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VOL. XXXIII—No. 12,087

CANADIAN BANKS IN POSITION TO FACILITATE CROP MOVING BY EXPANSION OF NOTE ISSUE

Conjecture is Active Touching Manner in Which Banks Will Avail Themselves of Wider Privileges Under Central Gold Reserve Provision—Not Shorn of Any Old Powers.

OTTAWA, Sept. 4.—(Special.)—The trustees recently appointed under the Bank Act to organize and manage the central gold reserve have submitted their bylaws to the treasury board for approval. Much curiosity is expressed as to what the banks will make of the power conferred upon them to issue notes against their deposits of gold with the trustees, and also as to the real purpoe of this recent amendment to the Bank Act.

The banks are authorized to increase their circulation to 15 per cent. of their combined capital and reserve for crop moving purposes, during the five months period which commenced on September 1. That they will avail themselves of this power there is no reason to doubt; but it is expected that they will also to some extent avail themselves of the provisions of the Bank Act respecting the central gold reserve.

More Elastic Currency.

Prior to July 1 last the banks could issue circulation up to the amount of their paid-up capital, and also the emergency currency in the fall for crop moving purposes. If they needed any more currency they had no recourse but to deposit gold with the Dominion government in exchange for Dominion notes, and last year they obtained a considerable amount of currency in this way, in the shape of Dominion five-dollar notes. They have all these powers now, but they also have the additional power of issuing notes against whatever gold they may have deposited in the central gold reserve.

A good many people are unable to see what advantage it is to the banks to issue their own notes against gold instead of obtaining Dominion notes. Heretofore the banks have seldom issued circulation to the full extent authorized by law, that is to say, to the amount of their paid-up capital. The reason for this was that the banks feared to exceed their circulation, and thereby incur a heavy fine. It is estimated that, to be on the safe side, the banks have usually refrained from issuing circulation for more than ninety or nine-five per cent. of their paid-up capital. Now with gold in the central gold reserve the banks are in no danger of getting into trouble by exceeding their circulation.

How It Works Out.

For example, a bank with a paid-up capital of ten million dollars, as the law stood before the last revision of the Bank Act, would probably not issue circulation in excess of nine million five hundred thousand dollars. Now such a bank by keeping gold in the central reserve can issue notes freely, knowing that the gold in the gold reserve will be counted in their favor as so much paid-up capital. The notes to be issued against the gold reserve will be issued, not against the gold specificially, but against all the assets of the bank. These notes will in no sense of the term be mere warehouse certificates. The banks, in a word, may increase their circulation without increasing their paid-up capital, by the simple expedient of depositing gold in the central gold reserve.

Gold Reserve System.

The following succinct explanation of the central gold reserve provisions of the new Bank Act was given The World today by a financier of high standing unconnected at present with the banks, and may be regarded as authoritative:

"Circulation of banks in the past consisted of:

1. Amount of paid-up capital and,
2. Fifteen per cent. of capital and reserve from Sept. 1 to Feb. 28 (formerly from Oct. 1 to Jan. 31).
3. In addition to the above the banks could at any time deposit gold with the offices o fthe receiver-general and obtain an issue of Dominion one, two and five-dollar notes.

"All the above powers still remain. Instead of, however, depositing gold with the offices of the receiver-general, or in addition to doing so, the banks may deposit gold and issue their notes to a like amount. The chief advantages of this to the banks and public is not that there is the added power of the issue of the banks' own notes, because Dominion notes could and can still be issued, but because the banks can now employ to the full their statutory power to issue notes to the amount of their paid-up capital.

An Unexercised Right.

"Hitherto, altho possessing the power they have never been able to exercise it to the full for fear, on account of the number of branches scattered thru the country, their issuing power might be exceeded, and the bank become liable to a heavy fine by the finance department. Under the new law, by depositing gold in the central gold reserve the banks can issue with confidence to the amount of their paid-up capital. The difference will possibly be from five to ten per cent. advantage in this respect over the past.

"The banks will continue to carry gold among their assets and only a part is likely to be deposited in the central gold reserve, corresponding with the amount they would ordinarily exchange at the receiver-general's offices for Dominion notes."

It would seem from the foregoing that the banks will this year as last issue the emergency currency, but will issue their notes rather than obtain Dominion notes for additional circulation.

Pass Tariff Bill Tomorrow

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—(Can. Press.) — Democratic leaders of the senate will begin a supreme effort tomorrow to complete the tariff bill and pass it before adjournment Saturday night. As a part o: the program the senate tonight adjourned until 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, and the final session of the Democratic tariff caucus will be held tomorrow morning.

GEO. M. COHAN IN AUTO SMASH

Actor and Party All Injured in Collision With a Farm Wagon Near Hartford.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 4.—An automobile containing George M. Cohan, the actor and playwright; his 13-year-old daughter, Georgette; two actors of one of his companies, Wallace Eddinger and Francis X. Hope, and a chauffeur named William Van Buren, were wrecked in a collision with a farm wagon near Wethersfield, five miles south of this city, early this evening.

Every person in the machine was injured, little Miss Cohan the most seriously. She sustained a slight fracture of the skull, which, however, is not likely to result fatally. Mr. Cohan had his left shoulder badly dislocated, and his chin and legs were painfully cut. Mr. Eddinger's left eye was severely gashed, his body sustained a number of bad abrasions and it is possible that he was injured internally.

Mr. Hope's left arm was fractured between the elbow and the wrist and his back was sprained. The chauffeur, Van Buren, was cut about the forehead, arms and legs.

All of the party are in the Hartford hospital tonight.

The automobile was Mr. Eddinger's, and the chauffeur is in his employ. They all had been in New Haven for a couple of days, and started for this city this afternoon to attend a dress rehearsal tonight of a new Cohan play, "Seven Keys to Baldpate," which is to open here in a few days.

"JACK CANUCK" EDITOR IS HELD

HAMILTON, Sept. 4.—(Special.)—R. R. Rogers, editor of Jack Canuck, a weekly paper published in Toronto, was arrested here shortly before midnight on a warrant charging him with defamatory libel. The complainant is Hugh McReynolds of the Hamilton and Interurban Realty Co. In the current issue of his paper Rogers has an article reflecting on the company, and as soon as a paper reached Hamilton this afternoon a warrant was sworn out for the editor's arrest. He was in Hamilton as a witness in the investigation into the affairs of the city hospital and is to be called to the stand tomorrow morning.

An English Company.

When Lawrence Brough appears at the Princess Theatre next week in the new comedy "The Lady of Ostend," Torontonians will have the pleasure of seeing an English star supported by an entire English company.

BIG EXHIBITION IN CELEBRATION OF PEACE

Support Given Anglo-American Project Indicates That Interest in Famous White City is to Be Strongly Revived—Committee on Both Sides of Atlantic.

Special Cable to The World. Copyrighted by The Toronto World and N. Y. World.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The Anglo-American Exhibition to be held in the White City at Shepherd's Bush next year to celebrate the centenary of peace between the two countries promises to be a great success, as the support the project has received exceeds even that accorded to the Franco-British Exhibition five years ago, when the entente cordiale was the subject of celebration.

Influential committees are at work on both sides of the Atlantic in connection with the exhibition, and it is expected that interest in the White City, which has waned during the last two or three years, will be revived by the new effort. Two of the principal buildings and half of the palace of art have been set aside for United States Government exhibits, and the American industrial world will be largely represented.

The linking up of the various subways and the "tupenny tube" has improved transit facilities to Shepherd's Bush, so that visitors to the exhibition can reach the White City from all parts of London for a four cent fare, and tickets, including admission, can be had for twenty-eight cents.

SIR JAMES BARRIE WROTE A FAILURE

His New Play, "The Adored One," Classed as Ridiculously Incongruous.

Special Cable to The World. Copyrighted by The Toronto World and N. Y. World.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Sir James Barrie made his first appearance since a baronetcy was conferred upon him tonight when "The Adored One" was produced at the Duke of York's Theatre, at which play house most of his successes have been given to the public.

It is the story of a woman who insisted on owning up to a murder in spite of everyone's efforts to save her. The ridiculous incongruity of the play, altho the dialog is occasionally sparkling and in the true Barrie style, made failure inevitable, and even the splendid cast, which included Sir John Hare and Mrs. Patrick Campbell, was not sufficient to save the dramatist's reputation.

One act of the play alone was relished as in the typical Barrie vein.

BRIDEGROOM'S DEATH ENDED A ROMANCE

Woman Resigned Position Monday, Married on Wednesday, a Widow Thursday.

(Special to The Toronto World.)

NEWARK, Ohio, Sept. 4.—A hasty marriage at Somerset last night, followed by the sudden death of the bridegroom, T. C. Wilson, ended a romance today, and the happiness of Miss Nellie Sheridan, daughter of the late "Phil" Sheridan.

Miss Sheridan was postmistress at Somerset for 25 years, and she forwarded her resignation to Washington Monday. The ceremony was performed last night and the couple expected to leave today for Florida for the benefit of Mr. Wilson's health. Early today he was seized with convulsions, resulting from Bright's disease, and his death occurred five hours later.

PARTY POLITICS CREATED BY SATAN

Prof. Adam Shortt Takes Sulphurous View of Existing System, But Dr. Andrew McPhail Thinks Greater Evils Would Arise Thru Its Abolition.

OTTAWA, Sept. 4.—(Can. Pres.)—Party politics as the original creation of Satan and run by human professionals who had so refined upon his methods as to force him out of the running, and party politics as an anomalous system, which, however, if abolished would only give rise to greater evils, were the radically different conceptions of the political form thru which the Canadian constitution is interpreted by its people, which were sketched to the audience who attended the opening night of the first annual convention of the Canadian Political Science Association. Prof. Adam Shortt, Ottawa, chairman of the civil service commission, was the speaker who took the sulphurous view of party politics first referred to, while it was Dr. Andrew McPhail of Montreal who supplied the silver lining for Prof. Shortt's brimstone clouds by opening up the prospects of still greater evils which might follow the abolition of such a system. Dr. McPhail, in fact, took a careful view of the whole political situation, holding that in all political systems it is human nature that counts; that the essence of democracy is in finding the right man, an axiom proved by the fact that the British constitution is illogical and anomalous, whereas that of Mexico is described as being the most perfect in the world. Dr. McPhail took an even cheerful view of the political "boss," intimating that politics had become so complicated in these days as to need a strong mind to understand.

Mr. Borden's Address.

The session was opened by Rt. Hon. R. L. Borden, who delivered a brief but pithy address, in which he emphasized the need of such an organization as the Canadian Political Science Association in a country like Canada, where the growth to which other countries have given centuries is being crowded into years, and whose great masses of foreign people must be assimilated and shaped according to Canadian ideals. Prof. Mavor of Toronto acted as chairman of the meeting.

Prof. Shortt's address dealt with the aims and objects of the new association, while Dr. McPhail dealt with the issue of democracy.

Prof. Shortt in his address cited precedents for the establishment of such an organization as the Canadian Political Science Association, which must aim to introduce the most effective and progressive ideals as to political and social welfare. He took a fling at the socialistic propaganda at the outset, and then said, speaking of the party system:

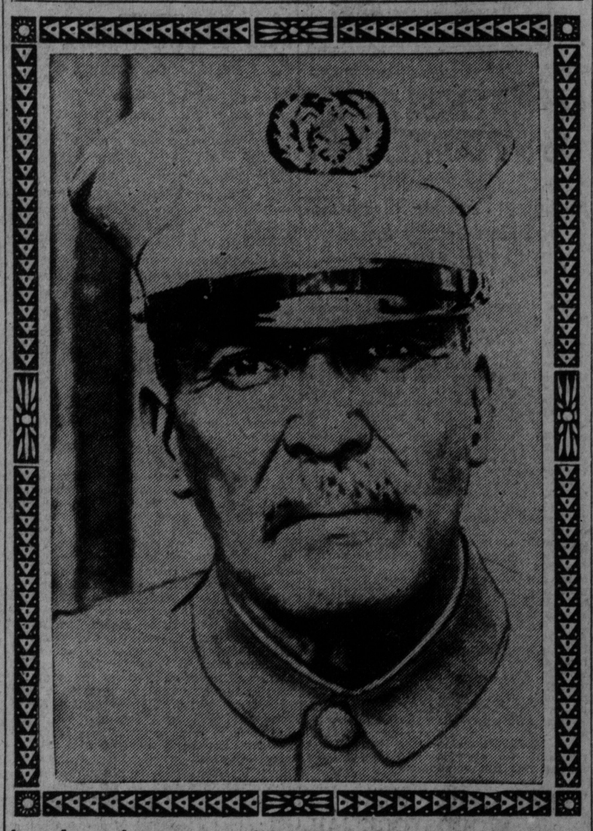
"Satan then wandered into the field of human affairs and began to take a personal interest in them. He it was who invented and introduced the party system, becoming the first leader of the opposition and casting sarcastic doubt upon the wisdom with which the hierarchy of government was constructed. In the end even Satan was forced to withdraw, being discarded as a crude back number by the human professionals who, once they had thoroly learned the game, so improved and refined upon it that he and Mr. Might had a verbal agreement as to the change in the building. "I was to supply material and make out the bill for the work when completed," he continued. "Mr. Belcher, the architect, supplied me with a blue print as the changes. The work on the second floor was done last fall and the work was resumed in July. The entire wall between the Barrie and Turnbull stores was supported with steel beams. The beams were resting on a solid brick wall about six inches wide. Never examined the wall, except at top, under the joists.

Didn't Examine Wall.

"I never examined the wall as to its strength, but think that Mr. Belcher

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)

President Huerta's Latest Photograph



In order to become a candidate for election for the full term, Huerta will resign and hand over provisional presidency to General Trevino.

FAULTY CONSTRUCTION OF WALL WHEN BUILT FIFTY YEARS AGO CAUSE OF PETERBORO DISASTER

William Langford, Who Inspected Turnbull Building During Rebuilding Operations, Gave Opinion at Inquest That Collapse of Central Wall Was Primarily to Blame — Precautions Taken, Says Manager.

PETERBORO, Sept. 4.—(Special).—Evidence brought forward in the council chamber tonight at the resumption of Coroner Greer's inquest following the collapse of the J. C. Turnbull departmental store on August 26, in which five lives were lost, tended to show that the disaster was the outcome of faulty construction work when the original structure was erected about 50 years ago. William Langford, who inspected the building while alterations were in progress as a representative of the Trusts and Loan Company, the owners, said it appeared to him that the central wall had not been carefully built and that the defect undoubtedly led to the collapse. Other statements of a confirmatory character were given and the investigation adjourned until Sept. 16.

J. C. Wright, manager of the Turnbull store, gave a review of the events leading up to the rebuilding operations.

Approved by Inspector.

"Last fall," he said, "we decided to make some alterations in the building. Before doing so I interviewed Mr. Morrow of the Trusts and Loan and also submitted plans of alterations. Mr. Morrow recommended Mr. Belcher as a competent architect. William Langford inspected the building and thought there was too much iron in it. The plans were to take the wall out between the Barrie store and Turnbull store and also put two arches between the stores on the second storey. The front was also to be renovated.

"After Mr. Langford's report the company gave permission to go on with the work. I think I employed Mr. Belcher to act for me. W. J. Johnston was the contractor. Mr. Johnston was to send in his bill when the work was completed. Everything went well until the morning of the 28th, when the building collapsed.

"I was on the second floor in the Turnbull side of the building. I couldn't swear how it went down. I managed to crawl out on the fire escape. The walls were propped with iron pillars and beams.

"I left the whole matter of alterations in the hands of contractor and architect. Mr. Morrow was satisfied Mr. Johnston should do the work."

Beams Were Ample.

William Langford, who inspected the building while the alterations were in operation on behalf of the Trusts and Loan, said that the beams were ample to carry the weight. The longest opening was 19 feet without a support. The beams rested on an 18-inch wall between the two stores.

"The wall was about 50 years old. The centre of the wall didn't appear to be carefully built in the first place. There is no doubt but that the wall gave way and caused collapse. When the centre wall gave way it caused the outer wall to bulge and the floors fell forward.

W. J. Johnston, contractor in charge of alterations on building, said that

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

He's After Business

(Special to The Toronto World.)

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 4—An automobile dealer today paid $4000 for a seat in the chamber of commerce so that he may sell cars to members during business hours.

FATALLY BURNED BY STOVE POLISH

Girl Placed Bottle on Stove and Her Clothing Ignited When It Burst—Injuries Will Result in Death.

When a bottle of stove polish exploded in her hand and set fire to her clothing shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Hilda Pridmore, aged 22, an English domestic employed at 90 Yorkville avenue, was so terribly burned that she is not likely to live. The girl now lies in the Lyndhurst private hospital on Yorkville avenue in a precarious condition.

James Fairhead, general manager of the Lake Simcoe and Canada Ice Companies, 90 Yorkville avenue, and his family were away from the residence for the day and had left Miss Pridmore in charge. The girl decided to clean the stove and secured a bottle of polish from the shelf.

Evidently she had opened this and put one rub on the stove when the bottle exploded. The liquid struck the wall and ceiling. Then the girl's clothes became ignited. Instead of smothering the fire with any one of the numerous rugs, she rushed out into the back yard to seek the aid of painters, who were at the rear. The men had gone home.

Rushing thru the side entrance, Miss Pridmore appeared on Yorkville ave. enveloped in flames. Neighbors heard the girl's screams. Two women ran from their houses and gathered up rugs as they went. They seized the girl and rolled her in the carpets. A constable from the Yorkville station then carried Miss Pridmore into the Lyndhurst Hospital, a few doors away.

The lady superintendent at the hospital stated last night to The World that they would not be able to tell the full extent of the girl's injuries for some hours. She thought that there was a chance of recovery.

The bottle of polish which exploded had a strong smell of coal oil from it. Mrs. Fairhead stated that she recently purchased the bottle shortly after the family returned from Muskoka.

It was necessary for the firemen to be summoned to extinguish a small blaze in the house. When Miss Pridmore ran out the fire caught on to the door and was spreading when the firemen arrived.

THAW'S FATE IS STILL HANGING IN BALANCE

Prisoner Gives Clear-Cut Evidence Before Board of Inquiry, But Shows Resentment When Queried as to Sanity — "Tourist" Plea is Rejected.

COATICOOK, Que., Sept. 4.—(Can. Press).—Harry K. Thaw was not "railroaded" across the border by the immigration authorities today as his counsel had predicted. A special board of inquiry sat on his case from 10 o'clock in the morning until nearly 5.30 in the afternoon, then adjourned until half past nine o'clock tomorrow morning when the prisoner will be recalled. Thaw was on the stand most of the day and made a good witness. Toward the close of the afternoon session, his inquisitors gradually worked into the question of his sanity, and tho his counsel violently objected it was of no avail and this line of interrogation will be taken up again tomorrow.

Tho staving off deportation for the day, Thaw lost in two particulars. His lawyers were denied a writ of prohibition by Superior Judge Matthew Hutchinson at Sherbrooke, the same judge who sustained the writ of habeas corpus which cast Thaw out of the Sherbrooke jail and he failed to establish before the board the contention that he had entered Canada as a tourist and, like "Jack Johnson" should be allowed to continue to his destination. He could produce no thru ticket to any point outside Canada. There was in his possession a ticket to Detroit, but unfortunately for Thaw, it had been purchased at Coaticook.

Ground for Deportation.

Unable to show that he had come into the Dominion at any recognized port of entry, Thaw was practically convicted of entering by stealth, and on this charge alone he can be deported. But on this charge he could appeal to the minister of the interior, while no appeal would lie should he be found insane at this time or to having been in an insane asylum within the past five years. If found to be insane now it is within the jurisdiction of the board to deport Thaw direct to the New York state line. Conviction on either of the other two charges would mean deportation to Vermont.

Wm. Traverse Jerome spent an impatient day, waiting for something to happen. As chief of the New York forces he hoped to have Thaw across the border tonight. His automobile stood all day near the Grand Trunk Railway station, in the second storey of which Thaw is held, and all day Jerome strode up and down the station platform. Twenty other automobiles were panting for the dash to the line, nine miles away.

Thaw resented keenly the questions as to his sanity. If this were taken up, he contended, he should be allowed to have alienists present. Two physicians for the immigration authorities, Drs. Gurd and Beauchamp, were present.

Thaw's Memory Excellent.

When asked pointblank if he was sane or insane when he killed Stanford White, Thaw quoted, with remarkable show of memory, from the conflicting opinions of the many alienists identified with his case and laconically suggested that the board take its choice. He bridled when asked about his mother's condition, just prior to his birth and said perhaps she was better qualified to answer. Mrs. Thaw, tho it had been reported that she had left Pittsburg on her way here, had not arrived tonight.

The Thaw lawyers, despairing of defeating deportation, have at last begun to make plans for resisting extradition in Vermont. Counsel have been retained there and unless Thaw is sent or "kidnapped" to the New York state line the lawyers hope to fight on in the states.

T. R. E. McInnes of Ottawa, one of the fathers of the immigration law, joined the group of Thaw lawyers today. From now on he will seek to find a loophole in the statute he helped to create.

No "Strong Arm" Work.

The belief was general tonigh that Thaw would be deported tomorrow. L. T. Marechal, counsel for the immigration board, insisted that there would be no "strong arm" work and that Thaw would be escorted to the border in a dignified manner.

Besides Thaw the witnesses today were Henry Johnson, a farmer who drove Thaw across the border, Octave Nadeau, a farmer who drove him to the Inn of Ben Cadieux at Barford, where Thaw was arrested, and the innkeeper himself. Their testimony was adduced to support the "entering by stealth" charge.

HOLLERIN' FOR JOHN BURNS.

Winnipeg Free Press: Talking about suitable persons to be the next governor-general of Canada, when the Duke of Connaught retires from his highly successful occupancy of the position, why not John Burns—plain old John Burns, who once was a dock laborer and is now an experienced and respected statesman and a capable administrator? In the verbal currency of the day, take it from us the democrats in Canada, who are in a considerable majority, would cheer like mad at the news of his appointment.

Men's Hats at Dineen's.

Take home with you from Toronto a hard or soft felt hat in the new season's style.

Something in advance of the run of hat styles generally available.

Popular price hats from the most exclusive makers in England and United States.

Sole agents in Toronto for Dunlap and Heath hats.

Dineen's, 140 Yonge street, Corner Temperance.

THREE CANADIAN SHOOTERS LEADING MARKSMEN OF WORLD MAJ. M'HARG, VANCOUVER, 1ST

Capt. Neal Smith, Chatham, and Lieut. Mortimer, Ottawa, Press McHarg Closely for Individual Championship in International Competition Weather Conditions Bad for Shooting.

CAMP PERRY, O., Sept. 4.—(Can. Press.)—By winning the individual Palma match with an army rifle, Major W. Hart McHarg of the 6th Regiment, Vancouver, Canada, becomes the individual champion of the world by having a total of 220 out of a possible 225, on the 800, 900 and 1000 yards ranges. Capt. Neal Smith of the 24th Regiment, Chatham, Canada, was second, with a score of 220, and Lieut. George Mortimer of the A. S. C., Ottawa, Canada, third, also with 220.

Places were awarded according to merit. The best scores on the long distance range counted for first place, the next best for second, etc.

Wolfe, U. S. Infantry, made 219; Osborne, U.S. N., 218; J. S. Stewart, Massachusetts, 218; Duff, Texas, 218; McInnes, Canada, 218; W. A. Smith, Canada, 218; Morris, Canada, 218.

By winning this place McHarg won a prize of $50 in gold; Smith won $40 and Mortimer $31.25.

Forty cash prizes were awarded and there were 159 entries.

The Palma trophy will be shot for on Monday, Sept. 8.

The Argentine shooters are holding six high places out of the first ten, the United States has three and Peru one.

The weather conditions were bad for the shooting, rain interfering with the early shooting, and during the afternoon a strong wind blew from the northeast.

At the D. R. A. competitions at Ottawa last week, Major McHarg carried off the big prize, the governor-general medal and $200. His score, 202, was four points higher than any previously recorded in the event.

MRS. PANKHURST WILL TOUR U. S.

Suffragette Leader to Conduct Campaign With Special Reference to White Slave Traffic.

Special Cable to The World. Copyrighted by The Toronto World and N. Y. World.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—On finishing her rest cure in France, Mrs. Pankhurst will sail for New York, it is reported here, intending to wage a woman suffrage campaign in the United States with special reference to the white slave traffic. Miss Jean Wicknam, a special organizer of the Women's Social and Political Union, will leave for New York next Wednesday to organize the campaign.

Mrs. Pankhurst will speak at meetings in Chicago, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and other great cities.

She plans to return to London in time for the reopening of parliament and speak to an Albert Hall demonstration of her followers on the eve of the new session, when she will outline her new campaign.

In the meantime it is understood the truce is to be adhered to.

There is no foundation for the statement that Miss Christabel Pankhurst will quit her safe retreat in Paris to direct the militant movement in England in place of her mother.