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H. H. WILLIAMS & CO. Real Estate Brokers, 28 Victoria Street, Toronto.

The Toronto World

TWELVE PAGES—THURSDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 21 1907—TWELVE PAGES

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 In Excelsior Life Building, Victoria Street.
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 61 Victoria Street.

27TH YEAR

PROBS: Decreasing south and west winds; mild-er, with occasional rain, but partly fair.

CARR THE POWER BYLAW—HAT IS THE DUTY WHICH RESTS WITH TORONTO NOW

BRIDGE CO. OFFICIALS BLAME N.Y. ENGINEER FOR QUEBEC DISASTER

Wreck Laid Directly to Change in Unit Stresses Suggested by Theodore Cooper, Who Did Not Provide for Support of Increased Span.

PLACED WHOLE CONSTRUCTION BEYOND PAST EXPERIENCE

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 20. (Special).—The collapse of the great cantilever bridge over the St. Lawrence River on Aug. 29, with the incident heavy loss of life, was put squarely upon modifications in the original design of the bridge made by the consulting engineer, Theodore Cooper, in the testimony of the principal officers and engineers of the Phoenix Bridge Company, made public here to-day by the Canadian Royal Commission, after four weeks of careful examination of the records and works of the Phoenixville Company.

The officials examined were David Reeves, president of the Phoenix Iron Company and the Phoenix Bridge Company; John Sterling Deans, chief engineer; Peter Szalka, designing engineer; Frank P. Norris, general manager, and Ellsworth L. Edwards, inspector of the Quebec Bridge Company at Phoenixville. In effect, their testimony was unanimous that the fault of the bridge could be directly traced to changes in the original plan made by Mr. Cooper, who, at a short time before actual construction began, changed the length of the principal span from 160 to 186 feet without making adequate changes in the supports to the main span to compensate for the increased length.

Increase Beyond Precedent.
 The fall of the bridge is to be laid directly to the change in the unit stresses as made by Mr. Cooper, said David Reeves, in his sworn testimony, "and," he continued, "he made modifications in the unit stresses to be employed by the various members, which very much increased them beyond precedent, and by so doing placed the whole design in a field outside the benefit of experience. Such high stresses had never before been used and by using them he acted on the authority of the Quebec Bridge Company and the Dominion of Canada, invested in him."

Had Dominion Authority.
 "He (Mr. Cooper) stated to me that he had received an order-in-council from the Dominion of Canada which gave him authority to amend the specifications in the instruction plans as seemed best to his judgment, and that he had discussed these alterations with the designing engineer of the Phoenix Bridge Company, not for the purpose of getting at their views, but for the benefit of the views of Szalka. This expression of his absolute and final authority coincided with our understanding of it with him in our dealings with him under the contract."

Mr. Reeves added that he had a conversation with Mr. Cooper on the Saturday following the collapse of the bridge, at which time, Mr. Cooper said, he had not comprehended the immediate danger when the bridge fell, and he could not up to the time of that conversation account for the actual failure.

John Sterling Deans, chief engineer of the Phoenix Bridge Co., testified: "The bridge was designed in its general features by the engineers of the Phoenix Bridge Co. The details of the bridge were worked out in connection with the consulting engineer to agree with the modified specifications which he had prepared, and all plans and details were approved by the consulting engineer, Mr. Cooper." Continuing, in answer to questions of the commission, Mr. Deans explains in detail the collateral authority of Mr. Cooper and the Phoenix Bridge Co. engineers.

The Blame.
 The fall of the bridge is to be laid directly to the change in the unit stresses as made by Mr. Cooper. Such high stresses had never before been used and by using them he acted on the authority of the Quebec Bridge Company and Dominion of Canada invested in him. Mr. Cooper stated to me that he had an order in council from the Dominion of Canada which gave him authority to amend the specifications in the instruction plans as seemed best to his judgment."
DAVID REEVES, President Phoenix Iron Co.

CAN'T RECOLLECT HAVING FIRED FATAL SHOT

Mrs. Bradley Takes the Stand in Her Trial for Murder of United States Ex-Senator.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—That Mrs. Annie M. Bradley did not come to Washington to kill ex-Senator Arthur M. Brown of Utah, and that she did not even remember shooting him, she told the jury in her trial to-day. The statement was not reached until the afternoon session of the court, the morning session being devoted largely to the identification of letters from Mr. Brown to Mrs. Bradley and from her to him. Very few of these were read, however.

The tragedy itself formed the subject of the afternoon session. At that time Judge Powers elicited the statement in his examination. It consumed only a few minutes, and as soon as he had finished District Attorney Baker entered upon his cross-examination. He devoted comparatively little time to the shooting, but went back to the early days of the relationship between Brown and Mrs. Bradley, and sought to show by reading letters and questioning the witness, that she deliberately undertook to break up Brown's home, and she was at enmity with Mrs. Brown as early as 1901.

He also brought out that Mrs. Bradley and Mrs. Brown were originally strong friends, and that this friendship extended even beyond the time of the birth of Mrs. Bradley's first child by Brown.

Mrs. Bradley was more composed to-day than yesterday. There were times, however, when she burst into tears, but these were less frequent than on Tuesday. Her voice was at all times indistinct, and faltering, and she was heard with the greatest difficulty. She made no complaint of fatigue to-day and left the witness box at 10 o'clock.

TRIED TO PAD VOTERS' LIST

Alleged Wholesale "Stuffing" Attempted by Liberals in Tilbury East.

TEN BOYS' NAMES WERE ADDED

Non-Resident Names Entered, and Even a Dead Man Was Wanted.

CHATHAM, Ont., Nov. 20.—(Special).—Wholesale fraud in stuffing and attempting to stuff the voters' list in Tilbury East, was proved against W. J. Coult, worker in the interests of A. B. McColg, M.L.A., Liberal candidate for the Dominion House of Commons in West Kent, at the court of revision held before Judge Bell in Yaltona yesterday. These charges were brought against the McColg agent by H. S. Clements, M.P., the Conservative candidate. It was shown conclusively that Coult, a recognized and prominent Liberal worker in the township, had deliberately added names to the voters' list of boys under age, non-residents of the township and deceased persons.

"It is believed that this kind of wholesale electoral fraud can yet be proved in many other portions of the riding of West Kent. It came out thru the evidence produced yesterday that on the last day that names could be added to the list before the township council passed the assessors' rolls, Coult appeared before the Tilbury East Council and applied to have 24 names added to the list.

The council accepted the names, adding them to the list for revision before Judge Bell. Of the 24 names added by Coult, ten were found to be those of boys under the age of 21 years, and four of them were found to be those of people who do not reside in the township. Had it not been for the vigilance of the Conservative workers, these names would have been undoubtedly rushed thru the court of revision and an attempt made to vote them at the next Dominion election.

Mr. McColg Was Present.
 A. B. McColg, the Liberal candidate, and his solicitor, W. E. Gundy, were present at the court, and opposed the action of the Conservative workers in trying to get these names removed from the list. In each case the Liberal candidate and his lawyers put all the obstacles possible in the way of the men who demanded an honest deal. The matter, and forced Messrs. Coult and Pike to produce evidence in each case.

"It was also brought to light that the assessor of the East is a Liberal, and in all of the ten cases where the young men were under age, he refused to put them on the list when he was making his rounds. Mr. Coult followed him and applied to the council to add the names of these very young men, whom the assessor would not place on the list because he had reason to believe that they were under age."

Here Are the Names.
 The following are the names and descriptions of the men with whose names the Liberal worker attempted to stuff the Tilbury voters' list: Robert Smith, 18 years of age; Bruce McQuarrie, son of Rev. Mr. McQuarrie, under age; Mr. McQuarrie, also under age; William Sharp, under age; Carl Grant, under age; Charles Ross, under age; James Ross, 19 years of age; E. B. Stevenson, under age; Bruce Reynolds, under age; John Palmer, under age; James Oullette, non-resident for two years; Paul St. John, non-resident; Joseph Thibodeau of Detroit, Mich.; George Burt, a man who does not live in Tilbury Township; Robert Newbury, deceased.

MUSTN'T BE TRICKED AGAIN.

Public ownership of electrical energy means, first of all, cheap light and lots of light for all the people, including the poor people. Every little house can have lots of cheap light, and there is no such clean, reliable and free-from-work light as electric light. And as soon as the provincial distribution plant is built it means cheap light for every farmer in Ontario—a light in every bedroom, in his stables, in his yards, that lights without matches, that you can put out of

commission the second you are thru with it.

Up to the present—except in those towns like Orillia, where there is public ownership—electric light has been dear light, and for the few.

The greatest light that God gave to man is the pure white light generated by God's greatest masterpiece—the Niagara Falls. Do not let the middlemen—the Gibsons, the Pellatts, the Jaffrays, the Nichollasses—get between the people and this great blessing and make it dear and limit

its use, so that they may be rich. Let us keep it forever for all the people, and let us put it in the house of every citizen, however humble, at cost price. We want no electric barons here, as we now have the coal barons of Pennsylvania, tolling us and tithing us at \$7 a ton for coal, that public ownership of mines and of railways would give us for \$2.50 a ton, or less.

We have been let into one trap; let us avoid the other, now spread for us.

ISN'T ANY RISK TO BE ASSURED

Hon. Adam Beck Issues Statement Emphasizing Reliability of Estimates.

CONTROLLERS WILL CONFERENCE

To Meet Sir Henry MeLatt—How The Globe is Juggling With Figures.

Hon. Adam Beck finds that he was in error when he stated at Grantford that "the province and not the municipalities would be liable should the cost of the power supplied the municipalities exceed the estimated cost of power embodied in the bylaws voted on and carried by the different municipalities in January last," and he handed the following statement to the press yesterday afternoon:

"I made the statement believing that the act as provided, but since making it the act has been examined by the legal adviser of the government and the opinion given that my view of the act was erroneous. I hasten, therefore, to correct the misapprehension my statement has caused.

"I desire, however, to point out and emphasize the fact that THERE IS ABSOLUTELY NO RISK, EITHER TO THE PROVINCE OR THE MUNICIPALITIES, that the actual cost of power will exceed the amounts set forth in the bylaws, as no contract will be entered into by the commission for the supply of power until from the tenders received for the construction of the transmission lines, transformers and other appliances, the commission has ascertained that the estimated cost of the work will not be exceeded."

Mr. Beck added that he was convinced that the terms and conditions of the contract with the Ontario Power Company, as finally settled, would be more advantageous to the municipalities than the terms embodied in the tender on which the offer was accepted. Since the estimates were made the situation has become more favorable, and this would effect a saving of probably half a million dollars in the cost of the transmission lines. The estimates of the commission were based on the minimum amount of power, and the final cost will depend on the number of municipalities that join and the amount of power they take.

The "power minister" stated that there seemed to be an impression that the scheme for Toronto was a partial one, but it was intended not only to supply power to the manufacturers, but to supply light to householders, and power for incandescent and arc street lights. Two and a half million dollars would be more than adequate.

Will Hold Conference.
 A conference, the outcome of which will be awaited with considerable interest, is to take place between the board of control and the Toronto Electric Light Co.'s representatives to-morrow afternoon at 1 o'clock. The board yesterday decided to accede to the company's request for a conference on the power situation. The Globe in this is either disingenuous or misinformed.

The Ottawa rates is quoted by The Globe as at 7 1/2 cents per kilowatt hour for lighting. In Toronto they are 12 cents, but the company now, in dread of a civic plant, offers eight cents, which is tantamount to an admission that the citizens have been paying fifty per cent. over a fair rate.

It compares the present Ottawa rates, as determined under the power commission, with those in Toronto, as offered by the Electric Light Company, and suggests that the city had better close with the Electric Light Company.

But Ottawa would have had a better rate than 7 1/2 cents had the advice of the commission been taken in the first place. Ottawa delayed and bargained with the company there, and

Continued on Page 12.

MANY HAPPY RETURNS.

To H. J. P. Good, publicity agent to the Canadian National Exhibition, born Nov. 21, 1887.

KIND TO THE CHILDREN.

The kiddies are now seriously contemplating Christmas, and the thoughtful parent with sensible regard for the comfort as well as the delight of the youngster, can combine these happy qualities by purchasing useful, ornamental and durable fur presents, such as are now being featured at Dinsens', Yonge and Temperance streets. There is a splendid assortment of baby coats, robes, caps, hoods, bonnets, mitts, etc., all of Dinsens' quality and reasonable prices, and this is the most comfortable time for present buying.



MR. FLAVELLE: Those are powerful articles the preacher is writing these days in The Globe.
 MR. JAFFRAY: An' that's gran' work Willison is doin' in th' way o' insurance articles in Th' News.
 MR. FLAVELLE: Do you think Willison writes them?
 MR. JAFFRAY: An' dae ye imagine that you preacher loan writes them Niagara poorer articles?

DANGER LURKS THRU NEGLIGENCE

Builders Do Not Cover Over the Floors as They Are Constructing.

It came out at last night's inquest respecting the death of Peter Thomas Aughton, who was killed in the collapse of a fire escape at the Confederation Life Building, that the city bylaw requiring floors to be laid successively as building progresses was flagrantly violated in this case, and a jurymen stated that the same thing was being done in many new buildings throughout the city.

The inquest was resumed before Coroner McCallum after the formal medical evidence was taken. Edward Death, a youth, stated that he had seen the inquest on the north wall of the old Confederation Life building, on the fourth floor, making holes in the brick wall for the steel beams. They were standing on a plank, which rested on steel girders. While waiting for iron beams to be brought up for the fifth floor, as they felt cold, they decided to go below, where it was warmer. Tom stepped first on the fire escape, and remarking that it did not feel safe, tried his weight upon it, when it gave way. The fire escape consisted of a floor made of 1 1/4 inch channel iron, with a guard around it. Two sections of this fire escape had been removed the day before. When anyone stood upon it, the flooring dropped out.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

An old trapper in the north country, a close student of the fur-bearing animals, assures The World that according to the signs he has observed we are to have an open winter.

The World would like to hear from those who are to have a better winter than we are to have.

LAURIER TO VISIT WEST

Would Offset Effect of Borden's Tour Before Elections Next Year.

OTTAWA, Nov. 20.—(Special).—As a setoff against the tour of the Northwest by the leader of the opposition, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, accompanied by some of his ministers, will visit the west next summer, on the eve of the federal elections.

A deputation in a quandy visited Sir Wilfrid Laurier to-day—hardly a kindly act on the premier's birthday. The deputation consisted of members of the Ottawa Reform Club, who are in the capital to secure the Liberal nomination for the successorship to Hon. N. A. Belcourt, who goes to the senate. Incidentally, it is this awkward local situation which has delayed the appointments to the senate. The deputation told Sir Wilfrid that Auguste Lemieux, a brother of the postmaster-general, and Emmanuel Tasse, a friend of Mr. Belcourt, were determined to enter the contest. To settle the matter the deputation thought it would be safe to have both these aspirants withdrawn and the nomination to Thomas Cole, managing editor of La Presse of Montreal, who one time was well known in Ottawa as assistant census commissioner, and who is mentioned as the probable deputy minister of public works, given no indications as to any party. He was also secretary of the waterways commission and possesses considerable property in the city.

"What do you think, Sir Wilfrid?" asked the deputation.

But the premier was not to be drawn into committing himself. He would give no indications as to any party. He was a man to suggest, but made it pretty clear to the delegation that they should select one whom they could all vote for and support.

Last Sailing From Montreal.

The departure of the Canadian Pacific twin screw steamer Lake Erie, from Montreal, Sunday, Nov. 24, at daylight, will close navigation on the St. Lawrence River for this season, all subsequent sailings being from West St. John, N.B.

This steamer carries one class of cabin and third-class passengers. Those desiring a trip on this date should apply to S. J. Sharp, W.P.A., 21 Yonge street, at once for accommodation. The passage rate charged in either class certainly represents value for the money—large, steady steamship accommodation amidship, excellent diet and general service.

Workmen

INDY work builders have of it now—a tough to stand ramblers have it cold too—in fact once sets in every man works out doors have a good warm coat lined with ing thick and warm, the best combination for wear—soft in warmth.

have all kinds of macks and coats the men's store.

High-Grade Heavy Sheep-Lined Coats, red soft lining, with collar, single-breasted buttoned close up at the clasp fasteners, cool cuff, and very Friday \$6.50

Cardigans

eminently comfortable, the same time, it is If he wants some cardigan jacket, making this announcement, buy a sweater or a cardigan; it will save you at sacrifices in this day goods will be

the coming cold English Cardigan guaranteed pure wool, will keep their shape, sets, bound edges, but sizes 34 to 44, regular up to \$5.00. Thurst Ribbed Wool Sweater, navy and also Boys' Buster sweaters, in white, carnavy; in the lot are boys 3 to 15 years, the \$1.00 and \$1.25. 59c

er Caps

has everything you on fair terms, so far Winter Wear Caps, in navy beaver cloth, krat fur-lined bands; and corduroy comfort the cap for wide range of shapes, \$1.00

Men

out-of-door boot lly found in lighter ictor" style H. The triple oak-shank to the heel \$4.00