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EIGHTEEN PAGES—SATURDAY MORNING JUNE 29 1912—EIGHTEEN PAGES

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NOT A CONTRACT IN INTERESTS OF NORTH TORONTO

D. C. Hossack Says Council
Would Stand in Same Position
With Regard to New
Track as County Council
Stands in Relation to Existing
Track 17 Years Hence.

The largest and most successful meeting in the campaign against the double-track and in favor of annexation was held near the town hall, North Toronto, last evening. After A. O. Thorne had been elected chairman Mr. D. C. Hossack said:

"In dealing with the double track agreement, I wish to give the council full credit for their efforts to obtain the best possible terms for North Toronto, and I do not wish to impute any unworthy motive to those who are supporting the acceptance of the agreement. We do not at all take the same point of view, we are not all constituted alike, and we are placed in varied circumstances. But I contend that it is not a contract made in the interests of the town, and we are not compelled to accept this or any other contract. The proposed agreement gives us more rapid transportation and reduced fares with certain limitations as to the conveyance of freight."

"The self-styled citizens' committee have stated that at the end of 17 years the franchise would revert to the town. I challenge any of those gentlemen to the written opinion of any reputable lawyer in the city. I distinctly say that in the improbable event of the double track going thru the town council would stand in the same position with regard to the new track as the county council stand in relation to the existing track at the end of 17 years. In 1922 the company would have the right of renewal and all the council could do would be to negotiate with the railway company for such details as fares, service and freight. If it is not a perpetual franchise, why can't the town construct the track and lease it to the company for a period of 17 years?"

Freight Question.
"At the present time the company's claim is the right of carrying freight before the courts, and here you have a proposition to strengthen that claim by granting them an additional franchise. Then there is the problem of what part of Yonge-street which lies north of the C.P.R. tracks and within the city limits. The company has no right to lay down a double track at that section, but the county council has the power to give or refuse permission."

"The future possibilities of electric traction are boundless, and powerful motors are being constructed which would make it possible to see 25 heavy freight cars being hauled along Yonge-street, the finest thoroughfare in the Dominion."

"Why can't the railway company divert their track for 2-1/2 inches in the same way as the C.P.R. and the C.N.R. have been compelled to do near Weston and other places? The track to the north is too large to be handled on one track, and if you retain your hold on Yonge-street, the company will be compelled to use their leasehold property."

To Get Redress.
"Remember that last fall Sir James Whitney said by implication that if we didn't obtain redress in the matter of the freight from the courts, we should get redress from him. Therefore it would be madness on our part to hand over this valuable franchise."

Future Struggle.
"The struggle of the future will not be between political parties, but between powerful corporations and the people. You are not only dealing with a railroad, but with a wealthy land corporation, a syndicate whose land operations in Montreal and the Pacific Coast may easily persuade them to adopt the double track in Leaside. The company could run their freight along Yonge-street and connect their Leaside property to the city with a free car service, elegantly fitted up to boom a residential district."

"I advise you then not to let this golden opportunity of uniting yourselves to the city to slip by, an opportunity to shape the future of this beautiful city which must accrue through being linked to a city with such splendid prospects before it. No one in West Toronto regrets their annexation with the city. I admit that they want in or a driving tide, but their increased prosperity is recognized as chiefly due to incorporation. I intend personally to call for annexation and against the double track."

Ex-Commissioner Combies, S. Douglass, Commissioner Ball, C. Adamson, and W. G. Ellis also addressed the meeting, and with the exception of Mr. Adamson, all spoke against the double track and in favor of annexation.

THE GUN STAYS
OTTAWA, June 28.—(Special.)—Hon. Sam Hughes, minister of militia, has definitely decided not to accede to the request of the Canadian National Rifle Association to return to the United States the gun captured by the British at Bunker Hill. The request was much opposed in Canada and the minister decided that it would be the part of wisdom to adopt a policy of "What we have we hold."

JAMES CORLEY FOR DELAY IN ISSUING WARRANT FOR NESBITT

Says He Had to Apply to Deputy Attorney General—
Corley in Turn Denies Duncan's Statement—Travers Still
Refuses to Tell Who Got Cheque for \$3000.

W. R. Travers still refuses to tell the royal commission which is investigating the affairs of the defunct Farmers' Bank who received the mysterious cheque for \$3000 in return for influence in securing the bank's certificate. During the hearing yesterday the ex-manager declined to reveal the name, even if his term in prison were lengthened. As nearly all the evidence has been taken, the examination may conclude some time to-day.

Hartley Dewart was present at the afternoon session on behalf of Travers. A number of witnesses were examined as to the loss of the letter from Col. Matheson to Travers in reply to the manager's request for the promised government deposit. The present whereabouts of the cheque for \$3000 was taken up, but no new testimony was given.

"Don't you think you had better tell about that \$3000 cheque and get done with it?" asked Sir William of Mr. Travers.

"I don't think I can."

Had No Recollection.
Inspector of Detectives Walter Duncan was called and questioned with regard to the statement made by Mr. Stewart Lyon of The Globe during the morning hearing. He did not recollect turning over a file of Farmers' Bank documents in his office one day while Mr. Lyon looked over his shoulder. It was impossible for him to swear whether the letter was there or not, although Mr. Lyon claims to have seen it.

Made Him Uneasy.
"Travers said that when first examined by you this cheque for \$3000 was pulled out by you and you said that you knew who got it," continued Mr. Hodgins. "You mentioned a name and Travers said that was not it, but he says you were so near it that it made him uneasy; do you remember that?"

"Yes, I asked him a name, but he said that was not it," Duncan remembered the cheque because it was marked with the mysterious "C."

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Sir William: "What was the name you mentioned?"
Mr. Duncan: "Calvert."
The inspector stated that Travers would not admit who got this money, but if the right name was mentioned, agreed to tell the truth. Should the police lay a criminal charge against this party, the manager said he would testify.

A Long Delay.
The long delay in securing a warrant for the arrest of Dr. Beattie Nesbitt was told of by Duncan. He had applied for a warrant two weeks before the escape of Nesbitt, and been refused by Crown Attorney Corley. Finally, he took the matter up with Chief of Police Grassett, and he laid it before the police board. According to Duncan, Mr. Corley declared that he and he alone was the one to decide when a warrant should be issued. Finally, the inspector consulted Mr. Cartwright, deputy-attorney general, and got a statement as to the crown attorney's power. He then secured a warrant and started after Nesbitt. When he arrived at the island in Muskoka, all he could see was the doctor's footprints in the snow. It was after he returned from this trip that he remarked to the reporters that he had been sent on a wild-goose chase, as Nesbitt had been warned.

It was possible that he looked over the file that was said to have held the missing Matheson letter, stated the witness, as he remembered passing the remark that he could find nothing there to lay a criminal charge against The World newspaper.

Would Not Tell.
In explaining a statement made in the morning that he would not tell where the proceeds of the cheque for \$3000 went, no matter what the consequences were, Travers left some suspicion that it may have gone to W. S. Calvert, but when questioned on this point in the afternoon by Sir William, he said that it was not his intention to create any suspicion and that he never paid the money to Mr. Calvert.

Continued on Page 7, Column 1.

Don't Want "Abolish Bar"

LONDON, June 28.—(Can. Press.)—The local Liberal committee having charge of the "abolish-the-bar" demonstration in Queen's Park on Dominion Day, cannot get the merchants of the city for permission to put bills announcing the holding of the meeting in their windows. Only two of the merchants down town complied with the request. The others declined. In both instances where the bills were accepted they are given as little prominence in show windows as is readily possible.

A Liberal worker confirmed the fact that the committee had been turned down by the merchants. "The business men evidently do not intend to get mixed up in our campaign," he said.

PRESBYTERIANS ARE FACING A CRISIS

Some Members Object to Importing "Half Educated Men," College Faculties Oppose "Short Cut Routes," and They Argue the Church Is Short of Ministers.

Owing to a shortage of ministers, the Presbyterian Church is facing a crisis, according to the view of some of the leading delegates to the recent general assembly.

Sir William Mortimer Clark and other prominent members of the church object to the "importation of half educated men" from Great Britain.

The college faculties object to "short cut routes" to the ministry. The impending crisis is attributed to the unexpected action of the general assembly. A member of the committee said to The World yesterday: "For some unknown reason the general assembly, after adopting the most radical recommendations of the committee, including the appointment of a board of education, became progressively cautious and deferred action for another year, by remitting the matter for a third time to the next assembly."

The board of education was to have prepared a course of study in which such trials for home mission work for six pilots in the Rockies, such as Greek, might be made optional in a condensed college course.

A TEMPLE OF MONEY.
The most impressive building in all Canada is the Bank of Toronto's new home at King and Bay streets. Since the contractors have removed the hoardings that hid it from public admiration (thousands have stopped to look at it, it commands attention. The stilted columns, massive yet in perfect harmony with the whole, the balanced capitals that distinguish the building as belonging to the Roman Corinthian order, the outstanding entablature with its slender fluted columns, form a building which even Montreal, with its great financial structures famous for their world, must admit excels its best.

The cost to the bank of completing the building for a bank's exclusive use. The expenditure reflects the prosperity of Canada's financial institutions and especially that of the bank that is named after this city and that has grown with it. We would have liked it more had it been more Canadian in material and workmanship.

But it is a fine building. Some people, whose tastes run to skyscrapers and the World likes to see the tall, progressive looking building shooting towards the clouds—may say the Bank of Toronto's home is too low for the buildings about it, or like one man calls it a glorified bungalow; but the big majority will admit it is a building of grandeur and beauty. And yet the greatest mark of the Bank of Toronto is its stability and there is no reason why it should not open the doors of the new building with a paid up capital of Ten Millions. It will be in keeping with Toronto then.

HATS FOR THE HOLIDAY.

Dineen's, 140 Yonge-st., has prepared a fine holiday trade with the largest selection of straw, Panama, and light weight hats ever collected in two or three stores.

The prices are as wide in range as the selection of hats. There are some very fine and novel hats by Henry H. Dineen of London, England, the maker of hats to His Majesty, which should prove a great attraction to the man who is looking after the very latest notched or plain straw. Store opens until ten o'clock Saturday night.

Relic of Gorge Tragedy.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., June 28.—(Special.)—An undertaker has ordered to be worn by Mrs. Eldridge Stanton, Toronto, when she met death with her husband, and Burrell Neocock, Cleveland, in the bridge tragedy on Feb. 4, was found on the river bank at the whirlpool to-day. It was found on a pile of debris washed ashore. The police took charge of the garment.

DEADLOCK AFTER NINE BALLOTS CLARK LEADS WILSON BY 97



CHAMP CLARK, WHO ON THE FIRST NINE BALLOTS WAS LEADING FOR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

DRAYTON ACCEPTS

OTTAWA, June 28.—(Special.)—H. L. Drayton, K.C., corporation counsel for the City of Toronto, has accepted the position of chairman of the Dominion Railway Commission, according to reliable information received here to-night. It is understood that Mr. Drayton telegraphed his acceptance to the Hon. W. T. White to-night.

MURDERER WAS LOCATED THEN ALLOWED TO GO

Constable Wilkinson Did Not Want to Make an Arrest
Until He Was Certain of His Man—Sawitto Had \$900
When He Got Away—Search Parties Still in Woods.

After a three-day search by a posse of detectives and police a man thought to be Frank Sawitto, wanted on a charge of murder in connection with the fight at the Hummer Bay-Pollen Colony last Sunday, passed thru the hands of County Constable "Bob" Wilkinson yesterday afternoon and has again disappeared.

The stranger was first noticed by Mrs. R. Skidmore, who lives on the School-road. He was hiding in the Godson Woods at the rear of her home. A short time later the man paid a visit to the farmhouse of C. Aymer, about 500 yards from the bush. He asked for food and work. Seeing that the man fitted the description given in the papers, Mr. Aymer sent his son for Constable Wilkinson, and in the meantime kept up a conversation.

Let Him Go.
When the constable arrived he questioned the man, who said that he was a sailor and also worked on farms. Asked if he was an Italian, he replied in the negative. Not caring to arrest the

AIM TO REDUCE COST OF LIVING

Farmer as Well as Working-man to Gain By Tariff Cut, Claim of Democrats.

BALTIMORE, June 28.—The Democratic platform as approved by the committee entrusted with the naming of plank promises a host of reforms, but makes the tariff chief issue.

The High Republican tariff is blamed for the unequal distribution of wealth, and it is declared that the American farmer and laboring man are chief sufferers, as it raises the cost of the necessities of life, but does not protect their product or wages.

This plank proceeds to demand immediate downward revision, insisting that material reductions be made on the necessities of life and that articles entering into competition with trustworthy world look back upon his reign as a remarkable development of the American people in every direction of intellectual and moral activity.

Twenty-four Hours After Presidential Nominations Began Finds Democrats Unable to Unite on Candidate—Underwood and Harmon Supporters Refuse to Throw Up Sponge.

BALTIMORE, June 28.—(Can. Press.)—After 24 hours, the deadlock in the Democratic convention over nominating a candidate is unbroken.

Six ballots showed Champ Clark of Missouri leading Woodrow Wilson by 91.

Immediately the seventh roll call was ordered, and the grind went on. While the roll call was proceeding a circular denouncing Wilson was distributed among the delegates. A Wilson man from New Jersey objected, and the distribution was ordered stopped. It took a squad of police to stop it, and for a few minutes trouble seemed imminent. But the disorder was quieted, and the roll call proceeded.

While the seventh ballot was in progress, Murphy of New York, Taggart of Indiana, and Sullivan of Illinois, were in earnest conference endeavoring to agree upon some concerted plan of action. It was said a determined effort was being made in the Illinois delegation to swing it to Wilson.

The vote on the seventh ballot was: Clark 445, Wilson 352, Underwood 123, Harmon 129, Marshall 31, Kern 1, Bryan 1. The changes were immaterial.

Stubbornly Hold Ground.
Despite rumors that New York and Massachusetts would shift their votes in an effort to break the Clark strength, the eighth ballot showed no marked change. In Ohio one of the Wilson votes went to Senator-elect Olie James of Kentucky, the chairman of the convention. Tennessee, which has never cast two consecutive similar votes, shifted again and added Mayor Gaynor of New York to its list.

The changes from the seventh ballot were: Clark lost 1, Wilson lost 1, Underwood lost 1, Harmon gained 1, Gaynor and James were added to the list with 1 each.

The announcement of the vote was followed by the start of the ninth roll call at 11:35 o'clock.

The heat in the hall was stifling and the proceedings dragged heavily. The delegates, tired among themselves or pursued by newspapers, the leaders of the various factions hurried about the hall. The air was full of rumors of "deals" and "trades." A shift that would throw a deciding vote to one candidate or another was looked for on every ballot by some of the delegates, while others expected an all-night session.

Clark Leads at Start.
After clicking all thru the night, the Democratic National Convention reached the first ballot on the presidential nomination shortly before 7 o'clock this morning. There was no choice. In fact, all the candidates were so far away from the two-thirds vote necessary to nominate that the delegates looked forward to a long hard fight.

After the first ballot, the convention at 7:15 a.m., took a recess until 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The first ballot resulted:

Clark	445
Wilson	352
Underwood	123
Harmon	129
Marshall	31
Baldwin	22
Sulzer (N. Y.)	2
Bryan	1
Absent	1
Not working	1
Necessary to choose	1

Little Change in Second Ballot.
No candidate was elected on the second roll call, which started shortly after four o'clock. Wilson gained about 15, and Clark about 8.

The first shift in the second ballot came with Massachusetts, which voted 16 for Clark last night. On the second ballot Massachusetts gave 1 to Wilson and 35 to Clark.

Wilson gained a vote in New Hampshire, which gave seven for Clark, and 1 for Wilson, as against 8 for Clark on the first ballot.

New York cast her 90 votes again for Harmon.

When Ohio had voted on the second ballot, more than the necessary one-third had voted against Clark, the leading candidate, to prevent a nomination.

New Hampshire for Baldwin on the first ballot, gave its vote to Wilson on the second; Wilson's gain was 12 up to this time.

The line up on the second ballot was: Clark—445. Gain of 8.
Wilson—352. Gain of 15.
Underwood—113. Losses 6.
Harmon—121. Losses 7.
Baldwin—14. Losses 8.
Marshall—31. No change.
Bryan—2. Gain 1.

Clark Still Leads.
Chairman James admonished the galleries for hissing and applauding votes, and at 8:48 directed the calling of the roll for the sixth ballot.

C. N. Mathen, an Oklahoma statesman, tried to move to suspend the two-thirds rule and nominate by a majority vote of the delegates. Chairman James quickly sustained a point of order against it. The roll call then proceeded.

Ohio gave one vote to Bryan, putting him back on the list.

On the sixth ballot, concluded at 11 o'clock, the leading candidate stood: Clark 445, Wilson 354, as against 442 for Clark and 351 for Wilson on the fifth ballot.