

United

Neglige
69c
Days' Sale

5000 shirts from an
out at this small price.
sock, so to make a clean
the bottom price. The
cambrics, in the most
black, blue and helio, in
at style, with laundered
pearl buttons, and large
The lowest price for
is \$1.00, many of them
14 to 18. Wednesday,
..... 69, or 3 for 1.95

Soft Hats

Felt, medium or large
gs. Special price 1.00
and samples, correct
nesday 1.00
crowns, fine imported
olive, gray and black.
..... 1.00

Furniture

tered oak and finished
drawers. Price 28.50
cut oak, in early Eng-
elled plate mirror, cut-
cupboards. Price 43.00
od pattern, carefully
als and conveniently
oak, finished fumed.
..... 44.80
f selected quarter-cut
with genuine leather
e chairs and one arm
..... 27.80
ortioned design, well
ly finished; genuine
omfortable. Price 34.75
ht lines of solid quar-
seats are upholstered
..... 46.75

es

er stone 40
r whole. Per lb. 21
ages 25
..... 10
..... 25
..... 25
ats. Three tins 25
lb. pail 42
..... 25
..... 25
..... 25
oil, Blue Feather 19
..... 22
..... 20
y syrup. Per tin 10
box 24
..... 25
PER LB., 28c.
asted Coffee, in the
ure or with chicory.
lb. 28
(ment)

FOR SALE—\$9,500. CHURCH ST. near
ould: 1700 sq. ft. on two floors.
splendid store property. The great
gain on this North and South Highway.
The Eastside and Bloor Viaduct will
enhance the value of this property, together
with the Carlton Block. Bringing in a good
revenue.
TANNER & GATES, Realty Brokers,
Tanner & Gates Building, 26-28 Adelaide W.,
Main 5555.

PROBS: Fair and comparatively mild.

OFFICER BEATEN WHEN MAKING AN ARREST

Policeman Leach Was Attack-
ed by Four Men Who Used
His Baton on His Head,
When He Interfered in a
Bar Room Fight. Two
Brothers Arrested.

Attacked by four men, one of whom
he had just arrested, Police Constable
Leach was badly beaten up in the
Broadview Hotel, at Queen and Broad-
view, late last night. Attracted by the
noise of the fight, Constable Dodd ar-
rived on the scene, to find his brother
officer lying on the floor. Dodd drew
his baton and plunged into the crowd.
He struck right and left and the thugs
ran for the doors. Two of the men
escaped, but the policeman caught
Robert and William Hearst. They
were taken to the station on a charge
of wounding. Dr. Fraleigh attended
Leach and then had him removed to
his home.
It is alleged that the Hearst brothers
and two others were engaged in a
quarrel with more men. The man-
agement of the house summoned Con-
stable Leach. After placing one man
under arrest the officer started for the
door. The remaining three men then
attacked Leach. He drew his baton
and endeavored to defend himself. One
man slipped behind the constable and
as he raised his baton to strike, it
was wrenched from his hand.
Several blows from the baton rendered
Constable Leach helpless. A
squad of police was sent from No.
Police Station, but before they reached
the hotel Constable Dodd had made his
presence felt. Plainclothesmen are
searching for others connected with
the assault.

Thrown Under Car When Horse Shied

John Pitcher, Prominent Brantford
Man, Meets With Terrible
Injuries.

BRANTFORD, April 1.—(Special).—
John Pitcher, a prominent real estate
dealer in this city, had both legs cut
off by a Grand Valley radial work car
shortly after 6 o'clock this evening.
In company with K. V. Bunnell, he was
driving up Brant avenue, when the car
approached. Just in front of the col-
legiate institute the horse shied, and
Mr. Pitcher in front of the car and
Mr. Bunnell on the boulevard. The lat-
ter escaped with a severe shaking up,
but the car ran over Mr. Pitcher, cut-
ting off both legs below the knees. He
was carried into the residence of T. S.
Wade and later conveyed to the hospi-
tal, where an operation was performed.
It was announced tonight that the pa-
tient had a good chance for recovery.
He was chairman of the collegiate in-
stitute board.

WEAR SHORT HATPINS OR PAY A FINE

Special Cable to The World.
BERLIN, April 1.—(Copyright).—
The police president of Berlin having
failed to persuade ladies to not use
pointed hat pins or provide protectors
for them, now announces that after
April 15 all offenders against the or-
dinance will be fined up to \$15 for each
offense, and if they do not pay they
will be imprisoned.

NO INCREASE IN INTEREST PAID DEPOSITORS

Senator Lougheed Depreciates
Movement to Compel Banks
to Raise Rates to Four Per
Cent.—Dandurand Con-
tends That Profits Would
Be Wiped Out.

OTTAWA, April 1.—(Can. Press).—
The senate today discussed banking.
Some days ago Senator Power put on
the order paper a declaration that he
would "call attention to the illiberal
policy in which depositors in Canadian
banks are dealt with, and will ask
whether it is the intention of the gov-
ernment to increase the rate of inter-
est on deposits in the postoffice and
other government savings banks?" In
discussing this Senator Power said the
banks paid the people three per cent.
on savings deposits for money
they loan for seven per cent, and paid
dividends of 10 per cent, to 12 per
cent. He asked that the government
raise the interest on savings deposits
to four per cent, so that banks would
be compelled to follow this example.
Today Senator Dandurand said there
would be far-reaching consequences if
Senator Power's suggestion was car-
ried out and depositors in government
savings banks paid four per cent, in-
stead of three per cent. The banks,
too, would be compelled to raise their
rates. The result would be that the
cost of money would have to be raised
to the public.

Wipe Out Profits.
An increase of one per cent, in the
rate paid savings depositors would
practically wipe out the profits now
being earned by the banks. If any
country needed plenty of money at
reasonable rates that country was
Canada. Senator Dandurand said that
it was not true that the banks got
their savings deposits for three per
cent, in addition to the interest paid
depositors the bank had to charge itself
with at least three-quarters of one per
cent, for administration and another
quarter of one per cent, which repre-
sented the loss of interest on money
the banks had to hold to meet the
demands of the depositors. So the sav-
ings deposits did not cost the banks
only three per cent, but at least four
and a half per cent.

Senator Power was not accurately
informed when he said the banks got
seven per cent, for their money. The
fact was that the banks of Canada did
not receive more than an average of
six per cent, on commercial advances
and not more than an average of five
per cent, on money loaned on call. If
the banks earned six per cent, on money
which cost them four and one-half
per cent, their profits are one and one-
half per cent. Was this too much?

Big Dividends.
Senator Dandurand thought not, but
said it was true that some banks paid
as much as twelve per cent, in divi-
dends, and there were complaints that
this was too high a rate. But all the
banks were not paying this rate, and
none of them had always paid such a
high rate. The rate was achieved by
a slow and painful process. If there
should be a limit placed on the divi-
dend what would be the result? It
would place his money in the launch-
ing of a bank and take all the at-
tendant risks and anxiety if he knew
that he could never get more than six
per cent? Who would face the double
liability with this prospect?

Senator Dandurand said that with
Continued on Page 1, Column 5.

OHIO RIVER IS STEADILY RISING WARNING CONVEYED IN BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, April 1.—(Can. Press).—This special bulletin
was issued tonight by the weather bureau:
"The Ohio River at Cincinnati was stationary from 6 a.m. until
7 p.m. Tuesday at a stage of 69.8 feet, 19.8 feet above flood stage.
At Louisville the stage at 7 p.m. was 45 feet, 17 feet above flood stage.
At Evansville the stage at 7 p.m. was 46.9 feet, a rise of one-half foot
since 7 a.m. The Ohio at Cairo has reached a stage of 53.8 feet, 8.8
feet above flood stage, and rising. The Tennessee at Johnsonville is
falling, likewise the Mississippi at St. Louis and Chester.
"The Mississippi from Cairo to New Orleans continues to rise
slowly. No changes from the stages previously reported have been
made, except that the maximum stage at Arkansas City, Ark., has been
raised to 54.5 feet, an increase of about two feet above previously
reported stages.
"The Greenville, Miss., stage has also been raised a like amount,
to 48.4 feet."

MORGAN'S BODY READY FOR SHIPMENT

Four Coffins Used and Remains
Will Be Shipped From Rome
After Simple Funeral Ser-
vice To-day—Stream of
Callers at the Hotel to Offer
Condolences.

Special Cable to The World.
ROME, April 1.—(Copyright).—"J.
Pierpont Morgan died of brain ex-
haustion. The field from which the
brain drew life refused longer to fur-
nish the vital spark. His heart was
good, as were his lungs; the brain
simply refused to go ahead."
Dr. M. Allen Starr, who, with Dr.
George A. Dixon and Dr. Giuseppe
Bastianelli, attended the financier up
to his death, made this statement to
The Toronto World correspondent to-
day.
For a week Mr. Morgan's mind had
been gradually growing weaker. A
striking instance of this was shown on
Easter Monday, when he was being
showered by the hotel barber for the
last time. He turned to his valet, Ed-
ward Phillips, and asked feebly:
"Where do I sleep?"
Those who heard the question were
startled as well as deeply affected, as
the banker had been occupying the
same room for eleven days.
No Benediction.
Since Mr. Morgan's death there has
been a persistent rumor that he had
received the papal benediction. The
World correspondent questioned the
Rev. F. H. Nelson, rector of the Ameri-
can Episcopal Church of St. Paul,
about this report. He said:
"Mr. Morgan did not receive the papal
benediction, for I saw him for the last
time in his pew on Easter Sunday."
Whatever arrangements may have
been made as to the time it is expected
to take Mr. Morgan's body home, no an-
nouncement of them has been made by
the family. The body still lies in the
mortuary chambers at the Grand Hotel.
The death of a seven-decade death here
much difficulty is often experienced by

Continued on Page 3, Column 3.

ASK GOVERNMENT TO REPAIR LOSSES

Farmers' Bank Depositors De-
cide to Send Deputation to
Ask Premier Borden to Make
Good the Losses Sustained
by Them When the Bank
Failed.

Claiming that the federal govern-
ment should make good the loss suf-
fered by over 5000 depositors of the
defunct Farmers' Bank thru an error
in judgment on the part of the ex-
minister of finance, who granted the
charter, a deputation will approach
Premier Borden within two weeks.
Twenty-one men from as many towns
in the province, where the former bank
did business and where a total of 5400
people lost their life savings or con-
siderable money, met in the Walker
House yesterday as representatives of
all the depositors. They believed that
it was the duty of the government to
make restitution to the amount of
lost thru the collapse of the banking
house, and for which as yet a return
of not one cent had been made. Two
resolutions were drawn up.
One was to the effect that a deputation
visit Ottawa within two weeks' time
and urge the claims of the de-
positors on the government, basing
them on the fact that the report of
the commissioner, Sir William Meredith,
was largely in the favor of the de-
positors and bore out that there was
an error in judgment committed on
the part of the government in granting
a charter to the bank.
Must Keep Awake.
It was also felt that the depositors
and others owed a debt of gratitude
to The Toronto World and W. F. Mac-
lean, M.P. for South York, for "the
first stand he made in the House of
Parliament on the Bank Act." Upon
a motion of A. W. Butcher of Burges-
ville and seconded by Mr. Burnham
of Sharbot Lake, it was unanimously
resolved that: "Whereas very consid-
erable discussion has taken place in
the parliament of Canada upon the
navy bill, and the total amount of
money dealt with in that matter only
amounts to about the sum of five dol-
lars per capita of the people of Can-
ada, and Canada now presents to a
greater extent than any other country
in the world the unique problem of
gathering in the hands of and con-
trolling by a very small body of men
the vast wealth of the people of Can-
ada, and it is further resolved that
in our humble opinion too much at-
tention cannot be paid to the bank-
ing of Canada by our parliament,
and it is further resolved that the
meeting do now adjourn for two weeks
and that the executive committee be
asked to provide a suitable place where
the delegates may reasonably and a
full discussion of the Bank Act in all
its bearings may be had by delegates
to be selected to represent each branch
where the Farmers' Bank formerly car-
ried on business." It was unanim-
ously carried.

Those Present.
The depositors of every branch
where the bank had business, save
Halifax, were represented by the
following: J. R. Mark, Kimminst;
P. J. Seaton, Lakeside; Wm. Waddle,
Woodville; T. J. Gordon and T. W.
Thurston, Dunsford; A. W. Butcher,
Burgessville; J. J. Preston, M.L.A., Be-
thany; Wm. Greene, D. P. Nelson
and G. Lane, Millbrook; J. N. McPherson,
Norval; A. McQuire, Milton; W.
A. Kemman, Foxton; S. P. Nelson
of Stouffville; T. J. Standish, Norval; H.
L. Burnham, Sharbot Lake; William
Malcolm, Nestleton; J. M. Dolson,
Cheltenham; W. R. Ross, Embro; D.
A. Hay, Dashwood; A. L. Minthorn,
Lindsay; S. Mercer and C. Haygard,
Toronto; J. J. McEneaney, Williams-
town; Rev. George Gilmour, Fingit;
Rev. C. F. Clarke, Harrow; J. L. Wee-
don, Lindsay; R. M. Mason, M. L. A.,
Kimminst.

CORDAGE STRIKE GROWS SERIOUS

AUBURN, N.Y., April 1.—(Can. Press).—The cordage strike situation,
involving more than 1700 operatives,
at the International Harvester Com-
pany and Columbia Rope Company
shops, became more acute to-day than
at any other time since the employes
walked out two weeks ago. After a
series of riots in which 11 persons
were hurt, Chief of Police Edwards
said tonight his entire force would
be at the doors of the mills tomorrow.
Two operatives were hurt today and
taken to the city hospital. Several
hundred women participated in the
trouble.
Strikers at the International Har-
vester Company mills announced to-
night that recognition of the union
has been added to their demand for
better wages.

Tremblay Appeal May Not Be Made

Woman Unable to Raise Money to Go
to Privy Council.
MONTREAL, April 1.—(Can. Press).—
There is a likelihood that the appeal
to the privy council in the Tremblay
Deputie marriage case will fail to the
ground thru lack of money, at the
very time "Mrs. Napoleon Tremblay
has been granted the right of appeal
direct to the privy council to ascer-
tain whether or not the court of re-
view in Montreal should have an-
nulled her marriage because she hap-
pened to be her husband's fourth
cousin, contrary to the rules of the
Roman Catholic Church.
It is necessary for Mrs. Tremblay
to deposit \$2000 within the next few
days before the appeal can go thru
and her lawyer, Arnold Wainwright,
has been unable to raise the money.

COST OF ATLANTIC FLIGHT WOULD BE HALF A MILLION SAY WELL KNOWN AVIATORS

Freight for the West.
The Canadian Pacific Rail-
way announce that, com-
mencing today, they will ac-
cept freight for points Fort
William and west, via the
lake and rail route, subject
to delay at Port McNicoll, un-
til the opening of navigation.
They will also at once accept
freight for Georgian Bay
points via Northern Navigation
Company and Dominion
Transportation Company, sub-
ject to delay at Owen Sound.

Special Cable to The World.
LONDON, April 1.—(Copyright).—
Foremost European aviators have
given their views to The World on
the possibility of crossing the Atlan-
tic by aeroplane, and a great diver-
sity of opinion prevails among them
on the question. These views are
brought out primarily in The Daily
Mail's offer of a prize of \$50,000 to the
first person who stovill fly from any
point in the United States, Canada or
Newfoundland to any point in Great
Britain and Ireland, or vice versa, in
72 continuous hours, in heavier than
air machine. The machine must be
so constructed as to float.
Claude Grahame White, well-known
in the United States and Canada, said:
"I have often expressed the opinion
that the thing is perfectly feasible.
Money is the great stumbling block.
I estimate that a transatlantic flight
would cost at least \$150,000."
"You are going to build a machine
which has to travel several thousand
miles without a stop, and which, with-
out fuel replenishment, must make
experiments first, to get away
right."
"I know, more or less, the lines on
which we must build the machine, but
the first steamship that tried did not
cross the Atlantic and the vessel
which did eventually had a great many
points of difference.
"There is quite a possibility of doing
it within the next two years, pro-
vided the requisite funds are forth-
coming. A great many people will
say 'There is no money in it.' That
is one way of looking at it.
Financial Support.
"A great many big accomplishments
only have been made possible by the
financial support of some wealthy
man. The general public can only see
just beyond its nose. In another ten
years' time they will realize we could
have done it years ago. There are a
great many things which I told the
house of commons three years ago,
and they only laughed at the idea.
Now they admit I was right."
"I have often expressed my theoretical
difficulties to transatlantic flight. The
distance is not so formidable as it
seems. You are going to have two
pilots who will share each other.
The hydroplane, of course, has im-
proved the prospects of the transat-
lantic flight, being accomplished. I
think not, but I think a flight
without allowing for the possibility of
having to land on water. The best of
engines may fail.
Possible in 1915.
"There is no chance of such a flight
this summer or the next, but in 1915
it would be possible. That is my
date, if I could start preparations at
once."
Sopwith's opinion follows: "I think
the idea of such a flight is now deemed
ludicrous, but in five years' time, when
we shall have much larger machines,
it may be possible. The flight across
the Atlantic will be done some day by
biplane or triplane, and when it
"I should not be surprised, with the
developments in very big machines,
to see the triplane come in, as it af-
fects the distance. For such a flight you must have
a large machine to carry the large
amount of fuel needed. It is going to
be a very expensive machine for now.
You would need a year or two's experi-
ments.
Cost of such a flight, in my
opinion, will be altogether \$500,000.
Very Severe.
"It takes a lot of money to tempt
me even on shore. I am very scepti-
cal about all this talk of flying. It
is not possible at present. You cannot jump
straight away. It is no good trying
to run before you can walk, but we
are walking very nicely now."
"But the type of machine we are be-
ing encouraged to build now is a com-
paratively small machine for naval
military purposes, with a high speed
range and an ability to fly over five
hours.
"When the flight is done it will be
from America to Europe, because that
is the direction of the prevailing wind.
The machine will have to be a hydro-
plane."
Two Power Plants.
"I think it will be necessary to have
at least two independent power plants,
either of which would fly the machine.
Otherwise there is too much staked on
the chance of a breakdown. It is ab-
solutely impossible to say what mini-
mum of horse-power and fuel will be re-
quired, because the effectiveness of
horse-power depends on the size and de-
sign of the machine.
"As regards the amount of fuel, you
can form some idea from general
figures for fuel consumption, which is
six pints per brake horse-power hour.
The machine would have to be big
enough to carry two pilot navigators and
one mechanic. The latter probably

CHARGE OF GRAFT MAKES SCENE IN HOUSE

Lemieux in Attack on Contract
Let by Hon. Mr. Pelletier for
Mail Bag Locks, Asserted
Deal "Reeked With Boodle"
—Minister Hit Back Vigor-
ously.

OTTAWA, April 1.—(Special).—
Toward midnight, while the house was
in committee of supply, and the sit-
ting was at its rudest, there suddenly
occurred a violent scene between
Postmaster-General Lemieux and ex-
Postmaster-General Pelletier.
The bone of contention was a con-
tract recently made for mailbag locks
by the minister with the Ontario
Equipment Company. The actual
contract laid upon the table of the
house this evening is not open to cri-
ticism. It provides for the purchase
of 350,000 mailbag locks at \$1 apiece,
to be delivered as required during the
next four years. Mr. Pelletier, read-
ing a carefully prepared statement,
expressed his disapproval of the deal
which he said the locks now in use
were defective.
"If it is good English," he added, "I
will say they are rotten." (Laughter.)
Mr. Pelletier then accused the all the
locks now in use would have to be
replaced by new ones, and that the
great expansion of postal business
asked to provide a suitable place where
the delegates may reasonably and a
full discussion of the Bank Act in all
its bearings may be had by delegates
to be selected to represent each branch
where the Farmers' Bank formerly car-
ried on business." It was unanim-
ously carried.

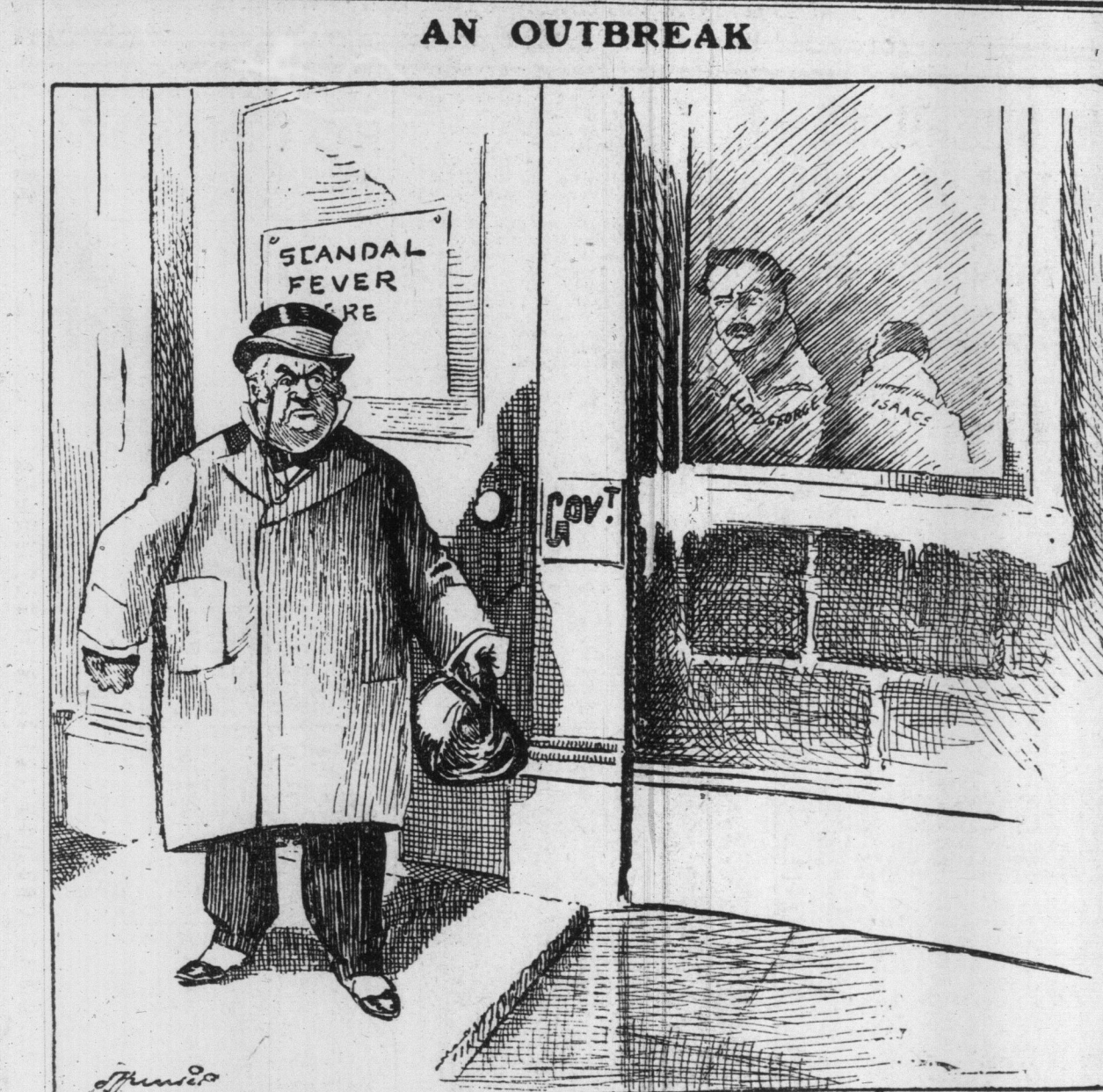
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A. Hay, Dashwood; A. L. Minthorn,
Lindsay; S. Mercer and C. Haygard,
Toronto; J. J. McEneaney, Williams-
town; Rev. George Gilmour, Fingit;
Rev. C. F. Clarke, Harrow; J. L. Wee-
don, Lindsay; R. M. Mason, M. L. A.,
Kimminst.

Pelletier Waxes Warm.
Trembling with rage, Mr. Pelletier
declared that he had not made a for-
tune out of politics, as had Mr. Le-
mieux. He demanded the letter to
which Mr. Lemieux referred, and when
the latter declined to give it up, he
was denounced by the minister as a
coward.
"I know," said Mr. Pelletier, "that
the name of Mr. Bailliegeon, my ne-
phew—yes, my adopted son—is not
in that letter, even supposing there
is such a letter in existence."
From this time on, the scene was
a spirited one, the postmaster-general at
times beating his desk with both fists
denched, and Mr. Lemieux, standing
denounced the whole deal as one reek-
ing with boodle and graft. He quoted
from a letter in his possession, to the
effect that the new patent lock
had been exported from the inventor
for a song, and was now being ex-
ploited thru the Ontario Equipment
Co. by "the political hirelings of the
postmaster-general and his nephew,
Mr. Bailliegeon."

Continued on Page 3, Column 1.

TENDERS AWARDED FOR HYDRO LINES IN WESTERN ONTARIO

Five Canadian Companies Get
Contracts to Do Three-Quar-
ters of a Million Dollars'
Worth of Construction
Work to St. Thomas, Chat-
ham and Windsor.
The hum of hydro-electric energy
will soon echo thru the western
part of Ontario, and within a month
large gangs of men will begin active
construction work upon the series of
high tension lines to feed the cities of
St. Thomas, Chatham and Windsor.
This activity follows upon the an-
nouncement last evening of Hon. Adam
Beck that the commission have award-
ed contracts for the equipment in that
region, which will amount approxi-
mately to three-quarters of a million
dollars, and that work will be pushed
with such expedition that within a
year Ontario power will be turning the
wheels of industry in all the southwest.
A gratifying feature of the tender
competition this year is that Canadian
companies have in each case outbid
those of foreign countries, and that
each department of the work will be in
the hands of home concerns. Of all
the contracts, that for electrical equip-
ment which will be supplied by the
Canadian Westinghouse Company of
Hamilton, involves the greatest finan-
cial outlay.
The successful tenderers were: For
steel towers and footings, The Cana-
dian Bridge Co., Walkerville; for in-
sulators, Canadian Porcelain Co., Ham-
ilton; for electrical equipment, Cana-
dian Westinghouse Co., Hamilton;
malleable iron clamps, Galt Malleable
Iron Co., Galt; for pressed steel clamps,
W. H. Dunne, Toronto.



DOCTOR BULL: O, they're not very bad cases—but they're bad enough.