

Avenue Road Hill

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PROBS: Northwesterly winds not much change in temperature.

ITALIAN PROFESSOR SERIOUSLY ACCUSED

Centre Island Scene of Unnameable Offences Alleged Against Wealthy and Cultured Young Aristocrat from Rome—A Number of Lads Involved.

Signor Carlo Cattapani, well known in Toronto in literary, artistic and fashionable circles, was arrested yesterday morning on Centre Island by P. C. Miles, arraigned in the police court and remained to jail without the option of bail on the charge of unnatural crime, now usually regarded as the result of forms of larceny.

Several boys have been involved in the offences which are said to have occurred in a tent on the Island which he had occupied about a week. Only one specific case was cited against him when he was arraigned in court, and to this he, thru his counsel, J. M. Godfrey, pleaded "not guilty," reserving election; but, according to police information six offences of a like nature will be charged against him when the case is resumed next Friday.

When seen last evening Mr. Godfrey declined to make a statement beyond the fact that his client absolutely denied the charge, could not imagine what conspiracy had been formed against him, and that the case would be carried before a jury.

On account of the repugnant nature of the allegations the case will be heard in camera. Signor Cattapani's social standing in Toronto has been so assured and his name and rumored titles of "marquis," "count," etc; besides his activity in politics, as a scientist, lecturer, and as a writer, have brought him so prominently before the public that the announcement of his arrest caused an unusual sensation.

Signor Cattapani was admittedly possessed of considerable wealth and his mode of living certainly gave credence to the suggestion.

A suspicion that all was not right around Cattapani's tent was first noted on Wednesday night. It was brought to the constable's attention that "marquis" was going to a lot of young boys, giving valuable presents, making free with them and doing much to render his company attractive. A search was made on Wednesday night of the police station and evidence to warrant an arrest. On a pretext Cattapani's tent was ordered to be taken down and stored, while his belongings were kept under scrutiny.

Quietly as the observations and investigations had been conducted on Wednesday the suspicion was communicated to some of the Island residents and it was with difficulty that the authorities restrained their indignation from breaking out into violence. On Thursday evening P. C. Miles felt that he had secured sufficient information and would have then made a search of the tent had it not been a police station or lock-up on the Island.

The behavior of the prisoner is reported to have indicated two very degenerate forms of degeneracy. The victims are said to be the children of well-connected Toronto citizens.

His polished manner, his opulence and extreme culture gave Signor Cattapani carte blanche in any realm of society and his gentility, kindness and courtesy made him as congenial a companion for children as with their elders.

He was liberal with his money and much-loved of the various Italian circles in this city, and last Wednesday at the picnic of the "Italian Benevolent Society," held at the exhibition grounds, he gave three valuable prizes for boys' racing competitions.

Here Two Years. Signor Cattapani came to Toronto about two years ago or more and was quickly received into the best social circles. Since then he has spent a goodly portion of his time in this city and has enjoyed the hospitality of many of Toronto's most prominent citizens.

He is a member of the Royal Geographical Society of Rome and a year ago gave several illustrated lectures in Italy, one of which was attended by the king and members of the royal family. Clippings from the daily papers and his geniality that date have been seen in Toronto.

Cattapani was a correspondent for La Tribune, one of the most influential papers of Rome, and wrote an illustrated "Canada, the Land of the Future," which was dedicated to Earl Grey.

Married New York Post. He was married two years ago to Henrietta Gardner of New York, a cultured woman, who recently published a volume of verse, "Songs of Sentiment," issued by the William Briggs Publishing House and intended only for private subscription. It was given gratifying reviews by the local press.

Cattapani, his wife and mother-in-law were spending some time in Inlet Springs until six weeks ago, when the ladies returned to New York and the professor came to Toronto.

His object in living in Canada was to promote closer trade relations between Canada and Italy, and to this end made two trips to Washington to

ARREST WILL CREATE A SENSATION ABROAD.

The arrest of Prof. Carlo Cattapani will create a sensation in all the circles in many cities in America and abroad. During his two years' residence in Toronto, his undoubted good breeding, his polished manners, his literary and artistic attainments, and his ardent endeavours to improve the conditions of Italy in Canada and make Italy better known in Canada, have more than favorably impressed the scores of leading citizens here and in other Canadian places with whom he has been introduced.

ENSIGN BRACE DROWNS WITH SISTER AT SARINIA

Members of Salvation Army Meet Death While Bathing—One Formerly of Toronto.

SARNIA, July 16.—Special—While in bathing, just below the r. m. station, at 1.30 this afternoon, Ensign Bertha Brace of the Salvation Army and her sister, Daisy Brace of Boston, were drowned.

Daisy was an expert swimmer and had taken her sister down for a swim. After being in the water for a short time Bertha waded out beyond her depth and cried to her sister, who went to her rescue. Bertha came up three times but Daisy became exhausted and also perished. The bodies have not been recovered.

Ensign Brace left Toronto three months ago and she was officer at Wychwood, holding the rank of captain. She had previously been at Yorkville. She was recently promoted ensign and was in full charge of the work at Sarnia. Her sister was also a member of the army.

Brigadier Taylor said that Ensign Brace was a most excellent woman from every standpoint and her death will be a great loss to the army.

TRIFLE DROWNING

Lecturer of Masonic Grand Lodge of New York One Victim.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., July 16.—Within sight of friends, who watched from every inch of the shore, he battled with the waves of Lake George, Rev. John Laubenthal of Albany, lecturer of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of New York State, Hiram Philo of Glens Falls and Joseph Hanson of Wilmington, Del., were drowned by the capsizing of a 22-foot gasoline launch, Philo was an engineer on one of the Lake George steamers and Hanson, a negro, had the launch in charge.

Sailboat Sinks; Two Drown. HALIFAX, N. S., July 16.—(Special.)—A boating accident with fatal results occurred in the Strait of Canso, four men, McEachern, Moore, Ryan and Peebles, left Mulgrave in a small sailboat. The boat of the men climbed up the mast with the intention of releasing the bound running gear. A heavy squall capsized the frail craft, throwing the men overboard. Ryan and Moore, exceptionally strong swimmers, reached shore.

PERSIAN SHAH ABDICATES Seeks Refuge in Russian Legation—Boy Will Succeed Him.

TEHRAN, July 16.—The fact that the Shah of Persia this morning took refuge in the Russian legation here is accepted as tantamount to his abdication of the throne, and arrangements already are on foot to organize a provisional government.

It is probable that the successful revolutionaries will choose Mohammed Ali, the ex-ruler's son, to rule the state. Mohammed Ali is a minor and will be under a regent. It is possible that the uncle of the deposed monarch, Zilles Sultan, who is presently in Europe, will be given this post.

CHAMBERLAIN'S THANKS Canadian Press Asked to Convey Them Along.

OTTAWA, July 16.—(Special.)—The following London telegram has been received here thru Reuters' agency for transmission to the Canadian papers: "Mrs. Chamberlain begs the assistance of the press in gratefully acknowledging the world-wide birthday telegrams received by Mr. Chamberlain, who desires to express his sincere thanks and good wishes."

BLACK WATCH BAND COMING. Mayor Oliver yesterday received a telegram from Lord Strathcona stating that the Black Watch Band can be depended upon to play at Toronto Exhibition this year. While in London floating city bonds, the mayor spoke to Lord Strathcona on the subject.

This band played at the exhibition three years ago and created a very favorable impression.

Continued on Page 7.

GET PAID TO-DAY COULD VOTE CRISIS IS NEAR SALE OF MARSH

Coal Strike Leaders May Have to Exert Some Powers of Persuasion Soon.

GLACE BAY, N.S., July 16.—(Special.)—President James Ross of the Dominion Coal Co. arrived this morning and spent the day secreted with the company's officials, leaving at night by special train for Sydney. Officials would give no information concerning the meeting.

The town, which has been very quiet since July 6, will probably take on a more lively appearance to-morrow when the biggest part of the year will be distributed.

Since the 5th not one "drunk" has been arrested, but pay day usually sees a large number arrested for drunkenness.

Knowing that a strike was imminent, the men now on strike worked steadily before the strike was begun, hence the big pay sheet, which they will draw on.

The pay is up to June 30, so there is still nearly a week's pay coming to the men at the next fortnightly pay, the last of July.

Between \$150,000 and \$200,000 will be paid to-morrow. The men in the outside mines, No. 4, 12 and 14, were taken to-day. This morning the tin boxes containing the money for the men were taken to different places under an escort.

Strikers Apathetic. Regarding the strike itself, it looks as if the U.M.W. leaders will have to arouse the men if they wish to get successfully over the critical period which is acknowledged to be near at hand.

There is danger of many of its adherents deserting for coal miners as a rule cannot stand periods of inaction and idleness, and a strike of any magnitude is a novelty here.

Altho it is thought that many of the U.M.W. men are weary and discouraged, yet the U.M.W. leaders are very optimistic. The test will likely be on Monday.

The output to-day was about the same as yesterday. At 6 o'clock only 1850 tons taken from No. 1, where up to 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon only that amount had been taken. At this time the company has all the men it can employ. The entire output yesterday was stated as 6000 tons, which is an equally large amount was expected to be raised to-day.

A steamer sailed last evening for Philadelphia, taking 7000 tons of coal for the Dominion Iron and Steel Company. This is the second load being brought here, the first being taken by the MacKay Mining Company at Little Bras-Dor, a considerable quantity of coal was shipped in being shipped in scows to Sydney.

Resolutions continue to come from various business agents containing resolutions. One from the National Trades Congress, Ottawa, upholding the P.W. A., was received by Stephen B. McLeod, Peter Esterline of the U.M.W. received a telegram from H. Gibson Toronto, president of board of business agents, containing resolutions for success and hearty commendation for Mayor Douglas' stand.

The action of Glace Bay council in upholding the demand for troops is not so significant when it is considered that of the dozen councillors, eight are on the pay sheets of the coal company.

STIPULATION. That 17 Acres Must Be Filled in Within the Next Five Years.

Controlled by Board of Control, Council Ordered an Insertion of the Clause that the Entire Filling in of the 17 Acres of Water be Completed Within Five Years.

The expected both happened and failed to happen with regard to the city council's vote on the National Iron Company's offer to purchase 22 acres of Ashbridge's marsh. A favorable majority was looked for, but that Ald. Foster should not have a single supporter in opposition was not anticipated.

In addition to the conditions laid down by the board of control, council ordered an insertion of the clause that the entire filling in of the 17 acres of water be completed within five years. It is believed that the company is quite prepared to accept this obligation. The city solicitor will go over the agreement with the company's representatives, and nothing will then remain but for the mayor to sign the deed. The company is to pay \$35,000 for the property, being \$2000 less than the city's estimate of the value, but the evident sentiment in the council is that the city would only receive \$25,000.

Controlled by Board of Control, Council Ordered an Insertion of the Clause that the Entire Filling in of the 17 Acres of Water be Completed Within Five Years.

AM. Foster objected to so important a matter "going thru at break-neck speed." We asserted that the location was the best along the waterfront, and that the filling in of the 17 acres would cost the city \$25,000 or \$30,000 to construct the cribwork, and the filling in could be done in five years, while in eight or ten years the property would have a value of \$100,000 an acre. He favored leasing at a nominal rental rather than absolutely losing possession.

Editor Letsche of the North Toronto Progress set himself the task of modifying the minds of the electorate on the issues involved by the bylaws about to be voted upon. One of his paragraphs states:

"The editor does not claim to be much of a mathematician, yet he would like to propose a few figures for the electors to consider." Mr. Letsche then ciphers out a present population of 4500 for North Toronto, and dividing this into \$250,000, the amount of the sewerage bylaw, he declares that they are saddled for thirty years with a per capita tax of \$57.50.

Modesty Justified. This in itself is quite sufficient to justify his mathematical modesty. His figures are based upon a most gloomy outlook for a progressive town like North Toronto. He assumes that the population is at an absolute standstill and will remain at 4500 inhabitants for the next thirty years.

On such an insulting assumption to North Toronto he bases his whole argument. We would point out that the expenditure on sewerage provides for a population of 4500, but for street lines of 28 1-2 miles, which will easily support a population of over thirty thousand. This means a per capita expenditure of \$4.50 per annum and will directly benefit 300,000 feet of land now assessed by the foot frontage, which value, if only increased by \$2 a foot, will add to the assessment \$600,000 dollars. This would yield at the present levy 18 1-2 mills, or over \$110,000 annual revenue, more than enough to take care of both bylaws and of the subsequent extensions of which such a bogie is made.

This takes no account of bringing into the market almost immediately five hundred acres of land, to be assessed by the foot, which will undoubtedly add an additional assessment to the town of one million dollars.

The above only treats of increased land assessments. The building assessments of the town now nearly equal the land assessment. The increases for building will certainly be much greater than for land, but without parallel roads and sewers these increases cannot be expected.

Preparatory For the Future. The sum total for sewerage purposes includes not only 22 miles of roadway at present supplied with water, but also 6 1-2 miles more of roadway at present not supplied with water. These roads, totaling 28 1-2 miles, will support a population of over thirty thousand people. The increase of population on these roads will be such that it is simply nonsense to put the cost of sewerage per capita against the present scattered population of 4200 people.

Out of the supposed 13 miles of roadway 6 1-2 miles is already provided for with sewers under the present engineering estimate. The 6 1-2 miles balance making up the 13 miles said not to be sewered are simply roads on paper and have no present actual existence, on which it would be impossible, as well as extremely foolish, to attempt to lay any line of sewerage.

Board of Health Approves. This scheme of sewerage for North Toronto has received every consideration by the town council and is

Carry the North Toronto Bylaws To-Day.

The ratepayers of the Town of North Toronto, whether rich or poor, will do best for themselves by carrying the two bylaws to be voted on by them to-day. The amount of money involved is a trifling sum when spread over the years, as it will be; but the object to be attained from the spending of that money is of present and momentous importance to them and will bring immediate results.

The bylaws are first for a sewerage system and secondly for the laying out of two streets parallel to Yonge Street; one to the east more or less in a line with Avenue Road and its system of city street cars, and the other on the east side more or less in line with the Rosedale streets and street cars when extended north.

A little investigation will show that two corporations are vitally interested in opposing these two schemes.

First, the Cemetery Trust, which has never shown any great public spirit, is trying to prevent the east side parallel street going thru its property, then when the whole matter was threshed out for their committee of the legislature they had not a leg to stand on for their interests as against the public interests involved. The legislature authorized the municipalities to put in the street.

As for the second corporation, namely the Toronto Railway Co., whether in the shape of the Metropolitan Railway having a perpetual franchise on Yonge Street for a single track, or in the shape of the city traction franchise, it is bent on keeping the Yonge Street traction problem unsettled as long as it can, so that it may if possible use the situation to its advantage when the present city franchise expires. The key to better terms with the Metropolitan and with the city railway lies in the fact of having two streets parallel with Yonge Street as alternative routes. There is every reason for believing that the moment these two streets are opened the Metropolitan will be glad to surrender its perpetual franchise of a single track for a modified one of a double track and also be willing to give a single fare from downtown in the city up to the northern limit of North Toronto. But leave them in possession of the one street and they are the masters. Parallel streets make the public the masters. So carry the bylaws.

When a sewer is put down on Yonge Street, as the new bylaw provides, it will be possible also to give Yonge Street, north of the city, a permanent pavement and make it one of the best roads in place of being one of the very worst. For even if the worst comes to the worst a good macadamized road can be put on Yonge Street for a comparatively small sum, once drainage is provided.

Ratepayers will make no mistake if they carry both bylaws to-day.

Road and Sewer Bylaws Hope of North Toronto

Shortsighted Views Taken by Editor of Anti-Progress Organ in Thriving Suburb—Preparatory for Population of 30,000 on Basis of Strict Present Economy.

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\$100 DOWN

Afterwards \$12 a month pays everything detached, seven rooms, shingle roof, new end, near cars, thirty-five minutes to King and Yonge.
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29TH YEAR

Taft Stands By Revision

Tells Rep. Congressmen Who Plead For Protection That He'll Work on Facts.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The White House was stormed to-day by a delegation of twenty-three Republican congressmen, who spent an hour and a half with the president telling him that their very political lives depended upon the protection of raw materials.

Many of the congressmen who composed the delegation, represent southern districts.

"It is merely a question of facts, gentlemen," the president said to the congressmen, "and in the light of facts we all want to try to do the right thing."

Mr. Young of Michigan opposed free trade. Mr. Mondell of Oregon, and free trade policy would injure the interests in his state, and a discussion was participated in by other representatives who urged that the doctrine of the standpoint of responsibility for the entire Republican party.

Questions of Fact. He said the question in each case was a question of fact, to be determined by evidence, as to whether the present rate was excessive, or whether the rate was excessive, so that a downward revision or putting the article on the free list would not injure the industry.

He repeated the platform of the Republican party and said that he had always understood that it meant a downward revision in many instances, who perhaps in some few instances a decrease might be needed; that he wished this construction of the platform on what he understood to be the principle of protection and its justification, namely, that after an industry was protected by a duty, the difference between the cost of production abroad and the cost of production in this country, including a fair profit to the manufacturer, an energy and an enterprise of American business men and capitalists, the effectiveness of the tariff would reduce the cost of production. The tariff rate would place the industry nearly high and ought to be reduced.

This was the normal operation of the tariff, as stated by the president of the protective system—not in every case, but as a general rule—that of course a revision of the tariff could not be perfect, but it would be a fair and just one; but in so far as his influence was called upon in connection with legislation, he would be in the direction of performing the promises of the party as he understood them; and that if iron ore and coal and other articles should go on the free list, it would be a great loss to the industry.

It was a question of fact which he hoped to make up his mind with respect to, on what evidence was available to him in order to carry out what he understood to be the promises of the party, and he would be glad to see the president and his legislative branch of the government as wide as was those which marked the experience of President Roosevelt in Cleveland.

HIS HAT BLOWN OFF. Decidedly undignified it is indeed to chase your hat, as many men did yesterday when the rough zephyrs coming from the corner of the Passaic and the headwear and temporarily relegated it to the confines of the nearest and puddle, or to be stayed in the mud, as some of the men, the president who wore a cap, Dineen, at Yonge and Temperance streets, is the headquarters for straw, Panama and gray soft hats, that not only fit well but wear well. Straw hats, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50. Panama hats, \$5.00 and \$7.50. and high-top soft hats in grey and other fashionable shades, \$2.00 and \$2.50. Store open till 10 o'clock for your convenience.

One Lad Fatally Injured, But Other Passengers Luckily Escaped With Slight Injuries.

NEW GLASGOW, N. S., July 16.—Special—A special excursion train on the Pictou Landing branch of the Intercolonial railway, carrying a Sunday school excursion met with an accident near New Glasgow to-day. Fred Donkin, 16, was fatally injured and many others badly shaken up.

The cars were crowded by the Sunday school of the United Presbyterian church, about six hundred in all, principally children. After leaving the steel works yard at Trenton the end coach left the rails and bumped along the ties for seven hundred feet before becoming detached from the train, plowing into a bank of earth on its side.

Donkin and two others were standing on the platform and jumped as the car careened. Donkin was caught in the wreck and sustained, besides other injuries, a fracture of the skull.

COMPANY, LIMITED FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1909.

fort you are entitled to the lowest prices: Close weave, full size, lace and solid pillow, Saturday \$2.48.

very large size, loose fit spreader, regular \$4.69.

or \$8.95



day Morning Hats Specials

Weight Soft Felt Hats, up-to-date styles, color lawn, tan and pearl, \$2.00 and \$2.50. Saturday \$1.89.

Straw Sailor Hats, in fine plain split straw, or wide brim, black and regular \$1.50 and \$2.00. Saturday \$1.39.

Silk Hat Bands, full of popular colors, on Saturday \$2.00.

50c Socks for 25c

The Imported Fancy Hosiery, fancy plain colors and terms, in all the latest sizes, regular \$1.00, on Saturday \$0.50.

to Advertisers

you a batch of this to send out? Let us put a price on them. We have a job lot of 10,000 of different We can save you on these envelopes.

Job Envelopes, commercial size for circulars and business correspondence, 100 and Manilla; some good this lot; values ranging from 60 per 1000. What's your price?

Saturday New Stationery Department.

ing Towels for 33c

Staples Department, 3rd Floor, Yonge Street.

Turkish Towels, all particularly \$1.00 per pair. EMMEMED SHEETS, \$1.29 (Ground Floor).

2-inch top hem, 1-foot 2-inch English Sheet, 2 1/2 x 3 1/2.

ribbon Sashes

ribbon Sashes, in white and 4 yards of 4 1/2 in. ribbon, with or without buttons.

Groceries

Fresh Creamery Butter, Brand per lb. 25c. Corn Flakes, 3 packages.

on Brand Pork and Beans, large tin, 3 tins 50c. Pickles, mixed and pint bottle 25c. Marmalade, 2-lb. jar 25c. Red Salmon, Cook of the and, per tin 15c. Brand Cocoa, 1-2-lb. tin 30c. Juice, imported, pint bottle.

Pineapple, in 1-lb. tin, whole syrup, per tin 10c. Corn or Peas, 2-lb. jar 25c. 1/2 lb. Sugar, 4 lbs. 25c. Fruit Biscuits, 3 lbs. 25c. See the direct to department.