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The Toronto World

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PLENTY OF MONEY FOR US IN ENGLAND SAYS SIR WILLIAM

Those Floating Loans Didn't
Choose Proper Time—A
Little Patience, Needed—
"Let Us Do Something,"
Says He of Navy Contri-
bution.

MONTREAL, July 31.—(Special.)—Sir William Mackenzie, who passed thru the city to-day en route home from London, stated that there was nothing really wrong with the London market as far as Canadian stocks are concerned, although there may be some congestion. If the Toronto and other loans have not met with that success expected, it was because those handling these matters did not attempt the flotation at the proper time. If, he said, people would have a little patience, all Canadian loans of this nature would be well received.

As far as the Canadian Northern is concerned, Sir William said that he did not go over for money, although he had gone little or no difficulty had been found. In spite of all that has been said Canadian stocks are exceedingly popular in England.

Canada, he said, had not a great deal of money from the old country, but not more than the development of the Dominion required and we will, he added, require a great deal more.

Tes, Sir William Mackenzie believed in the German scare, and says the British Government is making every preparation for the worst. The Canadian ministers, he thought, would come to a solution of the question that would be satisfactory to the Canadian people. Sir William did not care much what form the contribution took, "but let us do something," was the emphatic statement of the C. N. R. president.

Customs Record at Montreal

MONTREAL, July 31.—(Special.)—Customs collections on imports at the port of Montreal for July just ended have reached high water. The sum is \$2,251,857.54 (26 working days), while in the corresponding month in 1911, it was \$1,535,634.61.

This beats the next best month, which was last May, when collections were \$2,144,266.14, the highest up till then. The heaviest day was on July 9, when \$131,880.43 was taken. The smallest day was on the 29th, with \$47,962.23 in four hours on Saturday morning. May and July, 1912, are the only months when the two million mark was gone over.

"BIG FRANK" FOUND HIDING IN U. S. CITY

County Police at Last Located
Sastito, Wanted on Humber
Bay Murder Charge—The
Authorities There Take Steps
to Identify Him Among
Scores of Countrymen.

After a long search the county police have at last located "Big Frank" Sastito, wanted on a charge of murdering John Masternak at the Humber Polish Colony some weeks ago. The present whereabouts of the Italian, although known to the officers, is being kept secret.

From a reliable source The World learns that Sastito is in a large Italian colony in the United States. The American police have been notified and already steps have been taken to identify him amongst his scores of compatriots.

When "Big Frank" left the scene of the crime he walked the tracks to Port Credit. That night at 9.30 he reached Buffalo. The next day he was in New York. Here he needed more funds. He put a draft thru an American bank on a Toronto bank for \$175. This draft passed thru the Imperial Bank of Toronto. One of the clerks happened to be a relative of a police officer. He at once became suspicious and notified the authorities.

The New York police were notified. "Big Frank," however, had been warned of his danger and left that city. From here he fled across the country and reached the place where he is now in hiding.

ORPHAN DROWNED AT LONDON.

LONDON, July 31.—(Special.)—A ward of the Protestant Orphan Home, was drowned while bathing in the Thames this afternoon. The body was recovered.

BRAKEMAN FATALITY SHOT

CALGARY, Alta., July 31.—(Can. Press.)—Brakeman Roy Blair is dying in Banff hospital. A gunman, who late this afternoon shot him at Morley, is at large, having so far eluded a posse that is scouring the foothills.

Thousand Delegates For Progressive Convention

Roosevelt's Chief Lieutenant Now at Chicago, Says Each
of 48 States in Union Will Be Well Represented Both
By Accredited Representatives and Well-wishers

CHICAGO, July 31.—(Can. Press.)—Senator Joseph M. Dixon of Montana, director of the National Progressive campaign, arrived in Chicago, from New York to-day, and announced he had received assurances that the attendance at the National Progressive convention Monday would exceed the expectations of even the most enthusiastic leaders.

"I am now assured that everyone of the 48 states in the Union will be represented with a large delegation of both delegates and friends of the movement," said Senator Dixon. "There

WEST DOESN'T LACK CEMENT

Such is Assertion Made at Winnipeg
—Cut in Duties Hasn't
Reduced Price.

WINNIPEG, July 31.—(Can. Press.)—That the Canada Cement Co. has caught up with all its western orders, both by shipments from the head of the lake and to Alberta mills, was the statement made to-day by W. P. S. Johnson, sales manager for this city. The price, he said, had not been cut in western Canada by reason of the cut in duties, and he pointed out that the price the company has been quoting Winnipeg is cheaper than at any time in the history of the cement business, except for the period of three years ago when a price war was in progress.

He further asserted that the figure published yesterday regarding the company's successful tender to the city for 25,000 barrels was incorrect to the extent of thirty cents a barrel, the real net price being \$1.95, which is 15c under the price paid last year by the city to the Lehigh Portland Cement Co., an American firm. This mistake arose thru the miscalculations by civic officials of the rebate of 40c per barrel on bags returned.

Asked whether he could suggest a reason for the failure of Americans to tender, Mr. Johnson said that probably it was owing to demands of their domestic business, which at the fair prices now prevailing, was more profitable.

Winnipeg Rulers Shake Plum Tree

Mayor, Controllers and Nearly All
Civic Officials Share in Good
Things—Works Reorganization.

WINNIPEG, July 31.—(Can. Press.)—The civic estimated for the current year were passed by the council at 1 o'clock to-day, after a lively three-hour session. Few changes were made in the main figures submitted by the board of control, and the tax rate of 13 mills recommended, was adopted. The chief additions were to the salaries of practically all heads of departments of the city hall, an addition of \$1000 to the yearly stipend of the mayor, and \$400 to the yearly salary of the controllers. The mayor will thus get \$5000 per year and the controllers \$4000. All increases date back to the beginning of the fiscal year, May 1.

A probable reorganization of the city engineer's department was announced by Controller Douglas, who explained that the salary of the present engineer was not considered for increase on account of the expectation that Col. Rutan will retire shortly from the active service of the city as engineer. It is understood that Col. Rutan will be retained as consulting engineer.

HYDRO POWER FOR WELLAND

Hon. Adam Beck Addresses
Public Meeting Urging
Benefits of Joining
Power Ring.

WELLAND, July 31.—A public meeting was held in the court house to-night to discuss the advisability of Welland Town voting on Aug. 6 to spend \$45,000 on a hydro-electric lighting system. Present power competition makes a very low rate for manufacturing purposes, but the present lighting company bought out their opponents some time ago and have since raised their rates for lighting. They have now offered to reduce them if Welland will not go in the business.

Hon. Adam Beck gave an address containing very full information as to the advantages of the hydro-electric; how it had been received in other towns, reduction of lighting and power prices and expenses and profits from municipally owned electric plants, and showing that Welland, which would undoubtedly soon be a city, should control her own electric light plant, to secure the best advantages for power and lighting.

Other speakers were Ald. A. D. MacKay, chairman of the electric light committee; J. F. Gross, ex-M.L.A., and H. L. Hatt.

Wisconsin Wants to Know.

OTTAWA, July 31.—The State of Wisconsin has asked for a copy of the report on immigration made to the department of the interior by Arthur Hawkes. The state has also asked for advice in regard to the use of public aid for settlement purposes advocated by Mr. Hawkes.

ABOLISH BAR NOT MAIN TOPIC ON NORTH JAUNT

Mr. Rowell is Making Strong
Play for Support by Advocating Non-Taxation of Improvements Made by Settlers
—North Wants Grant of \$10,000,000.

LEADER WARMLY RECEIVED

NEW LISKEARD, July 31.—(Special.)—The burden of the speeches of N. W. Rowell during the Liberal tour of Northern Ontario has been criticism of the measures of the present administration so far as the development of this region is concerned, and constructive suggestions as to what should be done. Mr. Rowell has here subordinated his program of abolishing the bar to a secondary place. In his speech at Cobalt late last night, he merely gave a sentence to it at the close of his remarks. To-day he also devoted only scant attention to this subject. Not many of the people here are interested in abolishing the bar, but they are all intensely interested in the development of New Ontario.

When Mr. Rowell alighted at Earlton to-day, he was greeted by a group of the faithful. At a meeting held in the Methodist Church at that place, T. Magau of Sturgeon Falls greeted Mr. Rowell. Magau declared in favor of abolishing the bar, saying that with him the fight had been one between interest and principle and that principle won.

Invitation to Whitney.

Replying to this greeting, Mr. Rowell said that the district extended a cordial invitation to Mr. Whitney to come up and familiarize himself with conditions as the Liberal party had done.

Mr. Rowell said that he believed it was the duty of the government to make sure that the settlers were provided with the necessary financial assistance to clear their farms. The improvements made by settlers, Mr. Rowell urged, would not be taxed, but on the other hand, the government lands should not be exempted from taxation. The whole province should not be benefited at the expense of New Ontario. Mr. Rowell then added a few words on the abolition of the bar proposition, saying that he hoped Mr. Whitney would come half way and join him in this platform.

Need Ten Millions.

At to-night's Liberal rally at the opera house, E. N. Goodwin, president of the board of trade, said that if the appropriation for the development of Northern Ontario were ten million dollars instead of five millions, it would be much more adequate. Angus McKelvie, Liberal candidate in 1908, criticized the mining regulations and the way mining laws were administered.

Arthur W. Roebuck, Liberal candidate at the last election, spoke on the farming lands of north Ontario. The 16,000,000 acres of clay lands here, he said, would support a population of one million souls, and he gave a glowing picture of its resources and opportunities. Its silver possibilities had scarcely been scratched, its gold production would be among the foremost in the world, and its water powers were recognized as enormous.

A Rousing Welcome.

Mr. Rowell received a rousing welcome. "I," said Mr. Rowell, "we could induce Mr. Whitney to come here and see the farms and the country as we have seen it. You would get measures more in harmony with what you require."

A very important program must embrace four important considerations: first, transportation must be considered, adequate railway facilities must be furnished. As fast as conditions warrant it, branch railroads should be built. The government railway should not be run for revenue, but for colonial service. The most important factor was to make the railway a means of fully opening up the country.

The second need was good roads. The first by which to judge was whether the government was pursuing the best.

Continued on Page 7, Column 1.

Woman a "Progressive" Delegate.

NEW YORK, July 31.—(Can. Press.)—One of New York's "big four," as the delegates at large are known, to be sent to the national convention of the new progressive party at Chicago next week, probably will be a woman.

The announcement was made to-day by William H. Hotchkiss, state chairman of the new party. Who the woman will be has not been decided. Mr. Hotchkiss saying the selection would likely be left to the feminine wing of the party.

NAVAL CONFERENCES MAY BE FINISHED IN OTTAWA

Negotiations in England Will Probably Conclude
To-day, and Visit of Premier Asquith and
Winston Churchill is Expected to Follow
—Canadian Ministers May Return
on a British Warship.

LONDON, July 31.—(C.A.P.)—The naval defence negotiations will be resumed to-day. This will probably be the last meeting until after the recess, which begins Tuesday. It is not improbable, says The Morning Post, that negotiations may be continued in Ottawa next month. Unofficial representations have been made to Premier Asquith and Winston Churchill to this effect, and if Mr. Borden, it adds, is assured the proposal will be viewed with favor, an official invitation, will be made in a day or two.

WARSHIP AT DISPOSAL.

Canadian ministers are experiencing difficulty in securing accommodations for the return journey, owing to the rush of passengers and the mishap to one liner. The admiralty, however, may solve the difficulty by placing a warship at their disposal for their return.

PANAMA CANAL TANGLE MAY DEFER OPENING NEXT YEAR

Protest Made By Britain Has Given Rise to a Controversy
Which Appears to Be Likely to Be Long Drawn Out
—Adamson May, However, Cut the Knot.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—(Canadian Press.)—Unless congress takes action to provide for the operation of the Panama Canal at the present session, President Taft and Secretary of War Stimson believe that it will be practically impossible for the army engineers to keep their promise and open the canal to the ships of the world next year.

According to the information brought to the White House to-day the prospect of action by congress on canal legislation at this session is growing dimmer.

Mr. Stimson was understood to believe that there is little contention over the proposed administration and operation of the canal, but the question of tolls and of railroad owned steamships has stirred up controversy in both houses, and to-day neither the president nor his secretary of war was hopeful of settling it.

The Panama bill was put aside again in the senate to-day, after Senator Brandegee, who is guiding it, stated that adjournment probably would be hastened if it were considered in the senate while the postoffice bill was in conference, but the only fear of comfort that filtered thru to the White House was the news that Representative Adamson of Georgia, chairman of the house committee on interstate commerce, was considering the introduction of a joint resolution providing for the machinery of administration and operation of the canal.

Mr. Adamson was understood to be ready to bring in such a resolution whenever it becomes apparent that there is no chance of a compromise and the two houses become deadlocked over the other questions.

President Taft was much concerned to-day over the prospect of a delay in the opening of the canal.

FISHERY TREATY TO BE RATIFIED

Committee of U. S. Senate
Acquiesces in Important
Regulations Affecting New-
foundland Waters.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—(Can. Press.)—The senate foreign relations committee to-day agreed to recommend the ratification of a treaty, signed July 20, by the United States and Great Britain, promulgating fishing regulations in Newfoundland waters. The treaty carries out, with some modifications, the rules and methods of procedure recommended by The Hague Tribunal Sept. 7, 1910.

The treaty provides that all future laws or rules for the regulation of the fisheries of Great Britain, Canada or Newfoundland, such as relate to the time and method of taking fish, shall be promulgated and come into operation within the first 15 days of November of each year. At ten year intervals a change in the date may be made the subject of negotiation, and, if necessary, of submission to a commission.

May Go to Commission.

After the promulgation the United States is given 45 days in which to object. The objection may be submitted, it is provided, to a permanent mixed fishery commission. This commission is to consist of three members appointed for five years, one of whom shall be an expert from Great Britain and the United States respectively.

The recommendations of The Hague Tribunal regarding the determination of the limits of the bays enumerated in the award were adopted in so far as they related to the bays contiguous to the territory of the Dominion of Canada. It was expressly asserted that the two nations understood that the award did not cover Hudson Bay. It was further agreed that the delimitation of the Newfoundland coast, which was mentioned in the recommendations, and to intensify congestion at the expense of the natural expansion of the business areas.

ROAD 35 MILES LONG WILL BE OF CONCRETE

One-Fourth of Cost of New
Hamilton-to-Toronto High-
way to Be Paid by Counties,
the Balance by Cities and
Province—Scheme Fast
Nearing Materialization.

COMMISSION IS IN CONTROL

The project of a \$400,000 permanent roadway between Toronto and Hamilton received some impetus at two committee meetings in Hamilton yesterday, in the board of trade rooms, and it now looks as if the proposed roadway will become a reality in the near future. The roadway, if built, will probably be 25 feet wide, with an 18 foot section paved and 3 1-2 feet on either side of ordinary road material.

The committee recently appointed at Oakville to consider the matter, yesterday morning, at its meeting here, decided upon concrete construction for the proposed roadway.

Representatives of the municipalities thru which the proposed road would pass were not unanimous in their views as to the benefits to be derived from the project, but after considerable discussion a committee finally agreed on the proposition that the counties will assume one-fourth the cost of construction of the roadway. The remainder of the cost will have to be met by the province and the cities. The counties involved would be Wentworth, Halton, Peel and York. The proposed road would extend from the city limits of one city to those of the other, and would be about 35 miles long.

CANADA USED FOR SELFISH ENDS?

Daily Mail Suggests That the
"Little Navy" Party Hope
to Cut Down
Expenses.

LONDON, July 31.—(C. A. P.)—The Daily Mail dealing editorially with Canada's naval offers, says there is to-day a serious risk that the little navy party may use any gift of Dreadnoughts by the Canadian people to reduce the outlay on British shipbuilding. It is even probable that this party is trading on Canada's generosity at the present time.

If a noble gift is made an excuse for refusing to build ships which ought to have been laid down this year, the whole object of the Canadian Government will be nullified. Instead of meeting competition in armaments by giving the imperial navy superiority, it will leave the position unchanged in its weakness.

THE CROPS.

Cold weather, day after day, is holding back the fodder crop in growth, not to mention the grain. Fall wheat is being cut in all the counties about Toronto. In few cases is the yield a heavy one. Oats are green and backward. The coldest winter followed by the coldest summer in a lifetime. But a big hay crop has been got into the barns or stacked, in excellent quality. And perhaps the other crops will manage to make good in the same way, notwithstanding the cold season.

Maker of Hats to His Majesty.

Probably the most famous maker of hats in the world is Henry Heath of London, England. Heath is a special designer of hats for His Majesty King George, and held the same position for the late King Edward. The blocks Heath makes range from the straw sailor to the silk, and are noted for the excellence of the material used and the unfailing style of designs. The Dime Company is sole Canadian agent for the Heath hat in Canada, and is to-day showing some of the latest blocks issued in straw, soft and hard felt, and in the new silk hat. The prices asked in Canada for Heath hats are fifty per cent lower than New York merchants ask for the same goods.