DUNCAN PENSION GOES BEFORE MEN ON FORCE FOR FINAL DECISION

Col. Denison, Aided by Mayor Hocken, Succeeded in Referring the Case to the Pension Fund Committee Which Will Meet Tomorrow To Decide the Case.

By a vote of two to one the police commissioners yesterday afternoon rescinded the former motion to grant former Inspector of Detectives Walter Duncan his pension, and passed a resolution leaving the matter in the hands of the benefit fund committee. In much the same manner as Judge Winchester defeated him with the aid of ex-Mayor Geary, Magistrate Denison turned the tables on the county judge with the assistance of Mayor Hocken. Judge Winchester was in favor of allowing the order to stand, but the colonel moved the following resolution, seconded by the mayor, and these two members of the board then passed it:

"Resolved, that the resolution passed at the meeting of this board, on the 10th of October, in reference to Inspector Duncan's retirement be rescinded, and it is resolved that Inspector Duncan is permitted to resign, and that the question of his retiring allowance or pension be left to the committee of the police benefit fund, under the regulations governing it, and that the benefit fund committee be requested to report to this board as soon as convenient their decision on the matter, and it is directed that in the meantime no further payment be received by the benefit fund from Inspector Duncan in order that the legal rights and interests of the officers and men of the force in their own funds may be fully guarded."

Colonel on Record.

When Duncan's pension first came up for consideration, action was deferred to give the inspector time to send in his resignation. Should he have been dismissed from service, then he would not be entitled to the allowance.

When the board met the following day the resignation was on hand. Col. Denison demanded that the inspector be discharged, holding that the evidence as adduced at the inquiry proved that he was not truthful. Judge Winchester would not hear of this, nor would Mayor Geary. After the magistrate had held up the business for some time, a vote was called. Ex-Mayor Geary and Judge Winchester voted in favor of allowing the pension, but the colonel insisted that he be put on record as being opposed.

The resolution adopted at that time provided that the inspector pay into the benefit fund until he had completed thirty years' service. This would mean that he pay his fees for about five years more. He was also required to pay these dues on the same percentage of salary as he was receiving when retiring.

Men Were Dissatisfied.

This order as made caused great acrimony in police ranks. The men who had been paying for years were dissatisfied with the ruling of the board, holding that a man who has not done his duty faithfully, could not draw his pension, according to the provisions of the benefit regulations. Some of the members even went so far as to consult solicitors about the matter, and decided to fight the matter in the courts.

All this agitation, and the fact that he himself was unalterably opposed to it, decided Magistrate Denison to fight the matter out again. Now it is up to the benefit fund committee to state whether Duncan should get his pension or be left out altogether. The committee meets tomorrow.

Students Complain.

A student named McBeth at the Toronto University, submitted evidence to the commissioners that he had been knocked down and kicked by constables 265 and 341 during the recent encounter with the police on Yonge street.

His case was handled by a brother, who is a member of a Toronto legal firm. Another brother, Dr. McBeth, testified as to the injuries the youth had received to his head. He was corroborated by Dr. Spears.

Several students were called to tell of the treatment young McBeth received, and without exception declared that it had been entirely unwarranted.

Owing to the absence from the city one of the officers implicated, Constable Koster, the board laid the case over until the next meeting.

Resolutions Filed.

The resolution drawn up by the Massey Hall meeting were submitted by Rev. John Coburn, and the chief ordered them to be filed.

The Societw for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals asked that more constables be allotted for their work, but the board refused.

Mrs. McBeth was granted permission to tag the citizens to collect money for the Heather Club for Consumptives. They wish to secure $60,000 for their work, but it is not known when the tag day will be.

WORK ON NEW ENGLAND LINES OF GRAND TRUNK HAS BEEN SUSPENDED

Some Railroad Men Say it Has Been Abandoned, and 2000 Men Have Stopped Work—Money Stringency or Dicker With Rival Road the Cause.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—Gov. Foss and Gov. Pothier of Rhode Island, Mayor Fitzgerald and organizations of business men in Boston and Providence, this afternoon took action to enquire into the stoppage of work on the extensions of the Grand Trunk Railway system into Boston and Providence and to bring about financial relief, if needed, by offers of capital from New England banking and financial interests for the use of the Grand Trunk.

The Grand Trunk Railway has either suspended or abandoned construction on its New England lines with terminals in Boston, Worcester and Providence. There is speculation now as to whether money stringency in English banks, caused by the Turkish war, or a dicker with the rival of the G. T. R., the New Haven road, caused the suspension.

President Chamberlin declares that money stringency is the reason, while opinion of several railroad wiseacres has it that it is the dicker with the rival road. The two propositions as stated are as follows:

President Chamberlin says: "England controls the money market of the world, practically. The grave possibilities of the Balkan war will undoubtedly cause English banks to limit their credit. The Grand Trunk is an English corporation. Its money is borrowed in England from English banks and it is easy to believe that a tightening of the English money market owing to the war scare is the reason it has ordered the discontinuance of the work in New England."

Theories Advanced.

Those who charge a compromise with the New Haven road advance two theories: 1. A traffic agreement, with the promise of direct New York passenger connections and other traffic arrangements, every one of which Mr. Hays could have secured had he been willing to have been bought off without expenditure of a dollar in Rhode Island.

2. The payment of a large sum by the New Haven road covering the expenditure of the G. T. R. in southern New England.

In railway circles in Montreal, The Wall Street Journal's correspondent finds a belief in the theory of a traffic arrangement induced by the difficulty in financing the New England construction. Vice-President William Wainwright, at Ottawa, says he knows nothing of the discontinuance, but thinks there is something to it. Cy Warman, publicity agent, thinks that it is the war for reduced rates which is pressing heavily upon all American roads, and even more severely in Canada than across the border. Asked if he did not think that the Providence project would take away freight from the transcontinental, Mr. Warman said: Not at all. We have always maintained that the Grand Trunk never diverted or intended to divert traffic from the transcontinental."

Extent Before Stoppage.

In Boston the opinion is held that the building of the New England extensions was merely a question of extent before stoppage. It is argued that other roads are content with trackage rights. Most roads enter Chicago in that way and that is how the New Haven gets into New York City. The Boston News Bureau in this connection quotes the old saw, "Money makes the mare go,' and goes on to point out reasons for alleging that the Grand Trunk's New England construction was a commercial blunder from the start.

President Mellen of the New Haven road denies that there has been any bargain between his road and the G.T.R. He had not heard of the discontinuance, but declared that it was probably due to some local condition, "the weather, financial or some other reason of that kind of which I am not advised," he put it.

Be that as it may or may not, the fact remains that more than two thousand laborers are busily engaged in stopping work in Rhode Island by order of President Chamberlin of the Grand Trunk Railway, delivered by Vice-President Fitzhugh of the Grand Trunk subsidiary, who is also president o fthe Southern New England.

A representative of the firm which assumed the contract for the the construction in Massachusetts, said that the stoppage of the work would be absolute all over the Southen New England, except work on the bridges under construction, and streets which have been cut up will be restored in order to restore traffic.

G.T.R. Tactics Dismay Shippers

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—(Can. Press.)—Suspension of the work of construction on the Southern New England extension of the Grand Trunk Railway, has caused "dismay" among New England shippers, according to a telegram received by the interstate commerce commission, from Henry A. Barker, of the Providence Board of Trade. Mr. Barker apprehends that the vast industries of New England are falling as a prey to the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway, and he appeals to the commission for help.

Chairman Prouty today wrote Mr. Barker, pointing out that the commission had no jurisdiction over the construction of the Grand Trunk extension, and suggested that if Providence is not enjoying reasonable rates it should make a complaint.

SUSPICIOUS

YOUNG NATIONALIST CHIEF: Ha! do I see Chief White Plume's trail with a Tory war party?

$5000 IN PRIZES FOR KEEN WITS

World's Contest Proves More Fascinating to Its Devotees Than Did Knight Errantry.

Back in the "Middle Ages" they used to hand the prize to the man who could pierce quickest the armor of the knight he was set to fight; to the man with the keenest sword.

But it isn't like that any more. In the contest of today the big prize goes to the man who can pierce most quickly the hidden meaning of things he is set to solve, to the man with the keenest wit.

They used to think the old game was fun, even if they didn't happen to win. Maybe you wouldn't have thought so, but there is no doubt about what you would think if you tried the modern game.

Perhaps you have tried it. Perhaps you are already a contestant in The World's great up-to-date contest which is appealing to more modern warriors than were ever scheduled to fight in the countries of old.

In that case you are far too interested in the proverb contest picture published on page 2 to give much thought to what is said here. You are having more fun in a few minutes than the knights of old had in as many hours.

But perhaps you haven't tried it, and in that case it might be well for you to stop and consider the great opportunity of amusement and intelligent recreation, and the chance of winning a big prize, that you are missing.

The contest is still open and the trumpets are calling the contestants to enroll themselves, and the prizes are awaiting the successful warriors at the end of the encounter. There is abundant entertainment and benefit to be derived by coming in constant contact with the noblest and wisest thoughts, of all times, expressed in simple proverbial form.

You don't have to be a knight to enter. You only need to secure the back copies, all of which, from the beginning of the contest to date, will be sent to any address in Canada upon receipt of seventy-one cents, stamps, coin, or money order.

Order the back copies now. Enter this contest of keen wits and make your mind do the trick.

BATTLE IS ON IN HOCHELAGA

L. Deyen, Former Conservative, Bobs Up Unexpectedly as Adversary of Hon. Mr. Coderre.

MONTREAL, Nov. 12.—(Special.)—The expected did not happen today for L. Deyen, a real estate dealer, was nominated against Hon. Louis Coderre, the secretary of state. The opposition man was a former supporter of the Conservative party, but announces today that his only leader is the people, and he will not support any kind of contribution, emergency and otherwise, to the imperial navy. As the Liberal vote will either abstain or go for Coderre it does not look as if any headway could be made against the secretary of state.

Anyway Hon. Messrs. L. P. Pelletier, Bruno, Nantel, C. J. Doherty, Crothers and White of the federal government are all announced to speak, so it looks as if the ministry are going to take no chances.

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Sunday World's New Serial

The Sunday World has secured the serial rights for Louis Joseph Vance's new story, "The Bandbox." This is one of Mr. Vance's best stories, which include "The Brass Bowl," "The Black Bag," and "The Bronze Bell." The opening chapters of "The Bandbox" will appear next Sunday. The story is full of thrilling situations and will hold the interest from the very first. Watch for it.

C. P. R. REFUSES TO RECOGNIZE THE UNION

George Ham, Publicity Agent, Says It Would Be Impossible For Railway Company to Recognize the Brotherhood of Railway Employes.

The real reason the Canadian Pacific Railway are not willing to recognize the Canadian Brotherhood of Railroad Employes is made known by Geo. Ham of Montreal, head of the publicity department of the C. P. R., who was in the city from Montreal yesterday. In an interview with The World last night, he stated that it would be an impossibility for the C. P. R. to recognize the brotherhood as that body is now constituted.

"The biggest proportion of these embraced by the brotherhood are clerks and stenographers, and of these a great number are confidential clerks," said Mr. Ham. "Should we recognize unionism among them there would be nothing of a private nature, no matter how important, but what would be at the disposal of organized labor. It can therefore be readily seen that the attitude of the C. P. R. in this matter is the only one which any reasonable man could expect them to pursue."

As to Freight Handlers

As far as the freight handlers themselves were concerned, a union which included them and them alone would be a different matter. But as freight handlers were of the unskilled labor class, and as a rule only stay at freight handling for a few months' time, it was doubtful whether a union of them could be successfully organized. As far as the present trouble was concerned, the C. P. R. were not asked to recognize a union of freight handlers, but one which took in thirty-six different classes of their employes.

In this connection Mr. Ham took a daily newspaper as an example, and said that while the Typographical Union, taking in but one class of the employes, was feasible, a union that took in all the other unorganized employes of a newspaper would certainly not be. It would be placing the editors, reporters, clerks, stenographers and delivery boys on an equal footing, and, of course, would never work out. The C. P. R., however, were asked to recognize a brotherhood which would amount to practically the same thing.

Strike a Failure.

In the opinion of Mr. Ham, the strike had proven an absolute failure. Not only were the places at which the men had gone out been the smallest and most unimportant on the system, but the statements regarding how many had gone out issued by the brotherhood were, in some cases, quite false. In many of the places where the brotherhood state that from seventy-five to a hundred men had gone out, he could say for a certainty that not one man had quit.

CHIEF JUSTICE IN ANGRY MOOD

Ordered Warrant for Chief Coroner and Reprimanded Detective Who Was Up All Night.

Chief Justice Sir William Mulock was distinctly put out in the criminal assizes yesterday over the lateness of certain witnesses in making their appearance in court.

Even the excuse of Detective William Wallace that he had been up all the night previous did not save him from reprimand. "That has nothing to do with it," declared his lordship, "your first duty is to be here."

Dr. Arthur J. Johnston, chief coroner, in the case of Matilda Camilla, was not on hand at the appointed time, and the chief justice had ordered that a warrant be issued, and a constable make the "arrest," when the chief coroner arrived.

In the afternoon session, in the trial of O. H. Latremouille, the ex-policeman, the police constable witnesses were unable to be on hand at the proper time, and the chief justice instructed Acting Crown Attorney Thurston to in future serve the regulation subpoena.

INJUSTICE TO MOTORISTS

Editor World: I was interested in reading your article in The Sunday World relative to speeding cases in the police court.

It is beginning to look like a case of persistent persecution, but the Ontario Motor League could not consistently act as suggested in your paper, viz., hire a solicitor to attend the Toronto police court. Ours is a provincial organization, and we would be called upon to have a solicitor at every police court in the province where we have members. Outside members would feel they were entitled to the same benefits as Toronto members, but I would like to mention this in your newspaper, so that motorists of Toronto would understand clearly the league's position.

I do not think a solicitor at the police court i sthe correct method to remove the motorists' difficulties in Toronto.

From the hundreds of bitter comments that have reached us from Toronto motorists, it would seem that a mass meeting of all automobile owners in Toronto could be called profitably in their interests, and let them send a resolution covering their grievances to the attorney-general's office. That, I believe, would be the most effective way.

At present there is hardly such a thing as justice in Toronto police court toward a motorist. He will be fined $20 on a policeman's word. A horse-driven vehicle guilty of the same offence will be fined $1. One of our magistrates has been particularly bitter toward motorists, and as you state, the one summoned is almost convicted before the case is heard. One would feel that the intent of the police court is: Any time you can summon a man owning an automobile, take his money away from him in any pretence because he has too much, overlooking any idea of a motor being used for a commercial vehicle, which the majority of cars used in Toronto are for.

The authorities will not allow motorists to leave their cars on any principal street, forcing dozens of owners to leave their cars on a dark street, the result being many robes stolen and much damage done.

In the vicinity of any theatre in this city it is not a rare occasion to see a hundred thousand dollars' worth of cars lined up open to the petty thief. One would think the city would have a policeman at least keeping some watch as to the protection of these cars when it is the authorities that force them away from the lighted thorofare.

If the motorists of Toronto wish an organization to be at their disposal so as to call a mass meeting, the Ontario Motor League will be only too willing to assist them and put our organization at their disposal.

Frank E. Mutton,
President Ontario Motor League.

UNDERGROUND CONDUITS ORDERED FOR HAMILTON; ALL WIRES COME DOWN

Hydro-Electric Commission Directs the City to Build Ducts and Cataract Power Company to Use Them—Provisions Made for Telephone and Telegraph Wires, and Soon All Wires Will Disappear from the Downtown Streets—Contracts Awarded for Brantford Transformer Station.

At a meeting of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission yesterday afternoon the commission determined that an order should be issued directing the City of Hamilton and the Cataract Power Company to construct a joint underground electric conduit system for the downtown part of the city. This order is practically the first that has been made under the Hydro-Electric Act, which was passed by the Ontario Legislature at its last session, and it shows that from now on the Hydro-Electric Power Commission will mean as much to the electric industry as the Dominion Railway Board does to the railway industry.

To Hamilton the board's order means much. The order states explicitly that the city and the Cataract Power Company will have to get together immediately for the settlement of the wire question. This means that there will be no more time wasted in the courts and that the downtown part of the city will soon be free from the post pest. The order states that the work in connection with the construction of the system shall be done by the city and it shall begin immediately. All parties using the system will share in the cost, but the apportionments have not yet been considered.

Spare Ducts Ordered

A special feature of the new system will be the provision made for telephone and telegraph wires. The order provides service for the Bell Telephone Co. and the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company by ordering that spare ducts and special manholes shall be installed in the new system. This means that the telephone and telegraph poles will have to come down. The Dominion Railway Board has jurisdiction over telephone and telegraph companies, but it is understood that as the result of the recent joint meeting of the railway board and the commission there is a mutual understanding between them that they will co-operate in the work of getting rid of overhead wires. The commission's order states that if either of the companies wants the underground service the overhead wires will have to be taken down.

Brant Sub-Station.

The commission let the contract for the sub-structure of the Brant Station, which will be located midway between Brantford and Paris, to Bennett and Borden, contractors, Brantford. The work will be rushed along as fast as possible. The estimate for this station is 32,000 horsepower.

Municipalities are now passing electric bylaws with a vengeance. The latest favorable vote was in Georgetown, where the count was 209 for to 9 against. It is stated that Sir William Mackenzie offered the town its power for $25, but the result of the voting would indicate that the residents considered the hydro's offer at $36 better.

New Contracts.

Contracts have been sent out to Windsor, Elmira and Chesterville to be signed. The estimate for Windsor is 5000 horsepower. An estimate for the new year has also been sent to the City of Niagara Falls.

MANSLAUGHTER; DOMESTIC GUILTY

Strong Recommendation for Mercy for Girl Who Killed Her New Born Child.

Charged with the murder of her infant child, Matilda Samilla, a Finnish girl of 24 years of age, was found guilty in the criminal assizes yesterday before Chief Justice Mulock, of the charge of manslaughter, with a recommendation to mercy.

Only on one or two occasions as the evidence was translated to her did the girl give evidence of emotion. On the occasion when the doctor's visit was spoken of, she buried her head in her hands and wept.

Mrs. Hall, the girl's employer, told of the finding of the body in a pillow slip on the verandah.

Both Drs. Duncan and Johnston agreed that the child had breathed and lived after birth. Dr. Duncan declared that a string was wound around the child's neck so tightly that he at first thought it was only a crease. Dr. Johnston declared that death was undoubtedly due to strangulation.

Dr. Clarke declared that altho not insane, the girl was without doubt weak-minded. "She does not know what year this is, how long she has been in Canada, and has only a vague idea of the value of money," he declared.

In spite of his lordship's caution that this could not be a case of manslaughter, that it was murder or nothing, the jury returned after lunch with the verdict of manslaughter, with a recommendation to mercy.

DOCTORS PASS EXAMINATIONS

District Officers of Health Leave for Provincial Districts in a Few Days.

Hon. W. J. Hanna, provincial secretary, announced yesterday that the seven district officers of health who have been taking a special course in Toronto University since last August have passed their examinations successfully and that they will leave for their different districts in a few days. "I expect mighty results from these officers of health," said Mr. Hanna to The World.

Dr. J. W. S. McCullough, secretary of the provincial board of health, says that for some time the work of the officers of health will be mainly educational in its nature. All the officers are medical graduates, who have been practising for some time. The salary paid to them is $2500 a year each and traveling expenses. The officers and their headquarters are as follows: Dr. D. B. Bentley, London; Dr. T. J. McNally, Palmerston; Dr. D. A. McClenahan, Hamilton; Dr. George Clinton, Peterboro; Dr. P. J. Moloney, Kingston; Dr. W. Egerton George, North Bay, and Dr. R. E. Wodehouse, Fort William.

INFANTS' HOME MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Infants' Home and Infirmary will be held at the home, St. Marys street, on Friday next. Mayor Hocken will occupy the chair, and Controller McCarthy will address the meeting.

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