SATURDAY. JUNE 20,



ith you, a credit aradoxiyou do our guest

Carpet Dething in the

sh customers.

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draperies, rents you may

heavy cloth le boy com-

, green, cream 50c. Mon-..... 230 nd light shades.

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TEA, \$1.05 elona Tea has even, delicious dard of choice-Monday, 5 \$1.05

Thread Gloves, lk embroidered Regular 35c. 250

loves, for early es and colors ome early, per 250

orders.

\$4000-QUEEN WEST

An established barber shop, now carrying on good business. Store, seven-roomed dwelling, furnace, conveniences. Must be sold at once. H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., Realty Brokers, 26 Victoria St.

Toronto World.

FOR RENT

Manufacturing flat in best jobbing or warehouse location in Toronto, 5100 square feet, excellently lighted space, freight and passenger elevators, imme-H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., Realty Brokers, 26 Victoria St.

THE DES LANGE COUNCIL 51 28TH YEAR

PROBS ____ Moderate winds; fine and very warm;

LOSS IS \$150,000; AND INSURANCE PLACED AT \$70,000

BUSINESS BLOCKS ARE, IN ASHES

Drying Kiln and Was Spread by Wind Until the Entire Town Was Threatened.

WOMEN JOIN WITH MEN

BURK'S FALLS—An incorporafed village in the district of Parry
Sound, Ont., on the Maganetawan
River. It is a station on the G.
T.R., and contains four churches
(Anglican, Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist), twenty stores,
three hotels, two sawmills, one
sash and door factory, one woodworking factory, one tannery,
Sovereign Bank of Canada, one
printing office and newspaper, one
telegraph and express office. Population 849.—From Lovell's Gazetteer.

A. A. AGAR, building owned by A. A. Agar 6000 BURK'S FALLS, June 21 - (Special.) -The worst fire in the history of Burk's Falls-one of the worst, in point of comparative size in the province—occurred yesterday afternoon when property to the value of \$150,000,

went up in smoke.

The insurance is about \$70,000. The fire started in a drying kiln at the Knight Bros'. Co.'s works, but thru the heroic work of the Burk's Falls fire brigade, under Chief Jones, and assisted by the employes, the big factory, saw mills, machine shops and lumber yards were all saved.

Unfortunately, while the kiln was burning, the wind, which was blowing a terrific gale, carried flaming fagots over the hill and into the business. ness part of the town, and in less than a quarter of an hour several buildings were in flames.

Soon the whole town was threatened with destruction, and women as well as men set to work to fight the flames. Gravenhurst and Huntsville fire brigades were wired for, but did not arrive until the flames had been got un-

wooden structures.

The town's fire wagon was reduced Many other buildings caught fire, but were put out.
The five fireproof brick walls in the

Partridge block with heroic work by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Partridge and done in saying the Salvation Arms barracks stopped the fire on the east side, and doubtless saved the resi-cential part of the town south and east of that point.

Desperate and well directed efforts

prevented the flames crossing to the north side of Yonge-street and catchblock and The Arrow office building, the proprietor and editor of which, A. R. Fawcett, is so well-known in West Toronto as former editor of The Leader and Recorder. Had the flames gained control in these buildings every structure on the north side of Yonge-street almost to the C.T.R. station would have gone up in

Among the buildings destroyed All Saints' English Church. A handthat he had to be taken to the hospital at Huntsville to-day.

The absence of rain for over a week and the gale of wind that was blowing all the time the fire was in the specific property of the s

ing all the time the fire was in progress made it seem probable that the entire town would be wiped out. Indeed, it is marvelous that the town escaped as well as it did.

MURCURY AT 88 'TWAS HOTTEST/DAY

Supreme Treasurer of the I.O.F. and Prominent Shriner Succumbs June of Last Year Did Not Reach After a Brief Illness-Suffered Mark. But in 1901 Thermome-Acute Attack of Nephritis. ter Registered 97. In the death of Harry Ardagh Col-

The thermometer soared as high as lins, Toronto loses the man who has 88.2 degrees yesterday in Toronto, while been declared to be the best known the average, 76.6, was 4 degrees higher private citizen on the American conthan the hottest day of the year hithertinent. to. The warmest spell of the month last year was on June 18, when 86.8 prominent appearance during the week However, in June, 1901, at the Supreme Court of the I. O. of the mercury climbed up on one occa-Foresters came with startling suddension to 97.2, so that yesterday's perness to those who were unaware of the state of his health. For a year past

formance is hardly in the record-breaking class. The observatory explanation of the heat wave, which is causing the whole province to swelter, is that a heat area, starting from the west, has encountered winds from the south, which ing it stop-over privileges in Ontario. A lowered temperature is promised for to-day or to-morrow at latest.

FIREBUG IS CAPTURED.

VICTORIA, B.C., June 21.—(Special.) -C. B. Bratton, local agent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, was arrested Saturday afternoon, charged with incendiarism. He was caught coming from the board of trade building basement, from which flames were bursting. He is thought to be responsible for fifteen fires which have broken out since Thursday, one of which did \$50,000 damage.

Bratton was formerly in the employ of the United States secret service desister, Mrs. Fullerton, and her son, Harry; his daughters, Mrs. Harry Baspartment, and has been here two years, coming from Salt Lake City.

Blaze Orginated in Knight Bros.' Losses and Insurance At Burk's Falls Fire Messrs, Shapiro and Levinsky

Loss. Insurance. THE BURK HOUSE, owned by J. P. McGuire, from\$20,000 to \$25,000 Insured IN FIGHTING THE FIRE THE CLIFTON HOUSE, owned by F. Brasher. 20,000 LAMBE & SMITH, grocers and butchers, building and contents, also stables; loss estimated at from \$5000 to 7000 GEORGE CULBERT, boot and shoe and confectionery store, including contents and household effects; estimated loss 7000 DR. PARTRIDGE, in fine frame store, formerly occupied by Charles J. Train as a tailor shop; loss about 5000 CULBERT & BLIGH, butchers; loss on contents 600 A. A. AGAR, brick building, with stable in the rear 2500 C. W. COULTER, general store 18,000

> R. J. McDougall, barber shop, pool room and residence; loss G. C. CHURCH & CO., general store; loss on building and contents 5500 W. HARRIS, merchant tailor; loss on contents, 1100 FRED DAVIDSON, building owned by Fred Davidson

side of Ontario-street, from Yonge-sireet to the Salvation Army barracks, J. DOVIDOVICP, general store, contents partly saved; the Clifton House.

They were all wooden structures, which have for many years been a S. T. VANSTONE, jewelry store, building and contents;

menace to the town.

On the west side of Ontario-street every building from Yonge-street to the Partridge Block, was destroyed, with the exception of three brick buildings. All of these were also ing; also E. E. SIEBER'S photograph gallery and ing; also E. E. SIEBER'S photograph gallery and MR. REAVELEY'S residence; total loss probably . . . WM. H. LEHMAN'S residence and household ef-

others stopped the southerly progress of the flames on the west side of Ontario-street, and the splendid work hicles: loss estimated at STUART'S LIVERY, vehicles, and BRASHER'S

WM. SCHROETER, peddler, building and contents; WM. P. SMITH'S house and also household effects be-LAMB & SMITH's stable and contents; loss estimated at 1500 JOHN EDGAR, vehicles.... the ROBERT MOIR'S stables.....

Damag e to DR. PARTRIDGE'S brick block is THOS. BROWN'S household effects; estimated ALEX CAMPBELL, blacksmith shop; loss prob. \$500 to

His death on Saturday after his

he has suffered from kidney disease

and the exciting events of the past few days had brought on a condition

of acute nephritis. He was not at all

well in the beginning of the week, and

after withdrawing from the contest for the office of S.C.R. on Monday, he

appeared to be greatly shaken. On Wednesday after his re-election to

the supreme treasureship, an of-fice he had held for 18 years, he

again. On Friday morning he lapsed

into a state of coma, and did not re-

drove home and was never

END COMES LATE SATURDAY AFTERNOON

AFTER FEW DAYS' ILLNESS

gain consciousness until the end came Mr. Henry Bastedo. His son Henry at 4.50.

THE LATE HARRY COLLINS.

Continued on Page 7.

THIS FAILURE

TEN PAGES-MONDAY MORNING JUNE 22 1908-TEN PAGES

Arrested on Complaint of Creditors, Who Pre-

fer a Serious Charge.

Morris Levinsky and Joseph Shapiro of the firm of Levinsky and Shapiro, junk dealers, 139 Simcoe-street, were arrested by Detective Guthrie at 12.45 o'clock Sunday morning on the charge of removing property with intent to defraud creditors.

No ins. The warrant, which was applied for by Solway & Cohen, another firm of by Solway & Cohen, another firm of junk dealers, was taken out as the result of a meeting of creditors, which lasted late into the hours of Saturday night, and at which Levinsky was present, his attitude creating distrust. Shapiro is his son-in-law, and both lived at their business address. They have been engaged in the junk trade for eight years, and have borne a good reputation, which has made it easy for them to obtain large advances on goods contracted for later delivery. The total amount of claims is said to exceed \$9000.

Helpert Bros., \$110.

The men, who spent the night at No. 1 station, were released on large bail bonds late in the afternoon. They will appear in the police court this morning.

The firm was believed by its creditors to be in perfectly sound condition up till Wednesday morning last, when each of the interested firms received from Levinsky and Shapiro's solicitors, Heyd and Heyd, a letter to the effect that the firm was in deep 1200 to the effect that the firm was in deep water financially and stating that a meeting of the creditors would be held

on Monday, June 22, at 2 p.m. The

announcement was received with much suspicion, not to say consternation, and heads were laid together with the result that it was decided to hold a meeting on Saturday night at 9.30 Offered Settlement. The firm was invited to send a re-presentative, and Morris Levinsky, the senior member, appeared. It was stat-600 those present that Levinsky was asked a number of questions as to whether goods had been disposed of, and what 100 No insce.

sums of money had been received therefor; and that his answers were not considered satisfactory.

He is said to have offered \$1700 in settlement, but as the claims amount, it is estimated, to between \$9000 and \$10,000, the creditors were not ap-During the meeting it was stated

by some of the creditors that they had evidence that during the past two or three weeks, Levinsky and Shairo had been removing goods in large quantities and storing them in the warehouses of other junk merchants. Levinsky was taxed with this and admitted that some goods had been re-moved. He would not give any idea as to the quantity or other particulars.

After Levinsky had left the meeting it was hastily decided to take steps to have a warrant for the arrest of the partners sworn out, as some fear was felt that they might leave the city.
H. H. Dewart, K.C., was communicated with by 'phone, and on hearing the condition of affairs, he advised the taking out of a warrant. This was about 11.30 p.m. Mr. Dewart then rang up Magistrate Kingsford, who consented to the issuance of the warrant,

which was executed by Detective Guthrie about 12.45 Sunday morn-Were Offered a Bargain Solway and Cohen claim that three weeks ago they were offered 100 tons of iron at \$10 a ton by Levinsky and Shapiro. The iron was shown them in the firm's yard, and they agreed to purchase, giving a cheque for \$500 and promissory note for a like amount. Owing to their warehouse being overstocked the buyers did not ask immediate delivery, but on receiving the solicitor's intimation they asked delivery, which was refused.

EATON'S IN VANCOUVER.

Reported Purchase of Large Block of Property for Store. VANCOUVER, B.C., June 21.-(Special.)—The Timothy Eaton Company is said to have purchased the large pro-Abbott-streets for the establishment of

ROY GET : BAIL. Released on \$60,000 surety, Half Given by Himself.

at 4.50.

He had been almost constantly attended by Dr. Fred. Winnett, and two trained nurses waited on him. Dr. Winnett was also present at his pass-MONTREAL, June 21.—(Special.)ing.

Nearly all the members of his immediate family were present at the end, including his wife, his only surviving sister. Mrs. Fullerton, and her son.

The late Mr. Collins was born at Thurles, County Tipperary, Ireland, in May, 1844. He was educated at Dublin and came to Canada when 17, when Hon. P. H. Roy, president of the Bank of St. John's, was liberated from jail last evening, personal ball to the amount of \$30,000 and three sureties for \$10,000 each having been accepted.

IS FRAUD REHIND OUR BANKS AND OUR MONEY REQUIREMENTS

The World this morning reverts to the discussion in the house of commons on Friday last dealing with the bill of the finance minister, Hon. Mr. Fielding, which, as passed, provides for what may be called an emergency increase of our bank circulation to the extent of about \$24,000,000 for four months in the year, namely, at the time when the crops have to be moved. As Mr. Fielding said, this is a relief measure at best, so that it may be fairly taken as correct that Canada feels today, or will feel at a very early day, the need of increased circulation, or, to use another phrase, of increased banking facilities. The tone of the discussion was friendly to our banks and our banking system; still there was an undercurrent which showed that it was up to the banks to move on broader lines towards increasing the circulation of the country. Mr. Foster, ex-minister of finance, was severe on Mr. Fielding's scheme, but we take it that he was playing the game of politics rather than discussing the real situation, and that he wished as much to make party capital as to aid in settling an important issue.

In order that the reader may have some further knowledge, we think it right to place the following facts before him: The banks of Canada, speaking in round figures, have about \$900,000,000 of money wherewith to do the business of the country. Of this \$900,000,000, \$100,-000,000, or one-ninth, is made up by the banks themselves in the way of paid-up stock. Against this \$100,000,000 of paid-up stock they issue \$100,000,000 of their own notes, namely, dollar of bank note for dollar of paid up stock. They have also what they call their own money, \$70,000,000 of reserves. These reserves, however, are accumulated profits which really came from the public, and have been earned out of the public, and are, therefore, more or less a contribution of the public towards the banking business. In all fairness, however, perhaps, \$20,-000,000 of this sum ought to be deducted, an amount which represents the premium on new capital paid by the shareholders; so that it would be better to say that \$50,000,000 of the reserve is contributed by the public rather than \$70,000,000. Then they have about \$600,000,-000 of deposits from the public, and these four items, namely: capital stock, their own note issue, reserves accumulated, and deposits from the people, make up almost \$900,000,000, which is the total of the available funds in the banks' treasuries. It will, therefore, be seen that the banks have contributed \$120,000,000 of this \$900,000,000, and that the public, by the legislation that they give them to issue notes, and by their deposits, contribute \$780,000,000 to make up the available funds in Canada of \$900,000,000. The people supply seven-eighths and the bank shareholders one-eighth.

Canada is a great and growing country. It is said to be the country of the century, and anyone who looks at our great west, who looks at the immense resources of Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, and at the inducements they offer to enterprise, must admit that when the present depression disappears, and it is disappearing rapidly, an era of unheard-of expansion must set in over this whole Dominion. British Columbia, with the prospect of a great and prowing Asiatic trade, has itself immense possibilities, it has right in sight a large development and a growing need of capital.

The question before parliament last week, and which is really the great question before the Canadian people to-day, is one of money to carry on the present business of the country, and to provide for the mmense expansion that must soon take place. As was pointed out in the house, three ways are open to increase our currency. One is an emergency measure of the kind that passed parliament on Friday, namely, to allow the banks to increase their note issue in the busy season of the year to the extent of 15 per cent. of their combined unimpaired capital and reserves; this would give, roughly, \$24,000,000 on which the state would charge the banks anything up to 5 per cent. for the privilege. But, as was stated above, and pointed out in the debate, this is merely a temporary measure. Another way, and the way supported by Mr. Maclean, was that the banks should assume the full responsibility which their franchise has imposed upon them, and that they should increase their capital stock, and especially that they should seek for the money for this new capital stock abroad. He even went so far as to say that the business requirements of the country would soon be such that every bank could double its capital, and if they could get this capital abroad there would be another \$100,000,000 available, and against this additional \$100,-000,000 they could, under the present banking act, issue \$100,000,000 of their own notes, and in that way the currency of the country would be increased by \$200,000,000.

The third way, as was mentioned by Mr. Fielding, by Mr. Maclean and by Dr. Sproule, was to increase the issue of Dominion notes. At the present time the government has the power to issue Dominion notes up to \$30,000,000, and on this they must hold a gold reserve of 25 per cent. For any notes that the government issues over this amount they must hold in reserve a dollar in gold for every dollar in notes. It would be possible for parliament to change this law and to increase the note issue and change the percentage of reserve held against it and to add \$50,000,000 of Dominion notes to the available currency, which could be paid out for public works, or deposited in the banks for the business of the country. The banks, however, do not look with favor on any increase in the Dominion note issue, and they especially would resent the Dominion taking over the five and ten-dollar bills, as they now have the one and two-dollar bills.

These are, then, three available ways of increasing the currency of the country, namely: the emergency proposition of the government allowing the banks to increase their note issue; increasing the capital stock of the banks and the consequent increase of the bank note issue: an increase in the issue of Dominion notes.

It does, then, seem to follow that if there is a shortage of curreacy (which some may deny, and on this point we are ready to hear what those who make the denial have to say), then, unless the banks increase their capital stock and increase their own note issue consequent thereon, an agitation will start in the country for an enlargement of the Dominion note issue; and that if the banks consider this latter a menace to their own business, and to the eredit of the country, it is up to them to head it off by finding a way of increasing the currency as the banking act now allows them to do, and as we have already set out. It was stated in the debate, and we believe it is true, that the bank shareholders, and especially the big shareholders, do not like to see the capital of the banks increased unless they can take up their share; and if they don't have the cash ready they are not in a position to do it. and consequently they would lose their equity, which they consider very valuable, in the bank reserves, and which equity, as a matter of fact, puts the value of the shares of the banks that have the big reserves away above par, in some cases above 200. It was also pointed out, and we believe it is the fact, that if the Canadian shareholders of the banks took up the additional bank capital they can only take it out of deposits now in the bank, and that this is merely changing money from one column to another. Whereas, if the banks were more liberal in their policy to new

(Continued on Page Six).

IN FULL HEITEA SAYS BRYAN OF G.O.P.

Chicago Platform is Declared to Be Far From the Policies Announced By the Republican Leaders.

Bryan Sure.

William Jennings Bryan can ination for president by the Democratic national convention which will meet in Denver July Practically it is all over but the screeching and the yelling. The line-up already shows: Instructed for Bryan 663 Indorsed Bryan

Declared for Bryan

To be selected, but for Bryan 64

Total for Bryan...... 788 Necessary to nominate (two-

LINCOLN, Neb., June 21.-Under the caption, "In Full Retreat," William J. Bryan, in the next issue of The Comnoner, will discuss the Republican con-

After citing the convention rejection of the declaration in favor of publicity as to campaign funds by a vote of 880 to 94, and the ascertaining of the value of radiroads; the injunction plank agreed upon; the lack of reference to the income tax and inheritance tax, both Roosevelt pets, and to the indictment for conspiracy of great lawbreakers, and, finally, the voting down of a plank in favor of the public election of senetors, the article will conclude: ers, and, finally, the vouing down of a plank in favor of the public election of senators, the article will conclude:

"Here are seven propositions upon which the Republican party in national convention assembled has retreated from the position taken by that party in congress, or from the position taken by the president. What have Roosevelt Republicans to say? The president has awakened a spirit of reform within his party, he has at least revealed to the world that there are reformers in the Republican party. Can that spirit now be quelled by a stand pat convention? Milmons of Republicans have enlisted at the president's call to arms and are ready to march forward; will they furl their banners and turn back merely because the president acquiesces in the sounding of a retreast?"

MOST BRUTAL ASSAULT ON HALF DOZEN MEN

Employes of Moffat Stove Works Set Upon by Former Workmen -Climax of Labor Trouble

While T. L. Moffat, jr., secretary of the Moffat Stove Company, Weston, in company with six moulders in the employ of the firm, was returning home after attending the service in the Weston Methodist Church last night, they were pounced upon by a party of the striking moulders and aten almost into insensibility. Mr. Moffat received a severe cut over the eye, and his head is badly bruised by being hit with stones. While he was lying on the road with blood gushing from the cut above his eye, one of the strikers commenced pounding him with his fists till he was almost insensible. Every one of the six moulders in his company were badly cut about the face and head, and one man is so badly hurt that his recovery is doubtful.
The road was spattered with blood for several yards around. Doctors Charlton and Irwin of Weston were communicated with and dressed the wounds of the injured men, some of which the doctors state are very ser-

ious.

The first intimation the party of returning churchgoers had of trouble was when they were met by a shower of stones from both sides of the road while coming down Main-street. When these gave out, the strikers rushed in to close quarters and used their fists. F. W. Moffat, brother of the man who is hurt, stated to The World last night that there were at World last night that there were at least 15 men engaged in the attack, and all of them are known.
"We applied to Magistrate-Cruickshanks and Reeve Bull to have war-

shanks and Reeve Buil to have war-rants for the arrest of these men is-sued. but neither one of these officials seemed favorable to the procedure," said he. "They rather advised us to have summonses issued. However, we intend to issue warrants as we consider the matter far too serious to adopt any but the most stringent me-thods." Mr. Moffat added that the police protection in Weston was nil.
"The men implicated in the riot,"
said he, "were dismissed from the employ of the Moffat Stove Company a hort time before the shop was declared an open one. They have no right whatever to interfere with the work of the shop, and the company will continue the open shop principle no matter what eventuates."

The trouble between the company and men began about six weeks ago,

DR. NOBLE ROBBED.

Dr. John Noble bumped up against & festive pickpocket on his way home from the lacrosse match at the island at 6 o'clock Saturday afternoon. While in the cage the doctor was touched for