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TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR — TWELVE PAGES—SATURDAY NOVEMBER 25 1905—TWELVE PAGES — ONE CENT

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SENATE P O

CURRY AFTER THE BIG ONES

ISSUES 127 MORE INFORMATIONS

SUPPLY MEN IMPLICATED

All the Members of the Plumbers' Association and Several Prominent Supply Men Cited for Conspiracy.

Crown Attorney Curry still has his pick-ax out and delving for more. Those whom he suspects have been and are connected with the plumbers' combine. The indications are there is going to be no let up on his part of the work, and if given a fair show without interference he will certainly bring to light more than has yet been disclosed.

Mr. Curry is uncommunicative as to what his future proceedings will be, but it is understood that he will not give much time to the Jenkins & Hardy matter until he has disposed of the plumbers' cases. Those who are supposed to be implicated in the other combines will have to wait for a time before he throws the searchlight upon their doings. When this work is taken up by the crown attorney he certainly will have his hands full, as it will cover much ground, and in order to get thru the work he will have to be assisted in some way.

Give Him Free Hand.

A prominent citizen said to The World: "Give Curry a free hand and the assistance he wants, and do not allow any interference with him. He has done such good work that it would be wise, in the interests of the city, to leave him in full control of this and all other investigations into combines in Ontario."

Informations against the following are now being laid under section 520 of the Criminal Code regarding conspiracies:

J. I. Aggett, E. W. Aikins, Fred Armstrong, G. Ashdown, W. G. D. Adams, B. Bryan, W. H. Benson, Bennett & Wright Co., J. H. Berry, N. Blumburgh, Bird & Co., W. E. Boddington, John R. Bolam, E. Butler, D. Clark, Geo. H. Cooper, A. E. Cottrell, W. Clewes, Thos. Cook, H. Drummond, J. Down, J. W. Erlwood, A. A. Earl, Jas. Ellicott, J. Elliott, Fiddes & Hogarth, J. & A. Fiddes, Fullerton Bros., Jas. Furney, J. J. Graham, A. Gibson, S. J. Greer, J. Gibbs, D. Gates, J. Gray, R. G. Henderson, A. J. Hutchinson, J. M. Hayden, T. H. Hutcheson, T. E. Hoar & Co., W. B. Inwood, P. Jessimane, E. A. James, H. E. German, Keith & Fitzimons, J. E. Knott, J. Lawrence, J. J. Lyndon, L. LeGrow, R. G. Leaman, J. T. Ledreville, E. Larter, R. Locke, G. A. McDonald, W. J. McGuire, & Co., McMullen Bros., Angus MacPherson, E. J. McNamara, J. Monahan, Maxwell & Johnson, I. J. Matthews, Myers & Hillier, W. J. Mason, G. F. Mason, W. G. Mimms, W. Mashinter & Co., F. J. Nixon, E. T. Needham, J. W. Fram, Pease Foundry Co., Pell & Co., W. Parmenter, Power Bros., J. L. Pincombe, Purdy, Mansell & Co., E. F. Phillips, C. E. Pickard, A. F. Passmore, J. H. Parkes, R. Patterson, Jno. P. & H. Ritchie Co., Read & Co., Richards Bros., W. H. & J. Raine, R. Ross, John Ross, R. T. Robinson, R. W. Robson, A. J. Richardson, E. E. Restall, S. Ryding, Sim & Co., T. W. Slean, W. J. Street, Stinson & Co., Toronto Furnace Co., Torpy & Allison, C. J. Tomney, W. Telford, Thompson & McConnell, J. H. Thorn, H. Tweedle, Geo. Wallis, F. J. Wallis, W. R. Wallis, W. Walker, G. W. Wallace, J. H. Warwick, R. P. Warren, A. Welch, Jas. Westwood, B. Willett, John Wright, J. Wright, jr., R. Wright, S. Wright, Wray & Morgan, R. M. Yeomans.

Supply Men In It.

All of the foregoing are Toronto people. Informations have also been laid against the following "supply men":

Edward Gurney and W. C. Gurney of the Gurney Foundry Company.

H. W. Anthes and L. L. Anthes of the Toronto Foundry Company.

Fred Somerville of the Ontario Lead and Wire Company, Limited.

J. Harry Paterson of the Toronto Hardware Manufacturing Company.

Wm. C. Harris, metal dealer.

In addition, Mr. Curry has also issued informations against T. A. Stevens and A. W. Mann, well-known plumbers of London, Ont.

Plumbers' Local Union, 46, will also come under Mr. Curry's searchlight. Papers are now being issued which will necessitate their appearance in court.

TORONTO GETS IT.

American Federation of Labor to Hold Next Convention Here.

Pittsburg, Nov. 24.—The next convention of the American Federation of Labor will be held in Toronto.

The report of the committee on education was the first business taken up to-day, and the following resolutions recommended by the committee were unanimously adopted:

Condemning convict labor when in competition with free labor; endorsing the eight-hour work day; recommending the abolition of child labor; providing for the organization of a woman's union label league and welcoming aid from the Presbyterian Church in the establishment of a department of church and labor.

PREMIER ROBLIN'S OPINION.

Not More Important Than That of County Council Chairman.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Nov. 24.—In a recent letter to The Daily Chronicle, Mr. Hobson quoted Premier Roblin's opinions on fiscal matters. Mr. Hawkins, secretary of the Eighty Club, now writes The Chronicle stating there are less people in Manitoba than in the County of Suffolk. No one dreams of regarding the chairman of that county council as a national authority on tariffs. Mr. Roblin, however, is the minister of agriculture, in an agricultural province and his enthusiasm for his view of imperialism can be forgiven.

DO NOT DAZZLE EMIGRANTS.

Self-Governing Colonies Send Men of Worth to Colonial Office.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Nov. 24.—M. St. Germain who, on behalf of the French colonial office has been making investigations in England, says that France has much to learn from British colonial offices, which conduct emigration without official connection with the colonial office. The self-governing colonies send England men of real worth who do not dazzle the eyes of emigrants with gold and silver, but explain the situation so that Englishmen know the exact conditions awaiting them in the new country.

Radnor Water Co. can now use as a crest the Prince of Wales Plumes.

BALFOUR WILL NOT RESIGN WILL APPEAL TO ELECTORS

Proposal for Collective Resignation of Cabinet Rejected at Ministerial Caucus.

London, Nov. 24.—To-day's cabinet council, which, altho not originally summoned for that purpose, had to decide the question of the resignation or temporary prolonging of the retention of office by the Balfour ministry, was attended by all the members, with the exception of the Marquis of Salisbury, president of the board of trade. Only a few scores of the public gathered in the vicinity of Downing-street to witness the assembling of the ministers, and there was no demonstration. It was regarded as a foregone conclusion, that the cabinet was going out and the only public interest was in the manner of its going out, whether the premier and his colleagues would take precipitate action or decide to remain in office for a little while longer to wind up the business actually in hand.

Mr. Balfour's hand, it is understood, was somewhat forced by the resignation of the Marquis of Londonderry, the president of the council and president of the board of education, which was tendered a few days ago. The question immediately arose whether the collective resignation of the ministry would not be preferable to its gradual disintegration.

The session of the cabinet broke up soon after 2 o'clock in the afternoon, after a couple of hours' deliberation.

As the Marquis of Londonderry was present at the cabinet council, it is thought that Mr. Balfour did not accept his tendered resignation and the lord president of the council probably withdrew it then informed that the cabinet would not again meet parliament with the idea of transacting further business.

The ministers have not yet given any intimation of the actual date of the dissolution and appeal to the constituencies.

It is understood that the proposal for the collective resignation of the cabinet was rejected and that the ministers arrived at the decision that it would be better to dissolve parliament themselves and appeal to the electorate. Should this course be followed it would be largely due to the well grounded belief that the Liberals would decline to form a cabinet before a general election places them in possession of an adequate parliamentary majority to carry out the Liberal program.

All doubt as to whether or not the Marquis of Londonderry had consented to remain in the cabinet was dispelled later by a statement fro mthe minister himself to the effect that he had not resigned.

It is officially intimated that no statment regarding the decision of the cabinet will be issued by the ministers, but the fact that Mr. Balfour leaves London to-night until Monday and the additional fact that he is not going to Sandringham to see the king is taken as a confirmation of the understanding that the premier and his colleagues have decided against a precipitate resignation.

CHANGE IN FOREIGN OFFICE.

London, Nov. 24.—It is officially announced this evening that Sir Thomas Henry Sanderson, permanent under secretary of the foreign office, since 1894, wil retire early next year, and that he will be succeeded by Sir Chas. Hardinge, now British ambassador to Russia.

MITCHELL DENIES IT.

Repudiates Alleged Interview That Miners Will Strike Next Year.

Pittsburg, Nov. 24.—An alleged interview printed here to-day, in which President John Mitchell and Vice-President Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America are made to say that 500,000 workmen employed in the bituminous and anthracite coal fields will strike on April 1, 1906, if the operators attempt to reduce their wages, is emphatically denied by both President Mitchell and Vice-President Lewis.

SHIPPING COMBINE GOING.

Dissolution of Pool May Be Followed by General Rate War.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Nov. 24.—The Hamburg American line yesterday announced its withdrawal from the North Atlantic Shipping Combine. The secession was caused by a dispute with the Norddeutcher Lloyd of Bremen. The dissolution of the North Atlantic pool, says a despatch, is now expected, and will, it is feared, be followed by a general rate war in the trans-Atlantic service.

WITTE CABINET SATISFIED.

Zemstvo Attitude Will Produce a Good Impression.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 24.—The Witte cabinet appears to be fairly satisfied with the definition by the zemstvo congress of its attitude towards the government, believing that it will produce a good impression on the Conservative sentiment thruout the country and materially aid the premier in successfully accomplishing his task of finding a common ground between the reactionists and malcontents.

WANT TO JOIN OUR ARMY.

English Non-Coms. Apply for Position in Canadian Service.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Nov. 24.—The Canadian Press Association understands that quite a number of home officers are applying to join the newly orgnized Dominion army staff of non-commissioned officers. Ninety-eight of the company arriving at Liverpool on the 29th inst from Halifax are to be posted to No. 3 depot, Plymouth.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Laying of corner stone, Dovercourt-road Presbyterian Church, 2.30.
The Hounds, Bedford Park Hotel, 2.30.
Varsity v. Rough Riders, Rosedale field, 3.
"Pop" concert, Association Hall, 8.

The Prince of Wales drinks Radnor Water.

SENATOR COX AND LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA.

Editor World: I have not always seen eye to eye with you, and even now I cannot fall in line with you in all things, being of a different political stripe.

But, my dear sir, I can heartily agree with you in the noble fight you are making almost single-handed in the interest of the bread winners of this country.

I refer to the searchlight you are throwing on the corporations and especially on the insurance companies.

You are, sir, to my mind, the "Tom Lawson of Canada," which is no disgrace to you, and if you can do for the people of Canada what Lawson has done for the people of the United States your name will be honored long after you have ceased to "knock."

Now, sir, for a few words about life insurance: I am a commercial traveler, not so much from choice as from the fact that my father was not the manager of a life insurance company and his sons have always had to work for a livelihood. In this capacity it is my duty to cover the Province of Ontario from Windsor to Ottawa, besides making two trips a year to the eastern provinces and one to the western provinces, and all over this vast country I hear nothing but praise for The Toronto World and the hope expressed that the good work will be prosecuted until the insurance companies are brought to a sense of their duty to the public.

There is no doubt, as you have repeatedly pointed out, that insurance is costing too much and that feeling obtains over the whole country. The people are thoroly aroused to the fact that they have long been contributing to the support of an army of grafters who fasten themselves to an insurance company in the same manner that the barnacles grow to the ship of state.

This condition of affairs is now being aired in the United States and who can say that it is not equally prevalent in our own country, tho probably on a smaller scale? Let us look for a moment into some of our own companies, and as the Canada Life is the pioneer company let us take that first. The Canada Life was for many years dear to the hearts of the people, but I am afraid the word "dear" is now more applicable to the pockets of the people.

When living in Hamilton some fifteen years ago I knew a good deal about this company and looked upon it with pride, but I do not believe that anyone but an agent or someone interested in the stock would care to say that it is the healthy company today that it was at that time, even if it has grown in size. I would not charge the present owner of the stock with downright dishonesty, but I must characterize the nepotism and reckless generosity to his family and favorites as a loose handling of money that is not his, but which is entrusted to him by thousands of his fellow-citizens and which should rest upon his very soul as a sacred trust. Let Senator Cox go into his own company and learn something about it, as some day he may have to stand before the people like McCurdy of New York and almost confess that he does not know where the office of the company is situated.

Senator Cox is practically the owner of the Canada Life. Why then does he not go in and look for the leaks in the pipe that so many policyholders complain of?

I fancy if the policyholders could get a peep inside they would soon discover where their bonuses or a large portion of them have gone to. They would find the owner of the stock drawing a large salary as president, a son drawing another large salary as a manager and still another son controlling a large general agency, from which it is said the family derive an enormous income. They would find the company divided and sub-divided into a myriad of small companies or branches and these branches are farmed out again to men who do the work. In short, they would find that the company is "managed" to death, which must account in part at least for the falling off in our profits for the past ten years.

Take the Province of Ontario and we find it cut up into no less than three small companies or branches. One is "managed" by a son of the president with headquarters in Toronto, another is "managed" by a son of the vice-president at London, and another with headquarters at Hamilton.

Remember these are not ordinary general agencies, where the agent does something for what he gets. These gentlemen are managers and employ other men to do the work while they enjoy their sinecures at the expense of the premium payers. All this extravagance must result in a very material lessening of the profits and when we consider that a large salary is paid to a general manager we wonder how he employs his time or what he finds to do.

Surely the Canada Life is not such a large company that it requires to have sub-managers every few miles apart. I am told that the New York Life does as much business in a few months as the Canada Life has altogether. Why then should one manager not be able to direct his agency staff and return to the policyholders the thousands of dollars that now go to these "donkey" managers?

Now, sir, how is all this to be remedied? If "one-man-power" makes it possible for that one man to defy the whole people it naturally follows that he has the power to correct the evil. If he does not correct the evil, then he is defying the people whose trustee he is and the people must rise as they have in New York and smite one-man power.

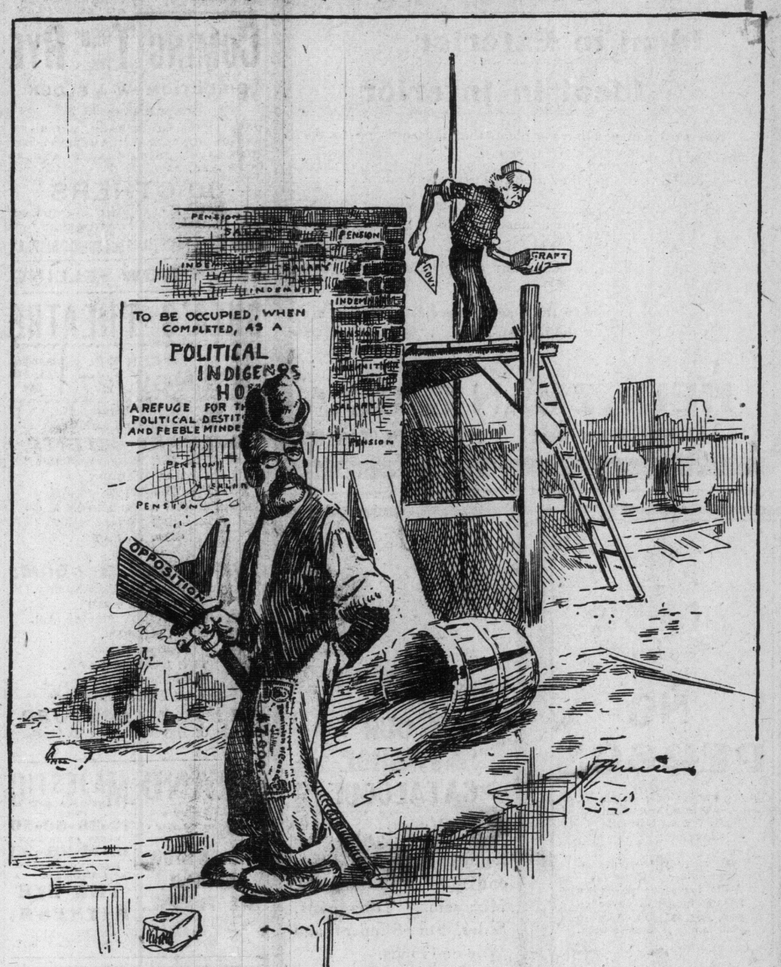
I am not trying to prove that dishonesty exists in the management of the Canada Life. It is enough to show that extravagance exists and to ask that it be stopped.

And it is not the Canada Life alone, but all the companies doing business on similar lines. I have drawn particular attention to that company because it claims to be the leading company and doubtless it is in many respects. But I have no doubt that some of the lesser lights are just as leaky and as badly in need of repairs. Finally, Mr. Editor, I implore you to continue your heroic efforts on behalf of the people. Doubtless the corporations are hoping that you will burn yourself out. Show them that you are willing to act as fireman as long as they supply the fuel, which they certainly are supplying in large quantities.

J. D. C.

Guelph, Nov. 22.

HEARD DURING THE BY-ELECTIONS.



The Man with the Hod—They do be tellin' me their throuble, wid the boss havin' no buildin' permit.

CONVICTS KILL PRISON GUARDS FIERCE BATTLE WITH OFFICERS

Five Desperate Men in Missouri State Prison Fight for Freedom and Blow Open Gate With Charge of Nitroglycerine

Jefferson City, Mo., Nov. 24.—In a desperate attempt to escape from the State Penitentiary to-day, five convicts fought for freedom with weapons and nitroglycerine at the prison gate, killing two prison officers and wounding Deputy Warden See, and four men made a dash thru the streets under fire, only to be captured after two of the escaped men had been wounded. Five prisoners, taking advantage of the warden and six guards, who left to-day with seventy-one federal prisoners for Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, attempted to escape, but only four left the prison after wrecking the gate.

Convicts Harry Vaughan, Charles Raymond, Hiram Blake, George Ryan and Eli Zeigler, who were working close inside the prison gate, having secured pistols and a bottle of nitroglycerine, entered Deputy Warden R. E. See's office and shot him in the arm and the hip. He sank back helpless, and the convicts rushed to the gate where they met Gateman John Clay, who, being alarmed by the shots, opened the gate to look inside. Before Clay could raise his weapon he was shot dead.

Then as if to signal the convicts generally that an attempt to escape had been started, the convicts rang the gate bell and then rushed thru the gate, dragging Clay's body with them. They slammed the gate shut and fast ned it, while Zeigler was ringing the bell, and he was left inside.

The four convicts were then in the wagon entrance to the penitentiary. This entrance is 40 feet long and 15 feet wide. It leads to the public street thru a second double gate of steel, which was locked. The convicts placed nitroglycerine under the outside gate and blew an opening thru the steel doors. The four men crawled thru this rupture and dashed thru several "trusty" convicts who were working in the street.

The Pursuit.

Almost before the four had covered a block, prison officers were in pursuit, shooting as they ran. Pedestrians jumped behind trees, ran into houses and crouched down behind any obstacle that presented refuge. Several men seized weapons and joined the prison officers in the pursuit. The chase kept on for a dozen blocks, the convicts outrunning their pursuers.

Near the Missouri Pacific Railroad depot the convicts came up with a wagon driven by Orville Lane. Jumping into the wagon the desperadoes seized Lane and used him as a shield from the bullets of their pursuers. One convict lashed the horse into a run and escape seemed sure, when suddenly a squad of city policemen and armed citizens appeared in front of the fleeing men, who stopped the horse and made a desperate stand.

Lane was thrown to the bottom of the wagon, and crouching over him, shielding themselves as well as possible behind the sides of the vehicle, the four convicts fought the policemen.

Volley after volley was fired in the street by both sides to the conflict, while residents and pedestrians fled to escape stray bullets.

Sheltered by Trees.

The policemen sheltering themselves behind trees, splintered the wagon and plowed up the mud, finally putting a bullet thru Vaughn and Blake, the latter falling to the ground, probably fatally hurt. Then the convicts surrendered.

Convict Harry Vaughn was sentenced from St. Louis for thirty-five years for robbery after a street fight, in which he and a companion shot three detectives to death. Raymond and Blake are serving three years each for burglary. George Ryan of Kansas City is serving eight years for robbery, while Eli Zeigler is under sentence of three years for robbing bodies at a railroad wreck.

H. N. BRONUCKER SUICIDES BY DRINKING LAUDANUM

Was in Toronto Three Years Ago and Was Member of Empire Club.

Boston, Nov. 24.—A man, who registered at the Hotel Nottingham Wednesday night as Harry N. Bronucker of Ottawa, Ont., was found dead today by a chambermaid. The medical examiner said that the cause of death was an overdose of laudanum.

Bronucker was 33 years old and was a member of a prominent family in Chester, England.

He served in the English army in the Boer war.

He went to Toronto, Ont., two or three years ago. Soon after his arrival in Toronto he was elected to membership in the exclusive Empire Club. While in that city he was engaged in the insurance business.

He leaves a wife and child at Bahny Beach, near Toronto.

Bronucker came to Boston four months ago, and it is said had been in financial difficulties.

GENERAL BOOTH'S SCHEME.

Could Send 250,000 Emigrants to Colonies in Ten Years.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Nov. 24.—The Salvation Army announces that the publicity given to Gen. Booth's emigration scheme has had an extraordinary effect on the number of applicants at the Salvation Army emigration offices. At a low estimate, this year's total applications will represent families totalling 70,000 souls. Gen. Booth is convinced that he could transfer 250,000 persons yearly for the next ten years to the colonies without disturbing the labor market at home.

High Class Furniture by Auction.

Mr. Charles M. Henderson will sell at his warerooms, 87-89 East King-street, on Wednesday, the 29th, commencing at 11 o'clock sharp, a very rare and costly collection of household furniture, pianos, plate, grandfather's clock (valued at $1200), Persian and other rugs, china, bronzes, etc., making in all the largest and most valuable assortment of high-class furniture ever submitted to public sale in the city.

Smoke Taylor's 'Maple Leaf' Cigar.

Toronto Water Rates.

Water takers are reminded to pay their water rates early, secure the 20 per cent. discount, and avoid crowding.

MUTINY IN BLACK SEA FLEET AND SEBASTOPOL GARRISON

London, Nov. 24.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from St. Petersburg says it is persistently reported there that there has been a mutiny in the Black Sea fleet and that portions of the Sebastopol garrison have mutinied, killing the chief of staff and wounding a colonel.

PROVINCE BEFORE PARTY CREED OF HON. MR. CHAPAIS

Speech of French Conservative Leader Indicates Clearly New Political Formation.

Montreal, Nov. 24.—(Special.)—The revised report of Hon. Thomas Chapais' speech, delivered before the Lafontaine Club, as published in L'Evenement, seems to indicate quite clearly the course which the advanced French Conservatives apparently have in view. Here is what the Quebec leader says:

"Do not fear if it be necessary to enlarge our political horizon. Let us not be afraid to speak, and to act, and let us not be afraid to proclaim that we have a distinct autonomy and responsibility amongst the parties. Let us always be of our province rather than of our party. Let us look to our traditions rather than to our alliances, to our principles before our ambitions."

Hon. Mr. Chapais is perfectly since, and that is the queer part of it. He belongs to the Angers school, and it is known that Sir John Thompson once said that Hon. A. R. Angers would break a dozen ministries, and it is just as well that the whole Dominion should know that there are a good many people down here who advocate the formation of an independent French party, and one that will repudiate Borden at all cost.

Of course, Mr. Borden was a great man a few months ago, but since the leader has seen fit to adopt a certain attitude on the autonomy bill he must be repudiated.

It should be also known that G. H. Bergeron, M.P., has notified this Quebec party that, if such is their game, he will come out from amongst them for the able member for Beauharnois declares that he will not contribute to make his province a little Ireland in Canadian politics. The eloquent L. T. Marechal also holds to the same policy as Bergeron, and it looks as if lively times are ahead. This same warring faction is endeavoring to keep French Canadians away from the Borden banquet, but Bergeron, Monk and others will no doubt attend.

WESTERN TERMINUS OF G. T. P.

In response to the inquiries for a suitable name for the western terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, it is suggested that the town be called Adanac, an Indian word which means the spout, and is something which Sir Wm. Van Horne said was wanted. Besides that the word is "Canada," if you spell it backward.

The suggestion was made to The World by the manager of Siche Gas Co., 81 York-street.

"It's a bright idea," commented the reporter.

"Must be bright if it comes from Siche," was the witty reply. "Get the G. T. P. to adopt it."

The Prince of Wales drinks Radnor Water.

Exhibition of Good Pictures.

Mr. C. J. Townsend invites every person interested in good pictures to visit his art rooms, 66 East King-street, where there is now on view the best collection that he has ever had. The sale will be continued to-day.

Campbell's English Chop House. 30 King St. West. Business Men's Lunch from 11.30 to 2.30. Rooms $3.00 to $4.00 per week. 136

If Not, Why Not?

Have you accident and sickness policy? See Walter H. Blight, Confederation Life Building. Phone M. 2770. 136

Ask your dealers for a "Dame", good cigar, 10c., union hand-made good value. Wilbur, 448 Queen st West. 246

Battery Zincs, all kinds. The Canada Metal Co. 46

Big Profit Due Company Paid to Generalissimo

Earnings of Loans of New York Life go to Third Parties and No Entries of Transactions Appear on Books—Big Losses Thru Inadequate Rentals.

New York, Nov. 24.—Startling developments were brought out at to-day's session of the Armstrong committee on insurance investigation in the course of a minute inquiry by Charles E. Hughes, counsel to the committee, into the syndicate transactions participated in by the New York Life Insurance Company. The most important witness of the day was Milton M. Madison, a book-keeper of the New York Life Insurance Company, during whose examination it was brought out that in the case of the United States Steel Corporation Syndicate, the managers of which were J. P. Morgan & Co., there appeared in one instance a profit due to the New York Life of $87,187, from which was deducted, no reason being given, the sum of $59,310, paid to Andrew Hamilton, who has been described in the course of the investigation as "the insurance legislative generalissimo."

It appeared from records produced by Mr. Hughes that an account of J. P. Morgan & Co., with Hamilton, showed that in December, 1901, that firm had advanced to Hamilton the sum of $56,720; that on Oct. 14, this account amounted with interest to $59,310, and that it was then cancelled by the entry of that amount to Hamilton's credit. The entry of this amount in the account of the New York Life read "per cancelled statement and arrangement with G. W. Perkins."

It was also developed that the participation in the syndicate of the New York Life was effected thru the New York Security and Trust Company, by which one-fourth of the profits of the former company were retained.

Pressed by Mr. Hughes to tell whether he knew of any other instance of money due the New York Life being paid to a third party, Mr. Madison recalled the payment in 1904 of $40,000 to George W. Perkins, representing the profit on a loan of $920,000 to the Boston firm of Kidder, Peabody & Co. The profit, witness said, came in the form of a cheque on the First National Bank, which he cashed and gave the money to Mr. Perkins. What the latter did with it the witness did not know.

No entry of the transaction was made on the books of the New York Life.

Rentals Inadequate.

Gerald Brown, in charge of the bond department of the Equitable, produced a list of the tenants of the Equitable building at 120 Broadway. Mr. Hughes looked the list over and then asked the witness if he thought the rentals were adequate. Mr. Brown replied that he considered the rental of the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company was inadequate. He also thought that the Equitable Trust Company rental of $20,000 a year was inadequate.

"What would you consider a proper rental for the Equitable Trust Company?" asked Mr. Hughes.

"About $30,000 a year," answered the witness.

Mr. Brown said the matter of increasing the rent of the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company, and of the Equitable Trust Company, had been considered by the executive committee, and that after the work of this investigation is finished those rentals will be raised.

King Took All Profit.

Mr. Brown said, in reply to questions, that the King Mode Houses on 138th-street, New York, were taken by the Equitable Society under a foreclosure, sold to D. H. King, jr., and that the Equitable Society supplied $5,100,000 for construction and improvements. The society held a mortgage on the houses and when completed Mr. King deeded them back. Mr. Brown said he supposed King "was there" to make a profit in sub-letting the contracts.

"The Equitable put up all the money and King took all the Profit?" asked Mr. Hughes.

"Yes, if pou want to put it that way," said Mr. Brown.

"What officers are responsible for this transaction?"

"The executive committee, said Mr. Brown.

Mr. Brown said he was insured in the Equitable Society thru an agent and that he (Mr. Brown) got 50 per cent of the first year's premium. Mr. Brown said in reply to another question that he did not think the rental which the Equitable Society receives from the Mercantile Safe Company was adequate. It ought to be $50,000 he said.

Foreign Fields Unprofitable.

George T. Wilson, fourth vice-president of the Equitable Society, gave a list of the new foreign business of the society, showing that it increased from $25,725,290 in 1899 to $33,585,647 in 1904. Mr. Wilson said that the Equitable had closed up many foreign fields as they proved unprofitable. The usual commissions in foreign fields, he said, were 25 per cent and 7 1-2 per cent, on renewals. The foreign business cost the American companies more to conduct their business than it did the native companies because they had to pay larger salaries. Rebating was unknown in foreign countries, he said, and the custom was to pay salaries to agents rather than commissions.

REPRISALS ON CHRISTIANS IS PORTE'S VEILED THREAT

Reply to Powers is Categoric Rejection of Demands for Macedonian Reforms.

Constantinople, via Sofia, Bulgaria, Nov. 24.—The Porte's reply to the demands of the powers is not only a categoric rejection, but contains thinly-veiled threats that the pressure of Europe will possibly excite the Turkish population to reprisals on the Christians. The note declares that the Ottoman government loyally introduced the reforms demanded by the Muerzteg program, and says that if these did not entirely succeed the fault was in the hatred dividing the nationalities in Macedonia and instigation from abroad. The communication states that the Turkish government finds it absolutely impossible to accept financial control of Macedonia, as it would violate the sultan's sovereignty. After agreeing to the prolongation of the mandates of the foreign civil agents, the note concludes: "If the powers increase the pressure in order to compel the acceptance of the control scheme, the imperial government declines all responsibility for the consequences which may arise from the discontent among the public."

WARSHIPS ON THE MOVE.

Paris, Nov. 24.—It is stated in official quarters here that the exchanges of communications between the powers concerning Turkey's answer to their ultimatum have resulted in the practical determination not to consider the answer as postponing the naval demonstration which will proceed without further parley.

It is understood that the warships of the powers are already moving from Piraeus. Their objective is not yet definitely stated, but the Island of Mytelene still appears to be the objective applicable to the situation.

MAKE FALSE SHIPMENTS.

Employes Rob Wholesale Grocery Firm of Goods Worth $15,000.

Halifax, N.S., Nov. 24.—(Special.)—A few days ago the firm of A. & W. Smith, wholesale grocers, discovered a shortage of stock in their various warehouses. A considerable quantity of flour and sugar was missing. Late last night the police arrested one of the firm's shippers, F. C. Locke. After a conference between the chief of police and Locke, a search began for another shipper of the firm, but without success.

A searching investigation of the books of the firm is being made, and it is expected the shortage will amount to $15,000.

The alleged system used in the robbery was the shipping of goods to the deep water terminus to be sent to supposed persons up the line. It is alleged that after the goods were taken to the freight shed they were retagged and taken to some place in Halifax.

Late this afternoon Walter Kennedy, the other shipper, drove up to the police station and gave himself up. A checker in the Intercolonial Railroad freight shed was arrested on suspicion, as was also a porter in a city hardware store.

SMITH'S MAJORITY 19.

Mistake in Reporting Result in Beverley Division.

Dundas, Nov. 24.—It is now reported from authentic sources that there is an increased majority for Smith, the elected Conservative candidate for North Wentworth. The latest reports show that the vote in Kirwall division, Beverly Township, was 41 to 11 for Sealey, not 41 majority, as first reported. This leaves a majority of 30 in this division for Sealey, 11 less than before. Smith's majority now stands at 19.

BAVARIAN NOT FLOATED.

Montreal, Nov. 24.—(Special.)—At midnight H. & A. Allan had received no news from Grosse Isle, and the supposition is that the Bavarian was not floated to-day.

NO TRACE OF TURBIN.

Halifax, N.S., Nov. 24.—(Special.)—A message from Clarke's Harbor to-night states that nothing further has been discovered concerning the fate of the steamer Turbin, which sank off Mud Island last Friday.

Hoskins & Westervelt, Chartered Accountants, 27 East Wellington st Toronto. David Hoskins, F. C. A., J. W. Westervelt, C. A.

Babbit Metal, best made. The Canada Metal Co.

A Query for the Travelers.

No matter what town you live in, ask some of the travelers you meet what they hear along the road about Siche gas. They often go up against some pretty dark things in the way of light, and they welcome Siche. For the hotel, the store, the house, the church. Write for particulars to 81 York-street, Toronto, or to Winnipeg or Montreal.

W. Harper, Customs Broker, 7 Melinda

Canada's Radnor appreciated by Royalty.

Ring Up Main 1474

For quick messenger service—bright, clean, reliable boys—at your service—Holmes, the oldest company in Canada.

"MacLeod" uptown tailor, for good service. Yonge and College Sts.

BIRTHS.

EMPRINGHAM—On Friday, Nov. 24, at 53 Howie-avenue, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Empringham, a daughter.

DEATHS.

FULLERTON—Charles Fullerton, ex-police sergeant of Toronto, at his residence, 335 Ontario-street.

Funeral notice later. Friends will please not send flowers.

REYNOLDS—At St. Michael's Hospital, on Thursday, Nov. 23, 1905, Anne Reynolds, aged 50 years.

Funeral Saturday, Nov. 25th, at 7.45 a.m., from Rosar's Chapel, to St. Michael's Cathedral, thence to Mt. Hope Cemetery.

The F. W. Mathews Co., Phone M. 2571. Private ambulance service.

FAIR AND COLDER.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 34—44; Edmonton, 28—36; Calgary, 24—38; Qu'Appelle, 16—30; Winnipeg, 18—26; Port Arthur, 22—38; Toronto, 38—52; Ottawa, 36—52; Montreal, 38—52; Quebec, 32—48; St. John, 32—58; Halifax, 36—54.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Strong northwesterly to westerly winds; a few passing showers or snow flurries, but mostly fair and a little colder.

Radnor Water Co. have been appointed purveyors to the Prince of Wales.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Nov. 24	At	From
Montrose	London	Montreal
Pennsylvania	New York	Hamburg
La Lorraine	New York	Havre
City of Naples	New York	Genoa
Lucania	New York	Liverpool
New York	New York	Southampton
Minneapolis	New York	London
Campania	Queenstown	New York
Hamburg	Gibraltar	New York
Arabic	Liverpool	Boston
Sylvania	Naples	New York
Breslau	Bremen	Baltimore
Bordeaux	Havre	New York
Moltke	Plymouth	New York
Corean	Philadelphia	Glasgow

Something to Ask the Man.

Just a word or so to the man who is going to buy a hat to-day. Ask to see the Brown Derby at Dineens', $2.50. It's a Dineen special with all the style of any hat for a business man. Same style in black, same price. Soft felts, Dineens', $2.00 up, and the English tweed fedora for any-time wear. Silk hats for Sunday.

Every style for the season from the leading makers of England and America can be seen at Dineens, where the newest ideas are a feature of the oldest hat firm in Canada.