lus stock of one of the anada—and on Tues rate. Values as you n, divided into 6 dif.

weater Coats in honeycom ribbed styles, in greys an th fancy trimmings. Waistcoat Sweaters,

navy or brown, with fances. To clear, Tuesday, 930 xtra heavy Waistcoat Swee e bodied throughout, butte ktra farm, serviceable, gr some trimmed. To clear COME EARLY.

\$1.00

lay, \$1. ne latest re range

Boots 89c om fine, strong Dongola ent toe caps, slip soles all sizes, 5 to 71/2, and n sale Tuesday, all one

THE RESERVE Department

rtance. sday just 32 sample , at prices rather ex-

ng Tea Cloths, 5 o'Clocks ed in gulpure d'art, point Ordinary prices of these as high as \$12.50. You

pers essed in Wall Papers,

Olas FOR TUESDAY.

olis Bedroom Effects,

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olls Parlor Effects, good Regular to 50c. et Room Mouldings. c. Tuesday, 11/2c.

mere Gloves, 25c

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's Sample Cashmere Gle of all kinds, fleece, ngs, 2-dome fasteners, and finish, plain black sizes, 1/2 price, Tue

akers have heen purpose of late gns they've sen fects in tapestry Don't judge come and see the

h we guarantee to n obtain elsewhere

3½ yds. x 4 yds. \$9.98

Warehouse Flats

Front, near Yonge; excellent light on three sides; freight and passenger elevator. H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,

24 Victoria Street, Toronto.

The Toronto World

\$4000-TO CLOSE AN ESTATE We are offering a valuable property at above figure. There is 100 feet frontage, worth \$25 per foot, and 230 feet depth, on which is erected five houses with conveniences, bringing in a rental of \$56 per month. This is a big bargain and should be seen without delay. H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., 24 Victoria Street, Toronto.

29TH YEAR

PROBS: Moderate winds; fine; little higher temperature.

TWELVE PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING OCTOBER 5 1909— TWELVE PAGES DESPAIR TURNS IC CESSIVE JOY AS COOK PARTY NEARED POLE

How the Last Hundred Miles of the Journey Were Traversed By Weary Trio---Became Overheated at 44 Below Zero---Eskimos Looked in Vain For a Visible "Big Nail."

Dr. Cook's own story of his adventurous expedition to the North Pole was commenced in The World of Sept. 15, and instalments have since been published on alternate days. The narrative has been widely read and commented upon, for it has given a most graphic description of the perils and almost unendurable hardships encountered and surmounted. To-day is told how the last one hundred miles in the long journey were traversed.

> "THE CONQUEST OF THE POLE." (By Dr. Fred A. Cook)

ELEVENTH INSTALMENT.

The observations of April 14 gave latitude 88 deg. 21 min., longitude 95 deg. 52 min. We were but one hundred miles from the pole, but there was nothing to relieve the mental strain of icy despair. wind came with the same satanic cut from the west. There had been little drift, but the ice before us displayed signs of recent activity. was more irregular, with an open crack here and there, but the sleds glided with less friction, and the dreary dogs maintained a better speed under rising tails.

With teeth set and newly sharpened resolutions, we set out for that last one hundred miles. Other dogs had gone into the stomachs of their hungry companions, but there still remained pulls of welltried brute force for each sled, and tho their noisy vigor had been lost in the long drag they still broke the frigid silence with an occasional outburst. A little fresh enthusiasm from the drivers was quickly followed by canine activity.

We were in good trim to cover distance economically. The sledges were light, our bodies were thin. All the muscles had shriveled, but the dogs retained a nominal strength. Thus stripped for the last lap, one horizon after another was lifted.

In the forced effort which followed we were frequently overheated. The temperature was steady at 44 degrees below zero Fahrenheit, but perspiration came with ease, and a certain amount of pleasure. Later, however, there followed a train of suffering for many days. The delight of the birdskin shirt was changed for the chill of the wet blanket. The coat and trousers hardened to sheets of ice, and it became quite impossible to dress after a sleep, without softening the stiffened furs with the heat of the bared skin. The mittens, the boots and the fur stockings became quite useless until dried out.

Fortunately at this time the sun was warm enough to dry the furs in about three days if lashed to the sunny side of the sled. In these last days we felt more keenly the pangs of perspiration than in all our

The amber colored goggles were persistently used and they afforded a protection to the eyes which was quite a revelation, but in of every precaution our distorted frozen, burned and withered faces lined a map of the hardships en route.

We were curious looking savages. The perpetual glitter inclined a squint which distorted the face in a remarkable manner. The strong light reflected from the crystal surface threw the muscles about the eye into a state of chronic contraction. The iris was reduced to a mere pinhole. At all times the ice on the brows and lashes interfered with

The strong winds and drifting snows encouraged the habit of peeping out of the corner of one eye. Nature in attempting to keep the ball from hardening flushed it at all times with blood. There was no end of trouble at hand in endeavoring to keep the windows of the soul open, and all of the effect was run together in a set expression of hardship and wrinkles, which should be called the boreal squint.

This boreal squint is a part of the russet bronze physiognomy which falls to the lot of every Arctic explorer. The early winds, with a piercing temperature, start a flush of scarlet, while frequent frostbites leave figures in black; later the burning sun browns the skin; subsequently strong winds sop the moisture, harden the skin and leave open

The hard work and reduced nourishment contract the muscles, dispel the fat and leave the skin to shrivel up in folds. The imprint of the goggles, the set expression of hard times and the mental blank of the environment have removed all spiritual animation. We have the color and the lines of old russet apples and would easily pass for

prehistoric progenitors of man. In the enforced effort to spread out the stiffened legs over the last reaches there was no longer sufficient energy at camping times to erect a snow shelter. The silk tent was then pressed into use.

Tho the temperature was still very low, when the sun was high its congenial rays pierced the silk fabric and rested softly on our closed brows in heavy slumber. In strong winds it was still necessary to erect a sheltering wall to shield the tent, but altogether the change proved quite agreeable. It encouraged a more careful scrutiny of the strange world into which fortune had pressed us-first of all men.

Signs of land were still seen every day, but they were deceptive optical illusions, and a mere verdict of fancy. It seemed that something must happen, some line must cross our horizon to mark the important area into which we were pressing,

When the sun was low the eye ran over moving plains in brilliant waves of color to dancing horizons. The mirages turned things topsy turvy. Inverted lands and queer objects ever rose and fell in shrouds of mystery, but all of this was due to the atmospheric magic of the

With a lucky series of daily astronomical observations our position was now accurately fixed for each stage of progress. As we neared the pole the imagination quickened, and a restless, almost hysteric excitement came over us. The boys fancied they saw beaver and seals, and I had a new land under observation frequently, but with a change in the direction of light or an altered trend in our temperament, the horizon cleared and we became eager only to push further into the

Continued on Page 5.



Affords New Yorkers Great over the critical period.

News on Exchange.

Spectacle as He Sails Over the Assembled Fleets in the River.

Crafts tooting their whistles caused him to ascend further before making for the mouth of the river. Almost indistinguishable against the gray banks, the machine soared past Old Castle William and soon entered the canon made by the glant scrapers of Manmade Brokers will be distributed from this before any balance is handed to the glant scrapers of Manmade Brokers will be distributed from this before any balance is handed to the glant scrapers of Manmade Brokers will be distributed from this before any balance is handed to the glant scrapers of Manmade Brokers will be distributed from the indictment as incorporations of the graph scrapers of Manmade Brokers will be distributed from the indictment as incorporations of the graph scrapers of Manmade Brokers will be distributed from the indictment as incorporations of the graph scrapers of Manmade Brokers will be distributed from the indictment as incorporations of the graph scrapers of Manmade Brokers will be distributed from the indict mental scrapers will be distributed from the indict mental william and soon entered the canon made by the glant scrapers of Manhattan Island and the Jersey Hills.

At this point the aeroplane was flitting at a height of nearly 200 feet, but Wright slowly brought the machine down, sloping gradually until he was down, sloping gradually until he was the state of the satisfaction of 3500 American securities and that all these short committees are indicted for "conspi-

fight was made in little more than 13 minutes, or at 42 miles an hour. Again he lowered himself, and when he reached the open water of the bay he was flying barely 60 feet above the surface. Thence onward, he gradually lessened his height. Past, Governor's Island the machine sped, another eighth of a mile over the bay, then veering sharply around, Wright headed swiftly for the landing place on which he settled with the ease of a bird.

The firm's New York accounts were minutes, or at 42 miles an hour. Again he lowered himself, and when he reached the open water of the bay he reached the open water of the bay he may be for the firm's dealings. The office of securities of the metropolitan tracks, leads the dominating figure in the betting rings of the sport on metropolitan tracks, and four of his subordinates.

John G. Cavanagh, for years the dominating figure in the betting rings of the metropolitan tracks, leads the

Crash Follows Death of Principal Member of Firm, Whose Personal Transactions Were Responsible,

The suspension of Wyatt and Company, brokers, 46 West King-street, which was announced yesterday morning, did not come as a surprise to those interested in financial circles. With the death of Capt. Wyatt on Thursday last, rumors in regard to the firm were prolific and his fellow brokers knew

that the firm was in difficulties.

The assignment was made to E. R. C. Clarkson and the assignees immediatey put their men to work on the books to straighten out the tangle which had ensued thru the speculation of one of

The shortage will probably run up to \$150,000 when the outstanding accounts have been closed up and every thing balanced. Mr. Maule, partner of the late Mr. Wyatt, has refused to make any statement in regard to the firm's affairs, preferring to wait until the assignees have gone fully into the

Ugly rumors are affoat in regard to the transactions of the late Capt. Wyatt, intimating that in the stress of speculation, clients' securities left with the firm had been used to tide

The first intimation of the assignment was received on the Toronto Stock Exchange yesterday morning by the secretary, and prior to the opening of business for the day, Secretary Ogden read the notice of the assignment to the assembled brokers. Under the rules of the exchange, liabilities due to stock exchange members by another member must be straightened out on placed his name in the rank with Hudson and Fulton in one of the most spectacular feats in the history of aeroplanes. Over the masts of warships, from whose decks the hoarse cheers of the sailors were borne up to him in his elevated seat, he flew for twenty miles—ten miles each way—remaining in the air for 33 minutes and 33 seconds and alighting at the Aerodome without mishap.

On the announcement with each purchase that this security was bought under the above rule, indicated that the firm of Wvett & Co. were heavily short of Steel and the purchase were made to balance up the decounts, indicated that the firm of Wvett & Co. have also been heavily interested in New York and to a small extent in Cobalts, and at the office at which the firm dealt with the agents of the New York brokers, it was learned that Assignee Clarkson

# THE CURE OF THE SITUATION

Comparisons of the Toronto Street Railway situation with that in other cities, while interesting in themselves, afford very little material in the way of suggestion or example of what should be done to relieve the city of the disabilities under which it now labors on account of the terms of the street railway franchise and its lack of expropriatory powers. Cities that have no agreement or which have granted a perpetual franchise to street car companies; which receive no payments and exercise no control over fares; and which lie wholly at the mercy of the corporations that operate car systems within their limits offer no parallel to Toronto. In some respects they indicate perils which Toronto has escaped; in others the dangers that may

Toronto has the advantage of democratic legislation in Ontario. which, apart from strictly local agreements, separates the province from the commonwealths to the south in the distinctions made between common people and corporation wealth.

Sir ames Whitney has crystalized into legislation one principle, and established as a settled policy another, and these only require a third to protect the municipalities completely in relation to public

Recent legislation laid down the principle that in future no public municipal franchise can be parted with, without a reference to the people of the municipality. It has been accepted as a principle of government party policy,

frequently enunciated in the private bills committee, and supported by the leading opposition members that no more perpetual municipal franchises shall be confirmed by the Ontario Legislature. Sir James Whitney can complete this policy for the security of

municipalities in their relations with public utility corporations by passing an act of the legislature conferring power on any municipality that so resolves to resume any public franchise held by a private There are good precedents for such a course. In the English Lighting Act provision is made for the compulsory resumption of

franchises at the end of 42 years, or in case of agreement, at an earlier date. All expropriations in Prussia are also conducted under the provisions of a general act. Toronto is especially in need of such an act in view of the street

railway situation, but Toronto is not asking for anything that is not fair and necessary for every other municipality in the province. Another power which the municipalities require is the ability vested in a municipality to buy the stock of any corporation holding a public utility franchise within its bounds. This power granted to any particular municipality with regard to a special franchise might per-

haps have the effect of a bull argument upon the stock. But a general measure, applicable to any public utility franchise in any municipality would enable the ratepayers to acquire control of their franchise on ordinary trading terms as the market offered opportunity. Had a right of purchase existed in the case of Toronto the city would have been enabled to control the situation on several occasions in years past when light and street car stocks were under bear influences. The city, it should be remembered, has a right to buy stock in Consumers' Gas Co. now, at the market price. Why should not Toronto or any municipality be free to buy the stock of any local franchise and also have the right to expropriate on fair terms?

# NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—An aeroplane flashed past the white dome of Gran'ts tomb to-day, then, turning gracefully in mid-air, over the waters of the Hudson, shot like a falcon back to Governor's Island, ten miles away. Wilbur Wright of Dayton, Ohio, thus placed his name in the rank with Hudson and Fulton in one of the most.

-Gov. Hughes on War-

path Against Betting:

dome without mishap.

During the flight business was practically at a standstill in all the part of Manhattan from which a view of his remarkable performance was available. The flight was made under conditions only moderately favorable. When Wright reached Governor's Island the was short of most of the was blowing a ten-mile gale, while an overcast sky added to the uncertainty of the weather. The aviator

slightly to one side, the man slowly slightly to one side, the slightly sl

It was the increase of oral betting,

but a bare hundred feet above the tooting fernyboats.

The police are indicted for "conspifracy" on the ground that they knowbut a bare hundred feet above the touting ferry boats.

When the aviator reached the British cruiser Argyle, anchored an eighth of a mile above Grant's Tomb. Wright brought his direction rudders into play and, describing an easy and graceful curve, started on his return journey down the river.

While the ten mile up stream occumely down the river.

While the ten mile up stream occumely twenty minutes, the return flight was made in little more than 13 indignates, or at 42 miles an hour.

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We have the elowed out on the New York accounts were losed on aug. 20 last for betting purposes. Inspector J. J. O'Brien is accused also of neglecting purposes.

Gives Him No Chance to the they know ingly permitted the Sheepshead Bay track to be used on Aug. 20 last for betting purposes.

That Employment of Girls the work to the stream occuments were detective accounts were will be well and the sheepshead the Sheepshead Bay track to be used on Aug. 20 last for betting purposes.

The firm's business was done practically with the Dominion Bank, but accounts were detecting purposes.

The firm's business was do

perity, and have been well patronized. The betting system used has involved of each wager, one takes the bettor's money, while another registers the the use of three bookmakers in the case transaction, and a third pays the winner on the following day. It was supposed the three-cornered transaction was so involved as to evade the law.

ADMITS THEFT OF PEARLS Fred Parrish Arrested for Robbery of Dawson's Jewelry Store.

Fred Parrish, 67 Sullivan-street, arrested yesterday afternoon, confessed to the robbery of J. Dawson's jewelry store at Carlton and Ontario-streets,

lice court yesterday morning.

Schools by Substituting

Shakespeare for Virgil.

wind was blowing a ten-mile gale, while an overcast sky added to the uncertainty of the weather. The aviator pulled his cap over his eyes and reached for the starting lever. In a moment the machine was off. With the planes the machine was off. With the planes slightly to one side, the man slowly slightly to one slightly to The premier said he did not want to change the present school system of Quebec, but simply to improve it. He wanted the young men to spend more time studying Shakespeare, Gibbon adopt one of the two general systems and Macaujey, and less going over Vir-

# TOO OLD TO GET WORK

Drinks Carbolic Acid After Writing

that so many young girls were em-ployed, he could not get a job. He was found in his room at 7 Caer. ed and had to be broken in. On the dresser was found a bottle half full of carbolic acid.
Dr. W. P. O'Brien of McCaul-street, was called, and he attended the man temporarily and then sent him to the

nospital in the police ambulance.

The chief coroner was notified and an nquest will be held.

FIVE DROWN Family of Four and a Little Girl Perish.

HALIFAX, N.S., Oct. 4 .- (Special.)store at Cariton and Ontario-streets, last Friday afternoon.

At that time he declares Malcolm McCollum and Harry Dewsbury of Buffalo waited outside the store while he made a run inside and secured a tray containing \$600 worth of pearl ornaments.

Dewsbury, who was arrested in Toronto for stealing webs of cloth from tailors, and Malcolm McCollum were both remanded for assisting Dews-

Sub-Committee of U. S. Congressional Commission Visiting Toronto to Study

> Canadian Banking System.

With the purpose of studying the Canadian system of banking and cur-rency as part of a plan to reform financied conditions in the United States, a sub-committee of national nonetary commission appointed by congress arrived in Toronto last night. The confident opinion that the adop-tion of a more elastic system will prevent for all time a recurrence of money panics such as those of 1893 and 1907, was given by Congressman Edward B. Vreeland, New York, who is chairman of the committee and vice-chairman of the commission, which was appoint ed on the initiative of Senator Nelson Aldrich, Rhode Island, who is chair-

man.
The commission, which consists of eighteen members of congress, hopes to report to congress next year, but owing to the immense amount of world the time is uncertain. The sub-committee visited England, Scotland, France, Germany and Switzerland during the summer and made careful study of the monetary conditions in these countries.

The members here are Congressman.

The members here are Congressman. Vreeland, Congressman John W. Weeks, Massachusetts; Senator Julius C. Bur-Massachusetts; Senator Julius C. Burrows, Michigan; Cengressman Robert W. Bonynge, Colorado. They are accompanied by Clifford Hubbard, cashier of the Marine National Bank, Buffalo, and F. C. Buckmaster, secretary. They will meet a representative gathering of local bankers in the directors' room of the Bark of Commerce at 10 am to-day and will have other cona.m. to-day, and will have other con-ferences. The committee is made up of some of the foremost monetary ex-perts in the United States, and they are already fairly familiar with the Caradian system; but desire practical discussions on its strong and weak points. They will remain until Thursday, when they will leave for Ottawa, Montreal and probably Quebec, where hey will confer with local bankers.

System inadequate.

Mr. Vreeland said the belief was general thrucut the United States that the present banking and currency system was inadequate to the great and growing business and that an adequate the system was inadequated. quate system would have prevented the money panic of 1907. Lack of elas-ticity was the chief defect. As na-tional bank notes were ssued only upon United States Government bonds, the volume of bank notes issued did not; conform to business needs so match as to the price of government bonds.

The chief banking defect related to bank reserves. Altho national banks

had to carry from 15 to 25 per cent. re-serves against deposits, the reserves ultimately found their way to the New York banks. When business confidence was lost these reserves were called for If the United States were without a

employed by other commercial countries. One was the bank branch system of Canada and Scotland, and the other the central banking system used by European nations. But the United States had a national system 50 years old and had 22,000 banks of all kinds, so that the commission must simply apt one or other system to existing

Restricted Circulation. Congressman Weeks announced can-didly that the United States system was out of date and not at all suited to modern conditions. Its weakest point was the impossibility of adding to circulatin when business required it. In this respect the Canadian system was infinitely superior.

The difficulty is that we have no sys-

tem of branch banks upon which Can-ada's system is based," he said. Michael's Hospital at 6.45 last night, Speaking of business prosperity so probably from carbolic acid poisoning, rapidly reviving, he said he knew of

for the best reason first given for the change. Address Guessing Editor

OUR NATIONAL FUR. The Labrador Mink Holds the World's Market for Superior Quality.

The beaver figures very prominently in Canada's coat of arms, but, as far as foreigners are concerned, it is the mink, as a fur, that occupies the premier position. For instance, the first page in the big fur catalogues of Paris are devoted to garments made of Can-adian mink. And the price asked exceeds that catalogued for even select

Alaska seal. The manufacturing furriers of Lon-don and Paris have their own steamboth remanded for assisting Dews-bury in crime early Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Stirers managed to They were remanded a week in the po-grasp the upturned boat and were Canadian mink by its rich brown coloring and the silky texture of the fur-

