

PROB: Showers part of the day followed by fresh southerly wind, cloudy and cooler.

R. C. HARRIS IS MADE WORKS COMMISSIONER BY THE CITY COUNCIL

Proposal to Acquire Services of Traffic Experts Unanimously Endorsed—Canadians Preferred—Aldermen Indulge in Some Pretty Warm Personal Talk.

WHAT THE CITY COUNCIL DID

Endorsed the proposal to appoint traffic experts and a permanent traffic official.
Appointed R. C. Harris as commissioner of works.
Reported an additional appropriation of \$40,000 in connection with work on the filtration plant.
Decided to build a temporary fire hall in Earlscourt.
Deferred the recommendation to discharge Engineer Henning of the Island Pumping Station.
Decided to close Herlick-street.
Endorsed the city architect's schedule for building permit fees.
Decided not to erect a police station on the city property adjoining Ramsden Park.
Decided to acquire the Goad estate.
Decided to transmit the Titicaco Fund to the permanent headquarters of the fund in London, Eng.
Decided to provide temporary quarters for the detention of insane persons usually committed to jail.

At their meeting last night the city council unanimously endorsed the proposal to acquire the services of traffic experts and to engage a permanent traffic official. This with the appointment of R. C. Harris to the new position as commissioner of works constituted the most important matters dealt with yesterday.

The meeting, which lasted four and one-half hours, was an unusually stormy one, in which personal comments were freely bandied about.

It required an hour and a half to finish the traffic experts' debate and at the conclusion the board of control's proposal to engage a permanent traffic official and set \$35,000 aside for additional advice was referred back, and the corporation counsel instructed to secure a report from Canadian experts, if he could find men capable of doing the work. This was virtually a victory for Mayor Geary and those who advocated the previous proposal to this effect, and contrary to all expectations, it was carried unanimously.

There was nothing in the board of control's report to indicate that the \$35,000 for additional advice should be applied to secure a report from a firm of traffic experts, but there was a general understanding to this effect, and the debate largely centred upon this feature. It was also assumed from the outset that an American firm would be engaged, and this brought volleys of vigorous protests while the debate was in progress. The result, however, indicated that the council realized the necessity of expert advice upon transportation matters, but desired that such information should be obtained from Canadian traffic experts if at all possible.

When the traffic expert discussion was resumed, Aid. Anderson argued that Corporation Counsel Drayton required technical data in order to prove his contentions before the Ontario Railway Board. He had appealed to the engineer's department to supply him with evidence, but it could not be obtained from this source. He appealed for advice from other sources as to whom.

AN UNPLEASANT SITUATION



STRATFORD MEN SAW SIR JAMES

Confirmatory Legislation Asked in Connection With Franchise of Electric Railway Company.

Dr. J. D. Montague, A. Waddell and James Torrance, M.P.A., were in Toronto yesterday to interview Sir James Whitney as to the government's attitude toward the compulsory legislation which will be asked for at the next session of the legislature in the franchise of the Stratford Railway Co., which the city council has passed and which the council unanimously asks the legislature to ratify.

Sir James was favorably disposed, but it transpired that he was in receipt of a letter of protest from Commissioner Angus McDonald of the Stratford Light and Heat Commission. Under the circumstances Sir James felt it would be necessary to refer the matter to Hon. Adam Beck, and he will be largely guided by what Mr. Beck advised.

MANY POLICEMEN ARE LEAVING THE FORCE

Dissatisfaction Over Distribution of Salary Increases Given—As Reason Why Men Will Not Remain—Promotion Almost at a Standstill.

Lieut.-Col. H. J. Grasett, J.P., chief of police, opined yesterday that there have been half a dozen resignations from the force. He said that there might be a few more than this, but said that he could not tell without looking at the books, and the reporter did not have the courage to ask him to perform so arduous a task. The chief said that the number of resignations was not unusual, and said that it had no significance other than the usual spring moving spirit. The views of the first-class constables, and, in fact, of most of the men on the beat, are far otherwise. One of these says that the number of resignations for May is well over the dozen. One man set it at more than twenty, and all declare that there are more and more to come.

Where the "tick" is coming from the first-class constables who at the last distribution of salary advances were left like Old Mother Hubbard's dog, which is in no way to be confused with "Togo," the chief's dashhound, which is the only police dog attached to the force at present. The men declare that the police accepted from council a vote of funds on the ground that it was imperative that salary raises should be made in order to keep the men from leaving the force. They say that having been granted this money upon this understanding, the board of police commissioners proceeded to split up the meagre sum in substantial raises for the heads of departments, leaving the first-class constables, who must always be the backbone of any force, without one cent of an advance. The men declare that salary advances are not required to keep these higher offices tenanted by their present occupants, but that on the other hand nothing short of an earthquake or such like disturbance could shake them out of the cushions. They say, in fact, that this is one of their grievances—that officers hang on to their jobs as long as they are able to walk, and that in this way promotion is well-nigh at a standstill.

A Living Wage.

The men argue that even if the heads of departments are none too well paid, which is the fact, that at least they are drawing a living wage which enables them to keep themselves and their families at least in comfort and to look forward to rest in security upon their retirement. On this ground they urge that when only a small sum was granted for increases, and that on the ground that it was to be used to keep the men upon the force, that the cash should have been distributed among the men who have to-day not enough to keep their families without the most rigid economic planning.

Menace to Force

The men declare that this under-payment is a menace to the purity of the force, which has been its pride since its inception. They declare that the man who walks his beat, racking his brain to devise means of meeting the rent collector and the butcher, is not in the best position to resist the wiles of the graft officer.

On the Thin Edge

They declare that a man cannot perform his duty evenly and fearlessly when he knows that he is on the thin edge of being on the debit side of the account, and that no man can help diverting a considerable portion of his time and thought in looking about for possible chances of betterment when he has to scrape and plan to win a bare living from a hard day's work.

The men declare that men come on the force for a few years and then give up in dumb hopelessness, and that the personnel of the force is falling off on that account. They contend that the only way to keep the force together is first to establish a comfortable living wage for the men on the beat.

Last at Popular Prices

The matinee at the Princess to-day, when vivacious Lulu Glaser appears in the delightful Scotch musical comedy, "Miss Dundas," will be the last at popular prices, as Miss Glaser's present engagement will finish her season and also that of the theatre.

About Canadian Banking.

A Scheme to Increase the Bank Note Issue.

Is the country expanding, does it need more money? Rather. A business man said yesterday: "I have been talking to my banker and he says money is getting scarce. I knew what he meant—he was not going to have enough to go round."

The cry in last week's Monetary Times, and referred to later in this column, is a cry from the banks for a lot more money. The banks put out more capital. And the directors of the Standard set a good example yesterday: they increased their capital by half a million dollars. Shareholders can take it up at \$200 for a \$100 share. That will produce a million dollars and allow half a million of bank note issue against it—in all a million and a half that will certainly help its customers in a tidy way for a while. But what are the other banks doing to get more banking capital?

The Mail has had the good taste to recover its position in regard to the agitation of the farmers of Western Canada for some kind of state loans on their farms to aid them in agriculture. It will be remembered that we pointed out in this column that The Mail in the interest of some unknown section of the community had started in to describe the western farmers as in substance, soft money, populist agitators. In yesterday's paper, however, it withdraws all this and describes what President Taft is doing in the way of investigating the working out of schemes by the various states of Europe to aid farmers to get cheap money for agriculture, and as much as hints that something of this kind must be done in Canada. The change is a very marked one.

We wish that we could say that our tribute to The Montreal Gazette on the same occasion had been as effectual. In dealing with Mr. Wilkie's report it continues to speak of our suggestion of an increase of government notes, or the substitution of these notes for bank notes, as some kind of financial heresy. But after reviewing all that Mr. Wilkie said The Gazette has nothing to suggest itself. It doesn't even know what kind of bank inspection we ought to have. There is only one kind and that is public. And the inspection does not need to be a detailed one. A confirmation by a public inspector of the sworn statements made to the finance department would do it. Had such an official been charged with the application papers of the Farmers' Bank as sent to the finance department, it would never have gone into business. Public inspection, in spite of The Gazette, will be made the law of the land. The Gazette will yet learn that the people of Canada will have something to say about their banking law, and about public inspection of banks, especially for the reason that more than nine-tenths of the banking capital of the country is supplied by the public and only one-tenth by bank shareholders. Read this extract:

Kingston Standard.—The Canadian banking system lends itself to the creation of a money trust better than any other in the world.

The steady decrease in the number of chartered banks in the past few years is an ominous sign, especially as the business of the country has been increasing enormously.

The concentration of capital in a few banks would be a danger not only to the business interests of the country but even to our political institutions, for the money power could use its influence to make or unmake governments at will.

The bankers assert that there is no necessity for government bank inspection. The general manager takes good care to see that the branches are properly inspected by his own inspectors; but strange to say or perhaps it is, not the head office but the branches allow the head office to be inspected.

Every man entrusted with funds is better for being subject to supervision. The government will do well to go slowly in allowing any further merger.

And, speaking of an issue of national notes, we notice that The Monetary Times of last week is breaking into the discussion. It is, however, anxious that its banks which are now struggling to make an emergency issue for the six busy months, from September to February, inclusive, ought to be allowed to do so for the rest of the year, inasmuch as if the crops have not then to be moved, a panic might occur, and in order to meet the panic the banks ought to have lots of their own notes to put out. But the article is so illuminating that we propose to quote the best part of it as it throws a lot of light on existing conditions.

Note Issues and Panics.

Monetary Times, May 23.—The extension of the season in which the extra issues of bank notes are lawful to include the months of September and February allows the banks every year commencing on September 1, to issue their own notes in excess of paid-up capital up to 15 per cent of capital and reserve, on payment of tax not to exceed 5 per cent. Right of extra issue will continue until the end of the following February. In other words, the banks are allowed to issue of extra issue which will be available for four months in each year. In connection with this question of the currency there is one feature which has attracted much attention. No doubt what the banks have discussed is, allow the general public has not been enlightened. It is expected that the banks to weather panic, the ability of the banks to weather would be extraordinary. In a panic there would be extraordinary issues at ample supply of currency for counter purposes. People's heads are running on the banks are in evidence. What the banks then need is a plentiful supply of a medium of payment which

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ROOSEVELT WINS SENATOR GHENT VISITS TORONTO

Taft's Final Stand Proves Unavailing and Friends Admit Crushing Defeat—Woodrow Wilson Leads.

NEWARK, N.J., May 28.—(Can. Press.)—Theodore Roosevelt's victory in the New Jersey primary election is conceded to-night by the leaders of the state Taft organization. Shortly after midnight, E. W. Gray, secretary of the Taft Business Men's League, said that Col. Roosevelt probably had won the four delegates at large and also the ten district delegates from the counties of Newark, Jersey City and Hoboken, besides a number of the most populous suburban towns.

Indications at 1 a.m., based on scattered returns from all parts of the state, were that Col. Roosevelt would carry three or four of the other districts, and capture at least 22 of the 28 delegates this state will send to the Republican national convention.

Shortly after midnight E. W. Gray, secretary of the Taft Business Men's League, conceded that Roosevelt had carried the state on the preference vote and that he would have four delegates-at-large. "It looks," he said, "as if the president were badly beaten."

The Republican Progressive League, a short time previously, said Colonel Roosevelt would have at least 18 of the 28 delegates.

Incomplete returns from every district in the state indicate that Gov. Wilson will get the delegates at large and at least 18 of the 28 district delegates, giving him a total of 22.

MAHOGANY LOGS REACH TORONTO

Sixteen Are Worth \$1000 Each and Will Be Used in New Government House.

The Rosedale Saw Mill Company have received a shipment of 16 mahogany logs from South Africa. Each log averages 20 feet in length, is three feet square, and cost \$1000, making a total cost for the shipment, of \$16,000. It is said that the material is to be used as veneer and trimmings for the new government house at Chorley Park.

The sawdust has been sold beforehand. It is to be used in making high class fibre ware.

DOCK STRIKERS TO NEGOTIATE

LONDON, May 28.—(Can. Press.)—The force of 2000 police mobilized in the vicinity of the London dockyards has, thus far, been able successfully to circumvent the designs of the striking transport workers to inflict famine on the people of London as the quickest means of securing the concession of their demands.

The government has invited both parties to send representatives to a conference of the board of trade which will be held May 31, with the object of arranging a settlement of the strike.

The stevedores' union adopted a resolution to-night calling upon the executive of the Transport Workers' Federation to declare a national strike.

The strike committee decided to accept the invitation of the board of trade for a conference. The carmen's trade union also agreed to send representatives to the conference.

J. G. ROSS ILL IN ENGLAND

LONDON, May 28.—(C. A. P.)—A Southampton despatch says James G. Ross is seriously ill, and a London specialist is in attendance.

The Mr. Ross referred to is probably a member of the firm of P. S. Ross & Sons, accountants, Montreal.

PRINCESS PRESSES THE BUTTON

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., May 28.—(Special.)—Princess Patricia this afternoon pressed a button that set in motion the new 12,000-horsepower unit in the Toronto-Niagara Power House here. The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and other prominent people were guests of Sir Henry Pelham at the ceremony. The royal party spent the day sightseeing, arriving in the early morning.

WANT DRASTIC MARRIAGE LAW

Methodist Organ Calls For Agitation to Secure Statute to Prevent Weddings of Physically Unfit.

"Marriages are made in heaven," according to some authorities, but not including the editors of The Christian Guardian. This week's issue of the Canadian Methodist organ advocates drastic legislation against "the marriage of the unfit." The unfit should be eliminated by the necessity of producing health certificates with the marriage license. The Christian Guardian claims, and sums up with this declaration:

"Whether it is due to his misfortune or to sin, the man who is not normal physically and mentally, or who is communicable or an incurable disease, ought not to be allowed, in justice both to the present and the coming generation, to marry and reproduce his kind. And the church has a duty in enforcing this sentiment upon the state for its embodiment in law."

NEW CHURCH TO BE DOUBLE SIZE

Phenomenal Growth of Presbyterian Population at the Beaches—Will Build Imposing Edifice.

Owing to the rapid inrush of Presbyterian families this spring at Kew Beach the church has become inadequate to accommodate more than half those desiring to attend the services. The church session has in consequence decided to double the size of the church.

The church has increased by fifty-eight within the last few months.

The enlarged church will be a handsome edifice and will face east on Winifred-avenue, just north of Queen-street, and slightly west of Scarborough Beach Park.

C. P. R. EARNINGS

MONTREAL, May 28.—(Special.)—C. P. R. net profits for April were \$4,115,762, as compared with \$3,156,875 for April, 1911, an increase of \$1,958,777. For ten months ending April 30, 1912, net profits were \$35,771,125, a gain over the ten months' period ending April 30, 1911, of \$5,040,060.

COMING TO VICTORIA

KINGSTON, May 28.—(Special.)—W. H. Greaves, professor of public speaking in Queen's University, has been appointed to the chair of elocution at Victoria University, Toronto.

LIGHTNING DESTROYS FACTORY

PORT HOPE, May 28.—The large unoccupied brick woolen factory at Garden Hill, belonging to Hirtz Taylor of Almonte, was struck by lightning at 3 o'clock this afternoon and totally destroyed. The loss is \$10,000.

Look After Your Straw Hat.

This cut displays one of the many new designs in straw hats handled by the Dineen Company, 149 Yonge-street. It is published to show that there is a very wide range in choice this season, for mostly the blocks come in a very wide rim and a low crown. The Dineen Company is sole Canadian agent for the greatest straw hat made in the world, namely, that by Dunlap of New York. The company is also agent for Henry Heath, maker to His Majesty, See Dineen's exclusive lines.

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