$600 PER FOOT—KING ST. WEST, corner of Brant, prominent corner; 100 x 93 to a lane. Exceptional bargain; cheapest close-in property on King street. Easy terms. Manufacturers and warehouse men demand King street as a location most desirable for advertising and light.
TANNER & GATES, Realty Brokers.
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The Toronto World

ST. CLAIR & AVENUE ROAD, northeast corner; 269 feet frontage on St. Clair by 120 feet on Avenue road. Suitable for apartment house or fine residences. Easy terms arranged. Price $250 per foot. Exclusive agents.
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Main 5893.

PROBS: W. to N. W. winds; a few showers, but mostly fair.

FOURTEEN PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING MAY 23 1913— FOURTEEN PAGES

VOL. XXXIII—No. 11,982

BROKER WINS OUT IN SUIT FOR $500,000

M. J. Stewart's Introduction of Defendant Henderson to Sir William Mackenzie Brought About Sale of Secret Steel Process, Says Judge Latchford.

At the conclusion of a three days' legal fight in the non-jury assize court last night, Mr. M. J. Stewart was awarded $500,000 as his commission for the sale of the Henderson steel process to Sir William Mackenzie for $5,000,000. Mr. Justice Latchford delivered his judgment at 5.30 o'clock, and as he proceeded with his remarks smiles, which rivaled even those of Sir William Mackenzie in the morning, began to show upon the faces of Mr. Stewart and his counsel, George Watson, K.C. N. W. Rowell, K.C., showed no emotion whatever when the unwelcome decision came, but his client, R. I. Henderson, walked from one place to another in the court-room and talked with different men who had appeared as witnesses in the suit.

From the beginning of the proceedings it was a foregone conclusion that no matter who won the case, this was just the preliminary struggle. The amount of money at stake, $500,000, is a tidy sum, and it was expected that there would be many legal clashes before it would fall either way. Mr. Henderson's decision to ask for an appeal therefore caused little surprise. After the case had been disposed of The World man approached Mr. Rowell and asked if there would be an appeal.

"Certainly," said Mr. Rowell, as if he were surprised at the reporter's question.

Mr. Justice Latchford took half an hour on summing up the case, but after he had given judgment he stated that as he considered the case a "very important one," he would draw up a written judgment within the next few days. Mr. Watson asked for an order compelling the defendant to make all payments of Mr. Stewart's commission thru the National Trusts Company, but Mr. Justice Latchford refused to comply with his request, claiming that in this case there was no question of how the commission was to be paid to Mr. Stewart.

Judge Reviews Case.

In reviewing the evidence Mr. Justice Latchford started from December, 1909, when Sir William Mackenzie was told about the Henderson process by Mr. Ansley, his confidential secretary. In April, 1911, it was evident that all effort to interest Sir William financially had failed. Before this time Mr. Stewart had interested Sir Donald Mann in many propositions and he was now considered one of Sir Donald's "pets." Thru Mr. Gordon, Mr. Henderson was introduced to Mr. Stewart, who afterwards stated that he thought he might be able to interest Sir Donald financially in the matter, and as early as July, 1911, made an agreement by which, if he succeeded in disposing of the process, a certain commission would be paid.

In the summer of 1911 certain tests were made at a factory owned and controlled by the defendant, when Dr. Waterhouse tested the product of the defendant's furnace in the presence of Mr. McCrea, Mr. Mitchell and Col. Davidson.

Some delay in rendering the report of Dr. Waterhouse occurred and when it was given it was not as favorable as Sir Donald expected. Stewart and Henderson then claimed that the experiments were not thoro enough, and they urged Sir Donald to take it up again. Stewart heard that some objection was taken to his commission.

"It cannot be doubted," said his lordship, "that had the agreement drafted by the defendants been executed the plaintiff would have been entitled to a commission on the terms of the agreement.

Dropped the Matter.

"But Sir Donald went away to Europe and dropped the matter, saying

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

PAGE DIDN'T TURN OVER A NEW LEAF

Englishman Who Lampooned the August Congressman Will Be Rearrested.

NEW YORK, May 22.—(Can. Press.)—A warrant was received here from Washington today calling for the re-arrest of Henry W. A. Page, a wealthy English linen merchant, convicted in Washington a year ago for libeling members of congress. At that time he was sentenced to five years' imprisonment and fined $1000, but was released under suspended sentence. The order for re-arrest, it is understood, was issued on the ground that he had violated the terms under which sentence was suspended by writing of his grievances to the president, attacking the department of justice.

Page's conviction followed his circulation of pamphlets calling congressmen "crooks."

Page could not be found at his office this afternoon, and it was said that he was out of town.

"YOU BECOME GET IT SOON IS YOU CAN"

Charley Sing Goes Out of Business and Wants Customers to Call.

Charlie Sing's laundry at 112 Church street, is closed and his customers will have to go elsewhere. In order to let people know that the laundry is out of business, Charlie pasted a sign on the door. Here it is: "This laundry is close up. Who, who have something in here, you will become get it soon is you can."

THREE MEN KILLED WHEN GUN EXPLODED

Special to The Toronto World.

CHARLESTON, S.C., May 22.—Three men were killed and nine were injured in Fort Moultrie tonight during night practice at the guns. The breech block of a large gun blew out. One of the unfortunates was cut in two. Names of the dead and injured have not yet reached this city.

NO IMPUTATIONS SAYS THE TIMES

Englishmen Can Think What They Please of Navy Controversy, "But Don't Talk."

LONDON, May 22.—(C. A. P.)—The Times, after reviewing the naval controversy in the Canadian House of Commons, says that while public speakers and writers in England will refrain from interfering in the domestic arguments of the dominions, they cannot be neutral in the present situation. "For our part," it says, "we shall not conceal our opinion that Borden's speeches have shown a superior and unchallenged grasp of the facts. But we are far from supposing that those, whether in Canada or this country, who take a different view, are less loyal. This point requires to be pressed.

"It is not unreasonable to expect in this matter, any more than in the struggle over the reciprocity agreement two years ago, that strong opinions should not be held and expressed on either side, but the British comment on the reciprocity agreement was carried to the further point of questioning the loyalty of those in Canada who thought the agreement sound. Imputations of that nature are an inevitable feature of domestic party controversy, but what is their justification? In a narower sphere they are indefensible, but not in the broad arena of imperial affairs, and they can only do incalculable harm. Nothing, we believe, has been more keenly felt by Canadian Liberals than the charge of indifference to British unity, which was directed against them not merely by their Canadian opponents, but from some quarters in England as well.

"We trust no such imputations will be heard upon their action today. The tendency of their policy is one thing, and their motive is another. Englishmen can think what they please of the arguments of either party in Canada without impugning the sentiments of that one with which they happen to disagree."

'CENSOR' COBURN HAS PLAYERS SUMMONED

Entire Cast of "Deborah," With Exception of Eighteen-Year-Old Girl, to Appear in Police Court Today—Committee of Forty Endorse Action of Secretary.

That Rev. John Coburn's forcibly expressed criticism of the problem play "Deborah" at the Princess Theatre was merely the forerunner of more drastic action was evidenced yesterday morning when the theatrical crusader in his capacity as secretary of the committee of forty laid information against Manager Maynard Waite and all the players in the company, on a charge of performing an immoral play. The pastor told his story to Crown Attorney Corley, who issued summonses against the following artists: Carlotta Nillson, Marie Day, Maude Sinclair, Myra Brooke, Isabella Lee, Florence Windsor, Frank Gillmore and Elliott Dexter.

All will appear in police court tomorrow, tho it was stated last night that the ladies will be arraigned in the women's court. Mr. Coburn included all of the members of the cast in his complaint save eight-year-old Ethel Downie, whom apparently he regards as more sinned against than sinning.

His action was approved at a meeting of the committee in the office of Rev. Dr. Moore, 33 West Richmond street, yesterday afternoon, when Mr. Coburn's stand in causing the prosecution of the players was heartily endorsed.

"Yes, sir, the committee was unanimous," said Mr. Coburn to The World after the meeting, which was private. "We believed that the play was decidedly objectionable and that the players should be prosecuted. If such productions were allowed to pass, censorship would be of no value in Toronto. This is the supreme test."

Criticizes Censor.

"Were you the only member of the committee who attended the performance?" he was asked.

"Oh no, there were others present," was the reply.

"Who were they?"

"Can't say that they may not like to have their names published," he said. "However, that is neither here nor there. If a play breaks the law, prosecution, not censorship, is our policy."

Dr. Coburn did not agree with the

Continued on Page 4, Column 3.

CARVELL URGES LOWER TARIFF

Also He Assails Militia Department Methods in a Decidedly Trenchant Style.

OTTAWA, May 22.—(Special.)—The opposition continued its criticism of the budget today with Mr. Carvell (Carleton, N.B.) in a leading role. He was particularly vigorous in his denunciation of the militia department's ten-million-dollar appropriation, which, he said, would prove of little benefit to other than the officials at the head of the department. He advocated the reduction or entire removal of the duty on both raw materials and finished products.

"Dudes and War Lords."

Mr. Carvell, who resumed the debate on the budget, said that if paying off a part of the national debt meant increasing taxation of the people, then Canada should not try to pay it off. He denounced in the most scathing terms the expenditure of ten million dollars on the militia department, declaring that the men would not get two millions of that amount, but that the great bulk of it would go to the "dudes and war lords," who were running the department.

He made a strong plea for free farm machinery. He maintained that the farmers were paying 20 per cent. more than they should for machinery. The duty could at the same time, he said, be removed or greatly lowered on the materials which go into farm machinery, thus putting the manufacturers of Canada on an equal basis with United States manufacturers.

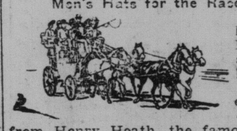
Woes of Consumer.

The whole tenor of his argument was the lowering or removing of duty on both raw materials and the finished products. He maintained that the Canadian manufacturers were using antiquated machinery and were charging the consumer high prices for the very reason that they had no competition worthy of mention.

Mr. Carvell advocated reciprocity in

Continued on Page 3, Column 6.

Men's Hats for the Races.



The latest English silk hats. Newest styles direct from Henry Heath, the famous English hatter.

We are sole agents for the Heath hat.

Most complete variety of English hard and soft felts and straws.

Dineen's,
Men's hatters, established 1864.
140 Yonge street, corner Temperance street.

THE SUNDAY WORLD

Will appear as usual this week on Saturday, May 24. As no evening papers will be issued newsdealers will please place their orders for extra copies early.

NEW ZEALAND IS GIVEN AEROPLANE

Premier Ward Takes Maiden Trip in Bleriot Monoplane—Occasion an Historic One.

LONDON, May 22.—(C.A.P.)—Amid scenes of great enthusiasm Lady Desborough performed at Hendon today the ceremony of naming the new Bleriot monoplane "Britannia," which the imperial air fleet has presented to the government of New Zealand. At the close of the formalities, a maiden trip was made by Gustav Hamel, who took Sir Joseph Ward, premier of New Zealand, as a passenger. Hon. W. T. McKenzie returned thanks on behalf of the New Zealand Government for the gift.

It was, he declared, a gift which the people of New Zealand would regard as a very high honor. In Britain aeroplanes were largely associated with the subject of defence; in New Zealand they had more to do with peace than war, and in the meanwhile they would regard the Britannia as the forerunner of large development in inter-imperial communication.

SIR GEORGE ROSS ON THE SENATE

The Ex-Premier of Ontario and Opposition Chief in the Red Chamber Is Printing His Reminiscences and His Views of the Upper House.

The Honorable Sir George W. Ross, Kt., LL.D., is the latest entrant into the noble number of contemporary annalists. His book, titled, "Getting into Parliament and After," has just been issued by William Briggs of this city and extends to twenty-one chapters, three appendices and 343 pages, covering in years the period from 1867, when the senator's interest in politics was first awakened, to the present year of grace. The book is, however, more than a chronicle and review of federal and provincial politics since Confederation and of Sir George's share therein, for in the four concluding chapters he discusses the subjects of "Electioneering as a Fine Art," "The Political Platform," "Speech Making" and "The French-Canadians in Politics." On these topics the senator should speak with the authority derived from eleven years in parliament and twenty-three spent in the Ontario Legislature. In his brief preface he explains that the book was written during the parliamentary recess of 1911 but owing to his illness publication was unavoidably delayed. Chapters 16 and 21 have been added later otherwise no substantial change has been made in the original text. He also desires his readers to observe that the course of party politics in the house of commons has not been followed beyond his retirement in 1885 except so far as is necessar yto complete character sketches of the leaders on the stage at that time, and that his references to provincial politics close with the change of government in 1905. Sir George's contribution to Canadian annals is dedicated to the electors of West Middlesex, "by whose support and confidence I was honored for thirty-five years."

Without special distinction of style the senator's narrative and comment pursues the even tenor of its way, enlivened every now and again by stories and incidents of more or less interest and occasional efforts to be mildly facetious. Sir George has not the vigor and indisiveness of Sir Richard Cartwright, nor does he gossip so pleasantly as Mr. James Young. Nor does he follow the doughty Sir Richard in vituperative abuse of his political opponents. He is indeed usually fair in his criticisms, rarely showing spleen at the recollection of unpleasant events. But it cannot be said that he has shed any new light on political affairs or the character and accomplishments of the political leaders of the generation he records. Perhaps this was inevitable on the part of one who was himself participant in them, and is still, tho in the calm atmosphere of the senatorial chamber. The fact that this august body is about to consider the navy bill and to decide its fate gives peculiar interest to Sir George Ross' view of its place and functions in the state. In his chapter on the senate and speaking of his fellow-senators, he writes: "To say that they are men of mature judgment who feel the responsibility of their position would be a mere truism and without special significance. That they always divest themselves absolutely of their political predilections in dealing with public questions is not to be expected, nor would it be reasonable to require that they should do so. While their duties are mainly judicial, they are responsible, jointly with the house of commons, for the good government of the country, and that duty necessarily has its political aspects. Party government claims an equally lofty purpose, and the senate should not be subject to censure if its views harmonized sometimes with the majority or even with the minority in the other chamber. But to adopt or reject a measure solely on party grounds would be to degrade the functions of the senate and to render it all but useless as a court of appeal from a forum where popular clamor or party exigencies may precipitate action whose main purpose is to give effect to legislation unwarranted by experience or the best usages of constitutional government.'"

Sir George has some kindly criticism for Sir John Macdonald, with whom personally he seldom came in contact. He mentions, however, that

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

FEDERAL AID FOR FARMERS' BANK VICTIMS

Government Measure Will, It Is Understood, Compensate Depositors in Full Without Interest and Shareholders Will Escape Double Liability—Action Forced.

OTTAWA, May 22.—(Special.)—It was learned tonight that the government may introduce legislation at this session for the relief of the stockholders and depositors of the Farmers' Bank. The depositors will be reimbursed to the face value of their deposits without interest and upon their undertaking to protect the shareholders from the enforcement of their double liability under the Bank Act.

The matter came to a head tonight when about 20 Conservative members from the Farmers' Bank zone waited upon the government and demanded action. They had learned that the opposition intended to move a want of confidence vote next week, based upon the failure of the government to move in the matter. The interview between certain members of the government and the 20 Conservative members above referred to is said to have been a stormy one and a well-known Conservative M.P. from Western Ontario, now serving in his first parliament, is said to have threatened to resign his seat immediately.

The prime minister was at last appealed to and while no definite promise was made, it is anticipated that a settlement along lines above indicated will be proposed to parliament at an early date.

DIED SUDDENLY IN HYDE PARK

Baron Ashbourne, Former Lord Chancellor of Ireland, Seized With Apoplexy—His Son a Crank.

Special Cable to The World.

LONDON, May 22.—(Copyright.)—Baron Ashbourne died suddenly of apoplexy while walking in Hyde Park. He was 75 years old, was lord chancellor of Ireland three times, often acted as one of the lord justices of Ireland during the absence of the lord lieutenant, and was the Tory lawyer responsible for the wholesale prosecutions of Irish Nationalist members of parliament during Balfour's regime.

But his son and the successor to the title, the Hon. Gibson, is a Nationalist, and is president of the Gaelic League in London. He always wears the saffron-colored kilt of the ancient Irish chieftains and never speaks anything but Irish except under compulsion. The eldest sons of peers have the privilege of standing on the steps of the throne in the house of lords during debates, but when Gibson exercised this privilege objection was taken in the house to his costume. When up for election to the Athenaeum Club, the most exclusive intellectual club in London, his father was forced to give an undertaking that his son would not enter the club in his kilt.

He intends to sport that exceedingly unbecoming garment when he takes his seat in the house of lords.

BERLIN'S HOUSING PROBLEM.

BERLIN, Ont., May 22.—(Special.)—A meeting was held this evening under the auspices of the Berlin Housing Association, to discuss the housing problem in this city. Addresses were delivered by G. Frank Beer, president, and W. S. B. Armstrong, secretary of the Toronto Housing Company, before a large audience.

The result of this meeting will probably be the immediate building of workingmen's homes in the city, many citizens after the meeting having, thru their signatures, pledged themselves to aid in the erection of suitable homes for mechanics.

False Report of Mikado's Death

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—(Can. Press)—There was consternation in San Francisco's Japanese colony for a few minutes tonight over the receipt by one of its newspapers of a cablegram announcing the death of the emperor. Scarcely had the bulletin been posted when another contradicting the statement, and saying that the invalid was resting easily, was received.

DISASTER DOGGED GERMAN PARTY IN ARCTIC

Terrible Sufferings of Explorers Revealed in Diary of Survivor—Captain Ritschel's Proposal to Abandon Ship Exposed Little Band to Privations.

BERLIN, May 22.—(Can. Press.)—A description of the terrible sufferings undergone by the members of the German Arctic expedition commanded by Lieut. Schroeder-Stranz, which met disaster at Spitzbergen, is given in the diary of the artist, Herr Rave, who is one of the rescued. He telegraphed extracts to Berlin today from Advent Bay, giving details of the movements of the expedition after its members had abandoned their vessel, the Herzog Ernst, on Sept. 21, 1912.

The despatch, while in some places incomplete, and almost incomprehensible, says:

"The proposal to abandon the ship came from Captain Ritschel at the beginning of September. The vessel then had provisions for four months, besides a large supply of condensed food and she was otherwise well equipped.

"The party started for Advent Bay and reached a hut on Wijde Bay on Oct. 4.

Scientist's Foot Frozen.

"Dr. Rudiger, the oceanographer, was suffering then from a half-frozen foot, two of his toes being in bad condition. I offered to remain with him there until the others could bring back help.

"The hut contained a month's provisions. Dr. Rudiger and I were without tools, sleeping bags or lights. I melted some fat and made lights and fashioned some sleeping bags from salted skins which I found in the hut.

"Dr. Rudiger's foot became worse and there were no more bandage materials. The provisions ran out and we left the hut on Nov. 23, hoping to regain the ship.

"We suffered severely, having nothing to drink, but we finally reached a hut at Mossel Bay, where we found some hard and moldy bread.

"We remained there three days during a storm and then started again for the ship, guiding ourselves by the stars. We arrived at the ship on Dec. 1.

Party Scattered.

"Dr. Rudiger in the meanwhile had suffered greatly, two more of his toes and four fingers having been frozen, while his foot became so bad that it had to be amputated. The guides and sailors of the expedition returned unexpectedly to the ship on Dec. 24, reporting the loss of Eberhardt. They had no news of Dr. Dettmers or Dr. Moeser, the botanist.

"They said Capt. Ritschel had gone on alone to Advent Bay.

"Stave died on Feb. 24, and the Norwegian relief expedition, commanded by Capt. Staxrud, appeared on April 21."

The expedition started last summer under the patronage of the Duke of Altenburg, with the object of endeavoring to find the northeastern passage.

SHOWER FOR BRIDE-TO-BE.

An enjoyable evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Edgar Fielding, 68 Beatrice street, last night when a miscellaneous shower was given to Miss A. M. Johns, 10 Sorauren avenue, who is to be married next month to Reginald D. Evans, son of the civic engineers. About sixty guests were present.

SENATE BATTLE TO BEGIN ON MONDAY

Upper Chamber Grants Senator Lougheed's Request For Postponement — Liberal Majority Uses Its Power to Amend Highway Bill.

OTTAWA, May 22.—(Special.)—The senate chamber has been the centre of interest all day. The naval bill was reached on the calendar this afternoon, and upon motion of Senator Lougheed went over until next Monday. It seems to be generally understood that Mr. Lougheed will present the case of the government on that day, and that Sir George Ross will voice the views of the opposition on Tuesday next. Tonight the senate again amended the highway bill so as to require the appropriation to be distributed among the provinces on the basis of population. A point of order that the bill was a money bill and therefore could not be amended was overruled. Senator Baird, chairman of the committee of the whole, held the bill to be unamendable. But an appeal from his ruling was sustained—yeas 45, nays 17.

When the bill as amended was reported from committee of the whole the amendment was concurred in. Then, as Mr. Lougheed did not move the third reading, the same was moved by Sir George Ross. Mr. Lougheed protested that the conduct of a government bill could not be taken away from a member of the government, and this point of order will be decided tomorrow.

Naval Bill Not Amendable.

The Borden naval aid bill is unmistakably a money bill, as it appropriates the specific sum of $35,000,000 for a specified purpose. It would, therefore, seem to be not amendable. The probable course to be followed will be to discharge the bill from the calendar by moving an amendment to the motion for a second reading, a resolution declaring that the bill be not further proceeded with until the people have been consulted.

Several Conservative members and senators are stil linsisting that the bill will, after all, go thru the senate, but such is not the general opinion. All the local newspapers, without regard to politics, predict the defeat of the bill. What will happen then is a matter of conjecture.

Borden Isn't Afraid.

The prime minister personally is said to be entirely willing to take the judgment of the people upon a platform pledging the country to the naval aid bill and to the reform or abolition of the senate. The Conservative members, however, are outspoken against an early general election. The suggestion is again revived that an extra session be summoned in September to pass the redistribution bill and give the senate an opportunity to repent. The suggestion is also made that imperial authorities be asked to put thru legislation amending the B.N.A. Act so as to abolish the senate.

The situation is difficult to size up, but the impression here in a general way seems to be that the senate will kill the bill and that the government will prorogue parliament, leaving for future consideration the questions of an extra session an early election and the reform of the senate.

A "JINER'S" HUNCH ON THE PLATE.

Jaff: Is that ye, John? Hoo aboot the Queen's Plate?

John: It taint th' Queen's Plate; it's the King's Plate.

Jaff: Is the Queen deed, John?

John: 'Corse. She died th' year I laid th' cornerstone ov King Solomon's Temple in Mimico.

Jaff: Fa's King the noo, John?

John: King George!

Jaff: Losh bless us, John. Then fa's til win th' plate th' year, John?

John: Bob Davies has a good nag, but he can't win.

Jaff: Why, John?

John: 'Cos Thorncliffe "jines" Donlands, an' nothin' good can come down th' Don road.

Jaff: Doesna Billy live up that way, John?

John: Ain't that what I'm tellin' yuh?

Jaff: Then hoo aboot the chances o' Maister Seagram that maks Rye speerits oot o' Yankee corn fer th' German folk in Waterloo?

John: He ain't got much ov a show agin Gidden's.

Jaff: An' fatna makes it look good fer him, John?

John: Didn't I tell yuh I laid th' cornerstone ov King Solomon's Temple at Mimico th' year th' Queen died, an' Gidden's lives and trains his horses on a farm that "jines" Mimico?

Jaff: God save us, John; but ye hae it doon fine. Is that fa Maister Nelson ca'd a hunch til th' Meenister, that he had wi' him at the Woodbine haudin' a clock?

John: Yuh bet—a "jiner's" hunch.

Jaff: Dye min', John, if I gie yer tip til th' Meenister, an' that I pit a bawbee on twa intil th' plate o' th' macheens they hae at th' Woodbine?

John: Put a hul York shillin' on, Pop.

VALUATORS WILL BE PUT TO WORK IN RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC DEALS

Negotiations Reached Such a Stage That Preparations For Submission of Bylaw Can Be Made—All Radial Lines Now in the City Are Included—Local Men to Act.

Negotiations for the purchase by the city of the Toronto Railway Co. and Toronto Electric Light Co. properties progressed most favorably yesterday afternoon. They now permit of the valuators being put to work. The report of the valuators will, therefore, be submitted to the provincial Hydro-Electric Commissioners in the very near future, and a decision will then be given as to whether the contracts with the Electrical Development Co. are not onerous.

Sir William Mackenzie, George A. Morrow, secretary to E. R. Wood, and Mayor Hocken had the conference in the mayor's office. The agreement was reached that the city acquire, with the Toronto Railway Co. property, all the radial lines now within the city limits.

There will be more conferences, but practically the agreement has been arrived at. Until the valuation is made, and the decision of the provincial Hydro-Electric Commissioners given, further progress will be in abeyance.

Mayor Hocken will probably move in the board of control this morning that R. A. Ross, consulting engineer for the Hydro-Electric Commission; J. W. Moyes and Commissioner Forman be appointed the valuators. Mr. Ross valued the Toronto Electric Light Co. property in 1911, and that report will be available in the coming valuation, reducing a large amount of the work. The 1911 report will show that the contracts with the Electrical Development Co. are not onerous.

SAVED FROM DEATH IN SAND BY HIS TRUSTY TROUT LINE

Dr. Charles McBurney, a Noted Surgeon, Drew Himself From Quicksand by Means of Silk Fishing Line

Special to The Toronto World.

STOCKBRIDGE, Mass., May 22.—Dr. Charles McBurney, for twenty yearsthe most noted of New York's great surgeons, now 68 years old, rescued himself from a miserable death in quicksand and muck by clever casting of his trout line.

Sunk in quicksand nearly to his waist, the doctor, undismayed, shook his line clear and made a cast for his life at the limb of a tree fifty feet away. Even in the semi-darkness his skill was rewarded. The tackle caught and held. Then carefully, steaadily, slowly, with infinite patience, hand over hand along the thin stout trout line, he managed to pull himself out of the mire to the safe but comfortless perch of an old log. There he waited during Wednesday night until a big corps of boy scouts, under the leadership of Walter Pratchard Eaton, magazine writer, effected his final rescue.

The old veteran of many nerve-racking scenes in the operating room was found puffing a cigaret, looking very haggard but quite able to smile. "I shouted my head off," said he, but added:

"Since I'm very deaf I couldn't tell whether my cries were heard or not. If it hadn't been for this trout line that awful mud would have been up over my mouth and eyes and ears by this time. I'd have been dead. But when I found myself caught, knew that I was doomed to sink right into the earth. I thought of my—well of what I still held—my rod and casting line. And I saw that tree, I kneew the trustworthiness of a good silk fishing line. I made my cast. And I won. I pulled myself out of the quagmire slowly, very slowly. I did not dare too much strain on the little thin silken cord. But it was enough. I got myself out. My cigaretes were not touched by the damp. So I sat here on this log and smoked, yelling and shouting every little while, but with no idea whether the noise was heard."

POOR COPY