

FOR RENT
Barber Shop
Vesley Church and Carlton
Established business. Fifty dollars a
month. '03 7 SRVITVIA H 25
35 King Street East.

VOL. XXXII—No. 11,626

TORONTO, SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1912.
PROBS: Moderate winds; fine and warm.

EVIDENCE AT TRIAL WAS JUST THE OPPOSITE OF GLOBE'S STATEMENT

Commissioner Rebuked Toronto Newspaper for Publishing Story Which Was Direct Contradiction of Evidence—W. F. Maclean Offered To Allow an Inspection of The World Books.

When the Farmers' Bank enquiry was continued in Osgoode Hall yesterday morning before Commissioner Sir William Meredith, Dr. Beattie Nesbitt was in attendance. His presence was brought about by a subpoena served upon him by the police at the instance of Frank Hodgins, K.C. Before the court was formally opened Hartley H. Dewar, K.C., asked Sir William to postpone Nesbitt's examination until he had time to confer with the crown with regard to the lines along which the doctor was to testify. Mr. Hodgins said that he was agreeable, provided the solicitor would undertake to produce the witness at the proper time. The doctor interposed with the remark that he did not propose to run away and would help the crown all he could.

Travers Was Correct.
The last time Travers was on the stand he had a dispute with Mr. Hodgins as to whether he had ever said there were four commission contracts originally. The examiner held that he never stated this, but yesterday Mr. Dewar produced notes from the police court case showing that the manager admitted it to the magistrate.

Sir William Scores Globe.
Dr. John Ferguson, a former director of the institution and the only one of the directors who was capable of managing a bank, was asked to look at the agreement between the board and Travers. While he was doing this Sir William made the following observation:

"Mr. Hodgins, I notice a statement in The Globe this morning saying that the evidence shows that the advances made to The World were made as a result of the assistance given in the securing of the government deposits. The evidence given here shows just the opposite."

Mr. Hodgins: "If anyone can throw any light on this I will be glad to hear them."

No Fifteen Per Cent. Rate.
No 15 per cent. rate of commission was ever charged up by Travers when it should have been 10, as far as he knew, declared Dr. Ferguson. Sir William could not understand why there was a 15 per cent. agreement drawn up on the day the one for 10 was made and why it was so completely forgotten by the different witnesses.

Mr. Hodgins then took up the agreement between the board, Smith and Travers, whereby the latter was to assume control of the bank. The witness remembered that C. H. Smith was an objecting party to the understanding with Travers, as he had an outstanding debt for selling stock. The contract was conditional upon the consent of the subscribers and directors, and Smith said that there was a chance that the directors would not approve of the \$20,000 which was to be paid them by Travers.

Gave Money Back.
How the bank secured one of its largest deposits was related by Mr. Fred. Crompton, a corset manufacturer. His first deposit was \$150,000 and later he placed another account with the bank for \$50,000.

The subject was first broached to him by Dr. Nesbitt, who was a relation, and Travers completed the arrangements. He was to deposit the money with the bank, obtain a deposit receipt and take out their circulation for the amount. A short time after he returned the deposit receipt and received the equivalent to the money deposited in Farmers' Bank bills. These bills he gradually returned to Travers and received the cash. For the first \$150,000 he got 5 per cent. and for the \$50,000 5 per cent. was allowed, so that all the benefit you got out of it.

"I had the shares in the Keeley mine."

"What were they for?"
"They were my 20,000 shares in the Keeley mine for making the deposits. The bank later bought the stock back, but he afterwards returned the \$10,000 that they gave him for it."

Was Paid Money.
"Aside from that did you get any benefit?"
"I got a small amount of money."

"How much?"
"\$500 given to me by Dr. Nesbitt."

"You know that there was a penalty attached to it?"
"No, I did not."
"Travers said he told you?"
"I don't think he did tell me."

The examiner here turned up the police court evidence of the manager.

Continued on Page 9, Column 1.

Judge Rebukes Globe

The disgraceful attempt, made by The Globe of yesterday morning, to pervert the evidence given in connection with The World loan and the Farmers' Bank, was heavily scored by Sir William Meredith during yesterday morning's session of the enquiry. Sir William spoke as follows:

"Mr. Hodgins, I noticed a statement in The Globe this morning saying that the evidence shows that the advances made to The World were made as a result of the assistance given in the securing of the government deposits. The evidence given here shows just the opposite."

Mr. Hodgins: "Yes, that is my impression. If any one can throw any light on this I will be glad to hear them."

Shortly before adjourning for luncheon Sir William remarked that insinuations as to The World loans and in connection with other affairs of the bank should stop as he was conducting the enquiry and would investigate the conditions surrounding the bank.

In connection with the above it may be said that if a newspaper in England did what The Globe did in misrepresenting anything that occurred before a government investigation commission, both the paper itself and the men in charge would have been subjected to an extremely heavy punishment. Any newspaper which deliberately misrepresents evidence given before a judge in order to vent a personal spite and is rebuked by that judge for so doing, proves conclusively that it is no gas.

SAYS HARRIMAN PROVIDED BRIBE

Sensational Evidence Given by Franklin at Trial of Darrow — Lawyer Sought to Warn Him.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 31.—(Can. Press.)—Job Harriman, late candidate for mayor of Los Angeles on the Socialist ticket, to-day at the trial of Clarence S. Darrow for alleged jury bribing, heard himself accused of being the man who provided Darrow with the alleged bribe.

Later in the day he heard the same witness, Bert H. Franklin, testifying for the state, quote Darrow as saying to him: "If you mention my name I want you also to mention what you know about Job Harriman."

Sensations were crowded thick into to-day's session of the trial, culminating in the beginning of a rapid-fire cross-examination of the principal witness by Chief Counsel Rogers for the defence.

For the first time since the arrest of Franklin and the indictment of himself and Darrow, the names of prospective jurors, other than Lockwood and Bain, alleged to have been sought to be bribed were injected into the case.

Franklin said he had entered into negotiations with A. K. Kruger and he had been "turned down" by three others, Guy Yonkin, a Los Angeles cigar dealer; John S. Underwood, a local iron worker, and Frank Smith of Covington. Offered \$4000 for Vote.

The witness exhibited much emotion when he related his conversation with Kruger in which he said Kruger had told him that another man had offered him \$4000 for his vote as a McNamara juror.

Kruger, he said, wanted to know if they were both working for the same side. He named a Los Angeles lawyer, heretofore not mentioned, in connection with the McNamara case which drew an indignant protest from Attorney Rogers.

He said that when he saw detectives near the scene of the meeting with Lockwood he knew he had been betrayed. Darrow's presence at the place of Franklin's arrest, the latter explained by saying that he had been informed that Le Compte Davis, one of the associate counsel for the McNamara defence, had telephoned to Darrow telling him that Franklin was about to get into trouble. Darrow, he said, had gone there to warn him.

NORTH TORONTO TO HAVE NEW SCHOOL

Town-Council at Stormy Meeting Endorsed the Requisition for \$55,000, Despite Adverse Majority of Five — Hall Was Packed and Occasion Was Historic.

By a vote of five to two the town council of North Toronto last night endorsed the requisition of the high school board asking \$55,000 for the purchase of a site and the erection of a high school.

Never in the history of the town has any event aroused a tinge of the interest which attached to last night's proceedings, and never has the council been called upon to deal with a matter fraught with greater importance to the town. The retention or disruption of the high school hung in the balance and to the credit of Mayor Brown and a majority of his colleagues the cause of higher education was successfully maintained. But the struggle was strenuous. Standing beside the mayor were Councillors Munton, Bell, Reid and Lawrence, while voting to refuse the requisition were Councillors Rowe and Baker. The history of the town does not show any similar occasion when the element in a majority were more studiously catered to than in that of the two contending councillors. Happily the other, calmer thought of the majority prevailed, and that in the face of an adverse vote of the poll.

Scores were unable to get within the building and the excitement throughout was intense. It will be remembered that on Saturday last a referendum was taken with a view to gauging public opinion, the vote cast representing little more than the non-tenth.

Continued on Page 7, Column 3.

WROTE FOR CAP WAS ARRESTED

Hard Case of Young Englishman Who Left His Ship at Montreal — Had Good Position in Toronto.

Richard Williamson, a hale and healthy young Englishman, who failed to comply with immigration inspection regulations, was taken to Montreal yesterday and may be deported back to Liverpool and have to work many months before the requisite passage money that would bring him back to Canada, is forthcoming. Williamson was cook on a transatlantic steamer and had signed for one trip. He departed at Montreal, but as he did not draw any money, considered that his passage was well paid for. He came to Toronto, secured a good position and was living with his mother here, whose support he is.

When leaving his boat at Montreal he left aboard a prize cup he had won in some competitive event, and not wishing to lose his souvenir wrote an officer of the boat asking that it be sent to his present address. The reply he received was a visit from a Montreal sleuth, who arrested him and took him back to that city. It is quite possible that the young man will not have to pass the immigration inspectors in the usual way, when he will be allowed to return here, where he has a good position.

FOSS WOULD CURB CORPORATIONS.
BOSTON, May 31.—(Can. Press.)—In a formal statement to-night, Gov. Foss laid down an ultimatum to the legislature, declaring that he will not sign any railroad legislation passed by the general court unless that body sends to him a law providing for the establishment of a public utilities commission or some other measure giving to public authority a greater degree of control over public service corporations.

IMPURE MILK CONFISCATED.
In a determined effort to improve the standard of milk supplied Toronto consumers, Dr. Hastings is "bitting the pockets" of producers who fail to comply with reasonable rules of cleanliness and in the past two days 164 gallons have been confiscated. The procedure followed the discovery of dirt in considerable quantities.

FRACTURED SKULL IN FALL.
William Campion, 78, West Queen street, and 42 years old, fell on the pavement last night and fractured his skull. He was taken to St. Michael's Hospital in an unconscious condition. It is feared he will die.



WILFY: Never mind, Fido, we'll catch him alive yet.

AUSTRALIA NOT TO SPLIT FLEET

Unpractical and Unstatesmanlike to Follow New Zealand's Course, Says Premier.

SYDNEY, May 31.—(C.A.P.)—Prime Minister Fisher speaking to-day in regard to the naval policy of Australia, which follows British ships and crews for service in home waters, said: "Australians have cheerfully undertaken to defend their country by sea and land and are prepared to make all personal and other sacrifices necessary. The suggestion that the commonwealth should copy New Zealand and split the fleet with an unpractical and unstatesmanlike."

N.Z. Commissioner Quits in Dudgeon

LONDON, May 31.—(C.A.P.)—Sir W. Hall Jones, high commissioner for New Zealand, has resigned. In deference to Sir Joseph Ward's request he consented to an extension and the appointment of a successor was promised by the end of May, but as none was made, he has refused to accede to the request of the New Zealand Government for a further extension.

It is stated that the real object of the delay is to allow time for Sir Joseph Ward to take up the duties. Wray Palliser Hall, Sir A. H. Jones' secretary, is temporary high commissioner.

ORDINATION SERVICE.
Rev. Paterson Smyth of Montreal will preach at the ordination services at St. Alban's Cathedral to-morrow.

Soldiers at Niagara Had Hard Day's Work

Straw Hats Have Not Arrived Yet and Men Had to Drill in Hot Sun Wearing Only Service Caps—Boy Scout is a Young Hero.

NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE, May 31.—(By a Staff Reporter.)—Everything was favorable to military training to-day. When reveille sounded at 5.30 the sun had risen and the hot rays shone down during the entire day on 1800 troops who drilled for about eight hours. In the morning the heat was terrific with scarcely any breeze, but this was tempered by a refreshing one in the afternoon. Major-General Mackenzie, chief of the general staff, visited the camp on his tour of inspection of the entire Canadian militia from coast to coast and witnessed a battalion practice. There was nothing out of the ordinary in the drilling. Each regiment was taken to different fields in the vicinity of the camp and given an idea of what will happen Saturday in tactical manoeuvres when

Continued on Page 9, Column 3.

AN OPTIMIST



WILFY: Never mind, Fido, we'll catch him alive yet.

BOYS OF BARRIE IS THE NOMINEE

Will Contest South Simcoe By Election on June 17 in Conservative Interests — Eleven Proposed.

COOKSTOWN, May 31.—(W. A. Can. Press.)—The repeal of the Canadian Reciprocity Act will be offered as an amendment to each tariff revision bill brought up in the senate, according to a plan announced to-day by Senator Grompa of North Dakota. Mr. Grompa, who contends that the reciprocity bill is iniquitous, and that it was passed "by the Democratic party, assisted by stand-pat Republican senators," said he was prepared to give those who voted for it an opportunity to purge themselves and to give the president the same opportunity.

The house committee on ways and means will meet to-morrow to consider the senate amendments to the metal bill, including the repeal provision. The effect of the repeal provision is to complicate the bill in conference and to delay action.

SHANKEL'S BODY FOUND IN POND

STOUFFVILLE, May 31.—(Special.)—The body of Wilmet Shankel of this village, who disappeared three days ago, was found to-day in Boyer's pond near here, by a search party who had gone out to look for traces of the missing man. No signs of violence were found on the body, and it was quite evident that he had been drowned.

No cause can be attributed for the drowning. Mr. Shankel's financial affairs were in good shape, and his home life ideal. He was a prominent Mason and Orangeman, as well as village councillor, and was respected throughout the entire countryside. It is believed that he committed suicide, probably when in a temporary aberration.

Mr. Shankel was born in Stoffville, where his father and mother still reside. He was 35 years of age and leaves a wife but no family. He had been in business here for over 15 years.

SIX DROWNED FIVE RESCUED

Party of Eleven Crossing Lake in Upper Quebec When Boat Overturned.

CHENNEVILLE, Que., May 31.—(Can. Press.)—News of the drowning of six residents of the Township of Preston has filtered down to civilization from this centre of the lumbering camps, which is not connected with the outer world excepting by a semi-weekly stage line. The accident occurred while they were crossing Lac LeGrande Poisson Blanc (Great Whitefish Lake), on Tuesday afternoon last. Eleven people altogether were in the boat when it upset, but five managed to save themselves by clinging to the overturned vessel.

The drowned are: William Dubrien, Mrs. William Dubrien, their two young daughters, aged four and three years respectively; Miss Alberta Levert, aged 15, and Silvio Palemet, aged 15, all of Preston.

The bodies of the victims have not been recovered, and Governor MacKay of Papeineville is of the opinion that an inquest is unnecessary.

PANAMA HATS FIVE DOLLARS.
There's a big special in Panama hats at Dineen's, 140 Yonge street, to-day. Over three hundred dozen splendid native South did weaves in this shown in the illustration and to others in popular designs of crushed top fedora or Alpine shapes. You'd pay \$7.50 for them beyond Dineen's store to-day, and would consider it a bargain. The sale is for to-day—the goods were purchased direct and are absolute in quality. Other Panamas up to \$17.50. Store open until 10 o'clock Saturday night.

GUDDY PAID \$9 GETS \$75 YEAR FOR LIFE

Altho He Was in Calgary When Salaries Were Raised, He Was on Leave From the Toronto Force, and Thus Becomes Entitled to an Additional \$75 on His Pension.

The pension from the police benefit fund to be drawn by ex-inspector Alf Cuddy, now chief of the Calgary force, has performed a stunt unique in the annals of insurance. Cuddy stands to draw the sum of \$75 per year for the rest of his natural life in return for the outlay of the vast sum of about \$9.

This is how it will work out if the benefit fund committee of the men who propose to contest this part of the pension claim are not able to stop it and it looks to the experts as if they could not. Inspector Cuddy left the force March 1 as a physical fag, but he was granted three months' leave of absence as an honorarium and his resignation did not take effect until yesterday. Therefore when on May 1 the commissioners increased the pay of inspectors from \$1850 to \$1800, altho Alf Cuddy was then commanding the force of Calgary, he was still technically a member of the Toronto force and his pay went up with that of the other inspectors.

This means that for the months from January to May inclusive, Alf Cuddy will draw down an advance of \$150 per year, while for three months he has been upon the Calgary force. It means more than that. It means that by paying out 7 per cent. upon that \$150 for that period he will draw down half that sum annually, \$75 for the rest of his life. His added payment into the fund will be about \$9, which will net him a substantial benefit for his life. He is young and healthy, with a long expectation of life. Also he is drawing a good salary in Calgary, and furthermore he is comfortably well to-do.

LACK OF FUTURE MAKES MEN OUT

Seven More Left the Police Force Yesterday, Some on Pension, But More Young Men.

It costs something more than \$200 to put a policeman on the street in Toronto. This is before he can be of any service to the city, for that is what his wages are before he is put in uniform. It costs more than that, for during that time he is being drilled and instructed in his duties generally and then he has to be provided with a uniform. If he quits within a short time after being put on the street this is a dead loss and he has only been made ready to go west.

He is likely enough to go west, for the salaries there are such as will attract him, while they are evidently not so here. Yesterday seven men left the force. Some of them retired upon pension, but most of them were young men with about two years' service to their credit and they are leaving because they feel that there is no future as a policeman in Toronto.

Policeman Duffy of the Court-street station is one of those who left. He explained his reason in a rich Irish brogue. "It's a slave's life," he said. "There's no pay to speak of an' the hours are awful. There's little chance for promotion and a first-class constable with badge an' all has little to look forward to." "The chief's dog, Togo, has a better time than a policeman," said another cop.

The men suggest that if the wages of the second and third-class men were left as they are and the time to become a first-class constable were reduced from five to three years and the pay of the first-class man put up, the situation would be solved. They say that any man who is ever going to learn to be a policeman will learn in three years, and that then he can settle into a comfort which would compensate him for the three lean years and also that his pension would be a more attractive thing.

"It's the lack of a future that makes the young men quit," said one. "The older men are too deep in the mud to get out."