

COBOURG RESIDENCE
Furnished to let for the summer, rental \$300.00
F. J. SMITH & CO., 61 Victoria St.

13% NET
Investment, 5 Houses, Adelaide Street,
Corner Lot 70x100.
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
26 Victoria Street

Senate Reading Room
Jan 16-20 1907
SENATE P O

27TH YEAR. PROBS: Northwesterly winds; fine and cool. 10 PAGES—THURSDAY MORNING JUNE 27 1907—10 PAGES. ONE CENT.

BOARD OF TRADE AND CITY DISAGREE ON PLANS FOR THE NEW STATION

Each Supporting Its Special Expert's Report on the Problem

It's "Viaduct or Nothing" for the Business Men, While Controllers Support the Scheme for a Series of Bridges.

CITY IS A TERMINAL NOW AND NOT A WAY STATION

The conference held between the board of control and the board of trade representatives in the mayor's office yesterday afternoon, made it clear that, before a united front can be presented to the railway in regard to the plans for the new Union Station, and its approaches, considerable difficulty will have to be overcome in coming to an agreement on the most vital and essential features of the big project.

The board of trade was uncompromising in its attitude in support of the plan prepared by its specially-engaged engineer, R. Berrien of Boston, for a viaduct from the Don River to Bathurst-street.

The report prepared for the city by Barclay Parsons, New York; Cecil B. Smith, and City Engineer Rust, discards the viaduct idea as too costly, and provides for a series of five bridges to give access to the waterfront between Bathurst-street and Parliament-street. The report also provides for a thru station, as in the plans submitted to the city by the railway some months ago, and indicates the site as then designated, whereas the report prepared by Mr. Berrien, in consultation with J. W. Moyes, makes provision for a site in the present government house location at King and Simcoe-streets, and makes the station a terminal.

The board of control, while evincing every readiness to listen to the representations of the visitors, showed itself somewhat prejudiced against the viaduct, in the light of the report prepared at the expense of thousands of dollars on the city's behalf, and yesterday's conference will probably be merely the first of an extended series necessary to smooth over the difficulties in the way.

There were present yesterday the mayor, Controllers Hubbard and Harrison, and City Engineer Rust. The board of trade was represented by President R. C. Steele, L. H. Clarke, J. P. Watson, J. W. Moyes, Feleg Howard, J. P. Ellis, L. Howard, and Secretary F. G. Morley. Ex-Controller Shaw, who has always taken a keen interest in waterfront problems, was also in attendance.

The general attitude taken by the board of trade representatives was that Toronto had reached a position of commercial importance that would justify its being treated as a terminal railway point. Steele was particularly emphatic in this regard, and some carefully compiled statistics were submitted to show that railway traffic as at present carried on indicated that Toronto had fairly attained the dignity claimed on its behalf.

The figures offered proved somewhat of a surprise to the mayor and controllers, and it was handily admitted that there was a scanty proportion of genuineness to the entire number that arrived and pulled out of the union station. It was shown that very few trains passed thru Toronto without undergoing changes, thru cars being taken off or added.

It was also maintained that a terminal or end station would be more modern and up-to-date in appearance than a through station. Mr. Moyes, in very emphatic terms, declared, after the conference, that it was "viaduct or nothing" with the board of trade. While Mr. Berrien's estimate was that the viaduct, on the scale proposed, could be built under \$2,000,000, the city's engineers was estimated to cost nearly \$1,000,000, not including the expense of extending the waterfront out 600 feet and the enormous land damages that would thereby be entailed. Mr. Moyes considered that the support the railways were giving the plan to build bridges was reason why the city should oppose such a scheme, as the companies were clearly seeking their own interest.

Cost inflated? The city's joint report dealt with a viaduct from the Humber to a point near De Grass-street, and estimated the cost at \$4,000,000. Mr. Moyes asserted that the intention was to respect the undertaking by inflating the figures of the cost. The great virtue of the viaduct scheme was that it would provide safe access to the waterfront all along the Esplanade.

MRS. BARWICK GETS \$50,000 Settles For Husband's Death.

The London and Southwestern Railway of England has settled the suit of Mrs. Walter Barwick of Toronto, agreeing to pay \$50,000 for the death of her husband in the wreck of the company's train at Salisbury on July 15 of last year. Harry J. Wright of the legal firm of Aylesworth, Wright, Moss & Thompson received a cablegram yesterday that the London and Southwestern Railway has now settled with all the Canadian claimants. Besides Mr. Barwick there were killed C. A. Fison and Rev. E. L. King.

To Plan City's Growth

Representative Civic Bodies Invited to Attend Conference on July 3 in City Hall.

The special sub-committee of the city council to take up the "Greater Toronto" problem has been convened by Ald. Church, to meet on Wednesday, July 3, at 8 p. m., at the city hall. The following public bodies will be requested to send two representatives each:

- Board of Trade,
- Canadian Manufacturers' Association,
- Harbor Board,
- Retail Merchants' Association,
- Trades and Labor Council,
- Riverdale Business Men's Association,
- Industrial Exhibition Board,
- Employers' Association,
- Guild of Civic Art.

The local members of parliament and legislature, and W. F. Maclean, M. P., have been invited to attend. The first phase of the subject to be taken up will be that dealing with harbor improvements and the city's water supply.

TIM FLOOD GETS 15 DAYS FOR ASSAULTING UMPIRE

Expelled by President Powers From Eastern League; His Baseball Career is Ended.

Tim Flood, second baseman of the Toronto Baseball Club, was sentenced to 15 days in jail at hard labor for an assault on umpire Conway at Diamond Park on Tuesday.

Magistrate Denison would not listen to the argument of J. Walter Curry, K.C., on behalf of the defendant for the imposition of a fine. Flood and his friends were greatly surprised at the sentence.

There was a large gathering at the police court yesterday morning when the case against Flood was called. When the prisoner was arraigned he headed a mob that was merely suspended, the ball club could trade him off, and thus recoup themselves, partially, at least, for the money they had lost in the case.

There was a large gathering at the police court yesterday morning when the case against Flood was called. When the prisoner was arraigned he headed a mob that was merely suspended, the ball club could trade him off, and thus recoup themselves, partially, at least, for the money they had lost in the case.

Flood was then taken down stairs to the rest of the prisoners to the jail. He appeared much perturbed by the sentence. "I am sorry I kicked him," he said when in the cells. "I was a mutt for doing it very severe. I was a mutt for doing it very severe. I was a mutt for doing it very severe."

"I am sorry I kicked him," he said when in the cells. "I was a mutt for doing it very severe. I was a mutt for doing it very severe. I was a mutt for doing it very severe."

"I am sorry I kicked him," he said when in the cells. "I was a mutt for doing it very severe. I was a mutt for doing it very severe. I was a mutt for doing it very severe."

DENIES ORCHARD STORY IN ALL ITS PARTICULARS

Witness For Defence Says He Never Led Mob—Tangled in Examination.

BOISE, Idaho, June 26.—Wm. F. Davis of Goldfield, Nev., was the most important witness for the defence of Wm. D. Hayward, accused of the murder of Frank Steuneger, was called to the stand at noon today, and his cross-examination had not been completed when court adjourned.

Harry Orchard testified that Davis led and commanded the mob that destroyed the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines in 1899; inspired, as the agent of Hayward and Moyer, the vindicator explosion and the train wrecking plot at Cripple Creek, and was an accomplice in the Independence station crime.

On direct examination by Clarence Darrow, Davis went over the story of his working life and made positive denial of every statement of Orchard that involved him or his associates in any form of crime. Davis denied that he was even a member of the union when the Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mine was blown up.

At the conclusion of his general story, Davis swore that at Cripple Creek during the strike Orchard told him of the Hercules Mine affair and threatened to kill Steuneger. The cross-examination of Davis by Senator Borah was severe and searching, but Mr. Curry, who testified against this summary disposal of the case.

Umpire Conway was then called. He swore that Flood jumped at him. Conway was somewhat reluctant to give his testimony.

He ran the umpire, and jumped into his stomach with both feet," swore Flood. "If Mr. Conway had not been a cheat protector on Flood, he might have been seriously injured. There has been a lot of this rowdiness at the ball grounds of late."

Flood was then taken down stairs to the rest of the prisoners to the jail. He appeared much perturbed by the sentence. "I am sorry I kicked him," he said when in the cells. "I was a mutt for doing it very severe. I was a mutt for doing it very severe. I was a mutt for doing it very severe."



GUARD: "Yessir, it's a sad case. He's trying to find a suitable punishment for the 'fool who rocks the boat'."

Dominion Notes and the Stringency.

Chapter 27 of the revised statutes, 1906, provides that notes may be issued by the Dominion Government in any denomination and to any amount approved by the governor-in-council.

These notes, up to the sum of \$30,000,000, may be issued upon a gold reserve of 25 per cent. In excess of \$30,000,000, the reserve must be dollar for dollar.

The government has outstanding one and two dollar bills to the amount of \$14,000,000, as shown by the official report of the receiver-general on May 21. It has also outstanding a number of \$5000 notes which serve as clearing house certificates between the chartered banks among themselves and in dealing with the Dominion Government.

As a matter of fact, therefore, there is about \$14,000,000 of these notes and only \$14,000,000 in circulation, or less than one-half of the gold reserve held against all the federal notes now out.

The above is a fair statement of the law and conditions under the law in regard to Dominion notes. In view of the fact that there is an admitted stringency in the money market, many people will imagine that some relief to this stringency might come if there was a more liberal issue of Dominion notes and if these notes were deposited, as they could be deposited, with the banks, or paid out by government for some of its debts, thus allowing more of its receipts from customs and inland revenue to accumulate on deposit in banks.

There are people who say that if it is a good thing to have 12 to 14 millions of these notes in circulation as ones and twos, it might be a good thing to have a lot of fives and tens and twenties and fifties and one hundred in common circulation as well; and there are people who say that if a Dominion note is of some use to the country and its circulation now to be revised and the scope of the act enlarged. For instance, instead of 30 millions, there are men who think that a Dominion note issue of 200 millions, secured by a 25 per cent. specie reserve, would be an advantage. But to do this requires a change in the law.

The statement that over 50 millions of Dominion notes are now out is altogether misleading when the fact is considered, as set out above, that the great bulk of these notes are merely gold certificates issued for the convenience of the banks, and are limited exclusively to clearing house service.

The World does not know of any subject of more importance than the consideration of this question, and it would be glad to hear from anybody who has any suggestion to make on the subject.

Montreal May Get Expresses. MONTREAL, June 26.—(Special.)—Vice-President McNeill of the C.P.R. stated this evening that the question of bringing the Expresses up to Montreal on account of the Quebec labor troubles is being discussed.

SELECT BARR AND M'KEOWN

Dufferin Conservatives Nominate Candidates for the Next Elections.

MAY BE TEMPERANCE MAN.

Reeve Woods of Melancthon Would Not Promise to Support Convention's Choice.

SHELBURNE, June 26.—(Special.)—In the nomination of Charles R. McKeown by the Conservative convention of Dufferin County here today, Orangeville gets the honor of providing an excellent piece of legislative timber to succeed the late Dr. F. W. Lavis in the local house.

Mr. McKeown, who is mayor of Orangeville, is a native of that place. He was born 40 years ago and graduated in 1890 from Toronto University. Since then he has been engaged in the practice of law. In appearance he rather resembles I. B. Lucas, M.L.A., the somewhat heavier build. With keen blue eyes and a ringing voice, his platform qualities are decidedly prepossessing. He is in line with the public ownership policy of the Whitney government, and will be a hearty supporter of Hon. Adam Beck's electric power plans.

In acknowledging the nomination Mr. McKeown said, in part:

"It has been the greatest ambition of my life to sit as the representative of the constituency in which I was born. I am not a farmer, nor the son of a farmer. I am the son of a shoemaker. But as representative of the County of Dufferin I will do my duty to those who compose this farming constituency. I do not believe in class legislation, but I will consider it a favor if any farmer or body of farmers will bring before me any views they wish placed before the local house.

True to Party "I was born, bred and brought up a Conservative. I was asked if I would run as a temperance candidate. I never took a glass of liquor in my life, and I never intend to. That is my private affair, and I do not wish to interfere with any other man's opinions. But I want to sit in the house as a Conservative, and if I cannot do that, I want to support a man who will sit as the Conservative.

"My friends were pushing me, but I tell you frankly I was not hard to push. I wanted the position, and I would have been glad to accept it for any party. The nomination was made unanimously. The candidate was loudly cheered and was evidently a favorite. There were 25 delegates from the districts of Orangeville, Amaranth, Melancthon, Grand Valley, Shelburne, Mulmur, East Luther, East Garafraxa and Mono. For a choice 150 votes were necessary, and Mr. McKeown got this exact number on a first ballot against John A. Best, Mulmur, 89; W. A. Wainwright, Amaranth, 25; J. L. Island, Orangeville, 14; and Alex. McDonald, Mono, 7.

Dr. Barr was re-nominated for the house of commons by a vote of 150 against 51 cast for John R. Gillespie, druggist, of Orangeville, who advocated the younger men on the ground that Dr. Barr had had his share of office for a third of a century.

Dr. Barr maintained his hold on the convention, however, and will seek at least one more term at Ottawa. G. M. Vance, president of the association, occupied the chair with adlocutory dispatch. There were between 500 and 600 crowded into the town hall to hear the nomination speeches.

Continued on Page 7.

A TIMELY ARRIVAL.

A shipment of twenty-five cases of straw hats will arrive at Dineen's this morning and they get here just in time. Mr. Dineen had to go to New York to purchase them. The demand for straw hats has been very heavy lately. Get yours at Yonge and Temperance-sts.

VOTE TO CURTAIL NOT ABOLISH THE LORDS

Ministerialists Cheer as Premier's Resolution is Carried By 432 to 147—Amendment Lost 315 to 100.

LONDON, April 27.—The three days' debate in the house of commons ended at midnight, when Premier Campbell-Bannerman's resolution in favor of curtailing the power of the house of lords in vetting bills passed by the house of commons was carried by 432 to 147, amid loud ministerial cheers.

The amendment introduced by A. Henderson (Labourite), Durham, for a total abolition of the house of lords was previously rejected by 215 to 100, the minority being composed of Laborites, Nationalists and a few Radicals.

In this division the Unionists as a body abstained from voting. The premier, on leaving the house, was given a great ovation.

ANOTHER "LESSON."

WINDSOR, June 26.—(Special.)—Jack Barnes, a racetrack follower who assaulted a Chinaman, was to-day sentenced to 2 1/2 years at Kingston Penitentiary.

When You're Laid Up. One of our accident and sickness policies will save you the money loss, and therefore much of the worry consequent on sickness. We pay the expenses. The premiums are small and the policy will cover the entire period of any accident, and most of the illness that flesh is heir to. London Guarantee and Accident Co., moved recently to Confederation Life Building, corner Yonge, first door east on Richmond. Phone Main 1542.

Dominion Day Outing at Niagara-on-Lake.

The Queen's Royal offers great attractions for Dominion Day week-end trip. The bass fishing is very good. The golf links are in perfect condition. Fine motoring roads Toronto to Queen's Royal. Dancing in Casino Saturday and Monday evenings. Special rates to those remaining over Monday.

See Jennings' roses; beautiful blooms on long, stiff stems. 123 West King-street. Phones Main 7210 and Park 1237.

NO. 64. Not Good After 12 o'Clock Noon July 8, 1907

Trip to London Ballot

THIS BALLOT GOOD FOR 1 VOTE

For _____ District No. _____ Address _____

County _____ City _____

When fully filled out and received at the World Office by mail or otherwise on or before expiration of date shown above. Not good after that date. Void if name voted for has not been properly nominated. No ballot will be altered in any way; if transferred, after being received by The World.