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A gentleman's residence, containing eighteen rooms, four bathrooms; hot-water heating; brick stable; lot 100 ft. frontage; some fine shade trees. This is an estate matter and must be sold at once. Price $35,000. H. H. Williams & Co., 26 Victoria St., Toronto.

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TWELVE PAGES —MONDAY MORNING JUNE 6 1910.— TWELVE PAGES

30TH YEAR

B—Senate Reading Room
Parliament Buildings
SENATE P/O

# WON'T BUILD LINES
## UNTIL PRIVY COUNCIL SAYS WE MUST
# UNDER WHITNEY ACT
—R. J. Fleming

### City and Company Deadlocked Over Technicality Ont. Railway Board May Settle.

### MAY AFFECT ONLY LINES NEW TO RECENT ORDER

"We won't put down any lines under the Whitney legislation until the privy council says we must."

This statement, made last night by Manager Fleming of the Toronto Railway Co., indicates that, unless the city is willing to accept the draft order prepared by H. S. Osler, K.C., the company's counsel, the extensions sought by the company and upon which the Ontario Railway Board gave favorable judgment on May 18 last, will be the subject of further costly and annoying deadlock.

The situation is full of complications. The city opposed the company's application, not that it objected to the proposed lines, but that it wanted them extended further. Corporation Counsel Drayton took it that the railway board's decision was given in recognition of the force of the legislation enacted at Queen's Park at the last session, but Mr. Osler holds that such legislation is ultra vires.

**Where Deadlock Is.**

The issue was apparently settled when the board gave the railway what it asked for, but in drafting the form of the order served on the city, the company took pains to make it clear that it did not acknowledge the validity of the government's legislation, and simply assumed that the board had interpreted the old agreement of 1891, as it did in December, 1908, when it decided that the company, not the city, should determine whire lines should be laid.

The story of the private negotiations which have been going on between the city, thru Mr. Drayton and Acting Mayor Ward and the company was told in The Sunday World. Mr. Drayton refused to accept the company's draft, and supplied one instead, which he says "is drawn conformably with the written reasons of the board, and especially recognizing the effect of the statute introduced by the premier," further commenting: "The company's order is drawn as if the statute had never been passed. It is, in my view, of the utmost importance that the city act entirely under the provisions of Sir James Whitney's act, and that they should not be ignored by the corporation, whatever may be the wishes of the Toronto Railway Co."

**Fleming is Emphatic.**

Manager Fleming, speaking of the form of order drafted by Mr. Drayton, declared emphatically, "They won't get a point in that or any other way. They are trying to do a certain thing and we won't allow them to do it. I don't think, however, that there will be any trouble, as I don't think the board of control would be foolish enough to refuse our conditions. Let me tell you this, that we won't put down any lines under the Whitney legislation until the privy council says we must.

"We made application to the railway board under our agreement with the city which calls upon us to submit our plans to the city engineer. Mr. Rust not having approved our plans, we went to the board, and our solicitor made himself pretty clear there that we were not seeking rights under the Whitney act, taking the ground that that legislation was ultra vires, and the board gave judgment in our favor, but the board didn't give this judgment under the Whitney act. That point was not raised until I saw Mr. Drayton later.

**Willing to Build, But——**

"We are prepared to build the lines under the agreement. The only difference between us and the city is as to recognition of the Whitney act, and that we say we cannot recognize. In no way is the actual building and operation of the lines affected, and I cannot see what under heaven difference it makes to the city. We simply say there is an agreement existing between us, and lines are to be laid down under that agreement. Mr. Drayton says we have to put them down under the Whitney act and he has so notified our solicitor, but we won't do so until the courts so order.

"Why does the city want to raise the question? There's no reason under the sun why they should. We were just going ahead as tho the legislation had never been passed. We supposed the question would come up later when the city applied for lines, and the board could then say whether it was acting under the Whitney act, but for us to acknowledge the validity of that legislation now would certainly be to establish a precedent that would prejudice our interests. That is the reason for our stand. We will not allow the force of the city's contention for one moment.

**Says Plans Were Filed.**

"As to our not having filed our plans with the city engineer's department, I saw George Powell, the roadways engineer, outlined to him the streets we proposed to build on, and the kind of rails we intended to use on certain streets. He said everything was satisfactory. Our foreman also saw Mr. Rust, and the latter was quite agreeable to the plans, except for a small section of one street, where he wanted a different kind of rail."

Asked whether he was willing to have the railway board give judgment as to whether the legislation was valid, Mr. Fleming said: "We will be perfectly willing to have the board decide on what they think is right and within

Continued on Page 7, Column 4.

### Bristol As a Model for Toronto.

Ald. Twiggs, chairman of the dock committee of the Bristol (England) Council, left Toronto last night, homeward bound. He holds Bristol up as a model for Toronto, inasmuch as the civic corporation owns the wharves and railway terminals under direction of his committee, and is the only city in the world to do so. The committee even goes so far as to conduct excursions from inland points thru its terminals to resorts along the channel.

Arriving at Montreal, Ald. Twiggs considered the plans for harbor improvements there too extensive; after a trip thru to Edmonton, he believes they are quite within reason.

He gives a pointer to such local societies there as the Cornishmen, Yorkshire and Bristol men—that they issue directories of the city and old home addresses of members, sending them to the home towns. It would encourage a better class of immigration and give the newcomers some persons to go to when they arrive. He opposes indiscriminate emigration.

# KING CALLS CONFERENCE OVER POLITICAL CRISIS

### Asquith and Balfour Will Attend—His Majesty Hopes to Secure Compromise on Lords' Veto.

NEW YORK, June 5.—T. P. O'Connor, Nationalist M.P., sables The Times from London:

King George has taken a hand in the political struggle which has stirred Great Britain for months.

He has called a conference of the leaders of all the political parties in an effort to obtain a compromise in the fight over the surbing of the veto power o fthe house of lords.

Mr. Balfour pledged himself some time ago to give the present King every help he could give in his difficult position. This pledgs Mr. Balfour to the conference, and Mr. Balfour's acceptance compels Premier Asquith's.

Whether the conference will end in any compromise is impossible to anticipate. The difficulties appear now to be unsurmountable, but the overwhelming desire for peace among the masses, the Tory dread of fighting on such an unpopular issue as the house of lords, the Liberal dread of affronting popular sentiment, and the Englishman's racial love of a compromise may perform miracles.

It is quite possible that the government will not be sorry to posetpone the election till Janary; but a September election must still be counted amon gthe possibilities.

**New Compact With Redmond?**

The Tribune's London correspondent cables: The prime minister's return is awaited by the advanced men of the Liberal party with languid interest. They assert that David Lloyd-George has made a fresh compact with John Redmond, by which the armistice can be safely prolonged for several months. A stringent revision of the royal declaration so that it will contain nothing wantonly offensive to Britain's Catholic subjects is the price which the ministers are willing to pay for the postponement of the veto question. It has been accepted by the Nationalist leader as a concession which the Irish Catholics will highly appreciate, and it will be a fresh proof of Mr. Redmond's success in obtaining what he wants.

The truce over the veto will be allowed to continue, but not indefinitely. Mr. Redmond has not committed himself to the policy of deferring the crisis until next February. He has merely agreed that immediate action on the veto resolution is unwise. Additional concessions will be demanded in the finance bill for another extension of time by which the session can be rounded out without a constitutional crisis.

**Talk of Compromise.**

The Unionist members are talking at random about a compromise which will enable the ministers to dispense with the Irish support. Their proposal is that the veto resolution shall be referred to a committee formed for considering Lord Rosebery's reforms, and that no decisive action shall be taken this year.

The ardent Radicals denounce this suggestion as an abandonment of party principles. They expect Mr. Redmond to intervene at the right moment and hold the coalition together on a basis of guarantees and a general election, with the veto uppermost. Both parties are under cautious leadership, with drifting tendencies. Mr. Redmond alone has a definite policy, and cofmands the support of the coalition factions.

### A RETROSPECT.

June 6, 1707: Col. March, with 15,000 men from Boston, attempted to take Port Royal.

June 6, 1813: Americans routed at Battle of Burlington Heights.

June 6, 1821: Corner stone of Montreal General Hospital laid.

June 6, 1891: Sir John A. Macdonald died.

June 6, 1909: A "Dreadnought" was offered to Great Britain by Australia.

# TAFT SEES ISSUE LOOMING UP IN SOCIALISM

### Country Has Had No Greater Problem in History, He Says on Two Occasions, and His Remarks Are Taken to Be Significant of Coming Policy.

JACKSON, Mich., June 5.—President Taft in his speech here Saturday proclaimed socialism to be the great problem that confronts the American people, an issue that is soon to come and that must be skilfully met.

By its history, the president declared, the Republican party had shown itself capable of dealing with the great questions effectively and wisely, and he predicted that the American people would soon have to determine whether it should trust the same party with the solution of "that problem than which we have had no greater in the history of the country."

His reference to socialism came at the conclusion of a brief history of what the Republican party had done. He said:

"For the future I shall say nothing because you would say I was making a political speech. All I can say is that the issue that is being framed as it seems to me is the issue with respect to the institution of private property. There are those who charge to that institution the corporate abuses, the greed and the corruption that grew out of these abuses, the unequal distribution of property, the poverty of some and the undue wealth of others, and therefore say: 'We will have none of it, and we must have a new rule of distinction that for want of a better name we shall call socialism.'

**Question Not Yet Solved.**

"On the other hand, it is contended that it is not the institution of private property that should be abolished, but only that the time has come in which it is necessary to lay down certain rules restricting and regulating the use of that private property which shall not deprive the world of individual effort, but which shall still keep the law and the opportunity to use private property under such control that these abuses may be wiped out and the boon of individual effort still be left to us.

"Now, my friends, that presents a great and difficult problem that I am quite willing to admit we have not yet solved, and the question which the country will have to determine, after all, is which party it is which has heretofore shown sufficient skill and effectiveness in dealing with great issues, which party can be trusted to solve that problem than which we have had no greater in the history of the country."

Mr. Taft's speech was delivered in the open air at Keeley Park to a grand stand filled with a throng which gave him a demonstrative welcome. He spoke with great earnestness, and his remarks, coming as a reiteration of a brief reference to socialism in his speech at Ada, Ohio, Friday, seemed to impress his hearers deeply. By many his words were taken as framing an issue for the coming campaign.

**Slaps at Insurgency.**

The president also declared that popular government must be a government of parties, and in this there was just a passing hint at insurgency. The president declared that unless individuals were willing to sink minor considerations to the will of the majority in a party there would come a rule by groups.

"In that event," he added, "the Lord only knows where your government would be and what it would accomplish."

The president left here at 8.30 p.m. for Washington, by way of Toledo and Buffalo, over the Lake Shore road.

It became known to-day that the president came near to spending last night in traveling thru Canada. When the itinerary of the trip was made up by the railroad officials it called for handling the president's car from Jackson to Buffalo over the Michigan Central Railroad, which runs thru Canada from Detroit to Buffalo. When this came to the attention of the White House officials there was a hurried change of arrangements, and Mr. Taft did not leave the confines of his own country.

### WAYLAID A SUSPECT

**And Found Five Gallons of Whiskey in His Vehicle.**

Eudo Saunders, of the provincial license department, last night received word from License Inspector Fisher at Orillia of a seizure of liquor under dmewhat exciting conditions.

Having learned that Sam Brawley, keeper of an hotel at Hillsdale, a local option village, was on his way home with five gallons of whiskey, he and Constable Holmes secreted themselves by the wayside. When he drove up [illegible] him and demanded a search of his vehicle. He refused and put up a fight, but the constable overpowered him and Fisher uncovered the liquor. A prosecution will follow.

### KING VISITS CHAMBERLAIN

**Takes Tea With Ailing Unionist Leader and Talks for an Hour.**

LONDON, June 5.—King George visited Joseph Chamberlain at his London residence Saturday afternoon. He remained more than an hour and took tea.

Mr. Chamberlain was unable to meet the King at the door.

## PREPARING FOR THE PICNIC

GEORDIE FOSTER: All the same, I kin carry a basket better 'n Charley Doherty kin.

# DR. SHEARD WILL REMAIN IF PUBLIC SO DESIRES

### Medical Health Officer Says He is Personally Indifferent—Movement to Make Salary $7000.

"If the citizens generally feel that it is incumbent upon me to serve them, I suppose that I must bow to their wishes. I am not particular one way or the other. The opinion of the people would weigh with me, but I have no personal interest."

So said Medical Health Officer Sheard last night when asked whether it was true that he would consent to remain at an increased salary. It is current rumor that there is a quiet movement among some of the aldermen in favor of requesting Dr. Sheard to remain at a salary advance of $2000. His present stipend is $5000.

Dr. Sheard said he was personally unaware of any such step, but that at any time he would consider any proposition which the council made most carefully either on that or any other matter.

Ald. Maguire, who was foremost in the movement to have Dr. Sheard reconsider his resignation, handed in on March 29 last, said last night that he did not know of the new movement hinted at, but that if Dr. Sheard could be induced to stay, he would be very glad.

Now that the department of street cleaning and scavenging has been separated from the medical health department, the work of the latter has been considerably lightened. It is believed on this account that Dr. Sheard could be persuaded to retain office. The great difficulty in appointing a successor owing to the conflicting influences, would also be removed.

### AMERICANS AFRAID OF SEIZURE

**Complain They Don't Know When They Are in Canadian Waters.**

SANDUSKY, Ohio, June 5.—Forty corporate and individual owners of fishing fleets, appearing before the international fisheries commission here yesterday, made complaint that their tugs are liable to seizure by Canadian revenue cutters, because of the lack of definition of the international boundary line.

Dr. David Starr Jordan of Palo Alto, Cal., and Edward Ernest Prince of Montreal, constitute the commission. They were informed that the tugmen had no way of knowing when they were in Canadian waters. Decision was promised within ten days.

### AFTER SUGAR TRUST

**United States Government Will Prosecute Under Sherman Law.**

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 5.—The department of justice has decided to begin a suit against the American Sugar Refining Company for its dissolution as a combination in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

The government will contend that the American Sugar Refining Company is monopolizing the entire trade and commerce of the United States in refined sugar. The government's efforts to obtain evidence against the sugar trust have extended over six months and have taken the agents from New York to Colorado and even out to the Pacific Coast.

# CARS CAUSE TWO DEATHS FROM FRACTURED SKULLS

### Conductor and Young Englishman Are Victims — Third Man Dies Suddenly After Week's Spree.

**JAMES LYNCH, car conductor, fell from car; dead from fractured skull.**

**JOHN G. HAY, a young immigrant, hit by car; died from fractured skull.**

**JOHN SCOTT, a cook; found dead in bed.**

An unusual toll of accidents since Saturday night is recorded in the police records.

There are three bodies in the morgue and three inquests pending. Street cars are responsible for two deaths, and they broke another's hip. A third man died yesterday of alcoholism. A lumber pile tumbled and broke a man's legs and automobiles broke the leg each of a boy and a man.

Street Railway Conductor James Lynch of 108 Shaftesbury-avenue, who was thrown from the foot board of his car on King-street Friday night, died in St. Michael's Hospital at 11.30 Saturday night, without having regained consciousness.

For years the Street Railway Employes' Union have been agitating for the removal of the foot board from open cars, and the substitution of an aisle down the centre. Lynch was walking along the board when the stopping of the car jolted him off. He was 45 years old and leaves a widow. He came from England about three years ago and had been with the railway two years. Coroner Cotton will enquire.

At practically the same spot on King-street, a Belt Line car ran into John G. Hay at 10 o'clock Saturday night, and he died on the way to St. Michael's Hospital in the police ambulance. Hay was 30 years old, and a new arrival to Canada from Leeds, Yorkshire. He was in the party of immigrants whose train was wrecked at Campbellton, N.B., nine weeks ago, and his back was badly injured then. He had only recovered sufficiently to do a little light work for the last fortnight in the stable of Gunns, Limited. He left the "Newcomers' Inn," 31 Peter-street, Saturday night to walk with a friend, and was crossing King at Widmer-street, when car 585 struck him. His skull was broken. Dr. George Smith, 380 King-street, rode with him in the ambulance. Driver Arthur Scott startled the theatre crowds with his speed, but Hay expired at the hospital entrance. Corner Graham will open an inquest to-day.

John Scott, 32 years old, and employed as a chef, was found dead in bed at 1 p.m. yesterday in his rooming house, 22 Alice-street. He was last seen alive at 11 by his room mate Harry Hathaway. His friends say he had been drinking very heavily for a week. He was single and it is said was once chief of police in one of the western Ontario towns. Coroner Hardy will look into the case.

West bound Queen-street car No. 1044, knocked John Winterfield down near the corner of Bathurst-street yesterday and fractured his hip. He was taken to Western Hospital. It is said he was looking in the opposite direction as he was crossing the tracks. He lives at 232 Hallam-street.

A pile of lumber fell on Chas. Walters of 78 Massey-street, while working in the lumber yard of J. B. Smith & Sons, and fractured both his legs.

# ONTARIO WILL SOON HAVE POWER BY PEOPLE'S LINE

### Six Weeks or So Will See Plant in Operation For Such Places as Are Ready to Receive Current.

NIAGARA FAALS, Ont., Junt 5.—(Special).—Notwithstanding all the difficulties and delays which have confronted the Hydro-Electric Power Commission in providing cheap power for Ontario, the scheme will come into actual realization in six or seven weeks time, when power from the Ontario Power Co.'s plant here will be delivered thru the Hydro-Electric transformer station to those municipalities in Ontario that are ready to accept delivery.

On Saturday a party of Toronto newspaper representatives went over the Hydro-Electric transmission line from Dundas to Niagara Falls, viewing the course of the entire right of way, the transformer station at the Falls and the plan and equipment of the power company.

The party was met at Niagara Falls by Hon. Adam Beck, chairman, and P. W. Sothman, chief engineer of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, and P. W. Ellis, Toronto, vice-chairman of the Niagara Falls Park Commission.

One feature of the line of transmission towers stretching across the peninsula, was the care that has been taken to avoid breaking up farms. With few exceptions the towers have been placed next the fences along the roadside, few trees have been destroyed, and the farmer is working his land without danger.

The transformer station is situated on the hill above the park. Power is now being received for testing purposes. All the equipment has been specially designed to take care of the 110,000 volt current. Equipment had not been built for the treatment of electricity at this high voltage before. This station is practically ready to do business.

The party was shown thru the entire plant of the Ontario Power Co. The power house is being enlarged to produce 120,000 horse power immediately. It is in small danger from ice, and electrical disturbances so far have not been known in its operation. The transformer station, situated 300 feet above the power house and river level, controls every wheel of the monster plant below. The plant is being enlarged until the limit, 180,000 horse power, is developed, and it will then represent an investment of $20,000,000.

Incident to the power development is the work of the Niagara Falls Park Commission, who are spending huge sums beautifying the park. A boulevard is being constructed from Fort Erie to Niagara Falls, and eventually to Queenston Heights. Various park concessions will be exploited at cost for the public good.

### DUNSMUIR COLLIERIES BOARD.

The organization of the Dunsmuir Collieries was effected in Toronto on Saturday. The president is William Mackenzie, and the directors are Hiram Walker, E. R. Wood and A. D. McRae of Vancouver.

**Will Go by "Royal George."**

Earl Grey, Countess Grey, Lady Sibyl Grey, Capt. Fife and party will sail for Bristol on Thursday, on the C.N.R. steamer "Royal George."

# DENOUNCED BASIS OF THE PROPOSED CHURCH UNION

### London Conference Listens With Approval to Speaker, Who Declares That Superannuation Arrangement is No Better Than a Fraud.

CHATHAM, June 5.—(Special.)—Ministers and laymen joined in hearty sympathy with Rev. Dr. Griffin of Toronto at the London conference Saturday afternoon in a strong denunciation of the basis upon which it is proposed to form a church union between the Presbyterians and Methodists.

Dr. Griffin, who is the secretary of the superannuation fund of the Methodist Church, presented his annual report. This year they will have a reserve of $100,000. The expense of managing the department is only three-quarters of one per cent. It is the intention to resume the scale for the payment of annuities of 1902, which had of recent years been reduced. This will grant $10 a year for every year of service and over given by the beneficiaries.

Dr. Griffin was asked what he thought of the arrangements regarding the superannuation fund, as laid down in the provisions for the proposed church union.

"I am your man, if you want to go into that," replied the doctor with some show of spirit. "I think it is absolutely wrong. I am not opposed to the principle of the union, but I am opposed to the basis of the union and the clauses which relate to the superannuation of ministers. It would be most unfair to the ministers of the Methodist Church, who have been paying into that fund for years, in full confidence that the obligations of the men at its head would be definitely carried out.

**Calls It Fraud.**

"Such a deal would be illegal in commercial business, and it should be so viewed in church business as well. If men would propose such an arrangement in the business world, they would be arrested for fraud, and if they carried thru such a deal, they would be placed in the penitentiary. If the proposed arrangement were carried thru, the raising of the money for the fund would be left to the ministers of the churches and to the moods of the congregations. The present ministers are not paying into the fund and do not expect to benefit from it, and therefore, they would be inclined to be half-hearted in their appeals to their congregations for contributions.

"The present proposal of church union would wreck the superannuation fund, and when you do that you cut off the very vital part of our whole church system. These broken down ministers have to be cared for. If they are not, there is not much chance of getting young men to enter our ministry. The ministers have paid $400,000 into this fund, and it is our duty to see that their interests are guarded and protected. The Presbyterian ministers would not be affected by this clause of the union, as they have other sources of assistance and other means for doing the same work. The men in high offices who are talking church union have no use for the superannuation fund."

**Increased Assessments.**

One of the laymen asked if it were the intention of increasing the assessments for the fund. He was confident the people would object to increased amounts. Dr. Griffin replied that if the people really understood the situation, they would not object to the assessment.

The new examining board of the conference was elected as follows: Revs. T. K. Birks, London; W. J. Ford, Watford; W. G. H. McAllister, Blenheim; R. D. Hamilton, Listowel; G. N. Hazen, London; C. P. Wells, Granton; Dr. Manning, London, and Dr. Gundy, St. Thomas.

The following ministers were elected to represent the conference at the general conference in Victoria: Revs. R. Millyard, Goderich; T. K. Birks, London; Jas. Livingston, Mitchell; J. E. Ford, Lucknow; W. J. Ford, Watford; W. G. H. McAllister, Blenheim; R. D. Hamilton, Listowel, and Jos. Philip, Essex.

**Theological Union.**

The theological union last evening elected these new officers: President, Rev. J. F. Knight, Dawn Mills, and secretary-treasurer, Rev. R. F. Irwin. Rev. J. F. Knight severely scored the higher critics.

The laymen have elected some delegates to the general conference, begin: Dr. R. M. Calder, Petrolea; W. S. Dingman, Stratford; J. G. Hay, Listowel; E. S. Hunt, Scottsville; W. H. Kerr, Brussels; W. F. Lawrence, Sarnia; M. H. Moorehouse, Ridgetown; C. E. Naylor, Essex; Geo. Thompson, Goderich, and G. A. Stanley, Lucan.

**Congratulations.**

Many happy returns of the day, Mr. Duncan McGregor Macdonald, vice-president John Macdonald & Co., born at Oaklands, June 6, 1873.

### WEDDING HATS.

This week promises to break all records in Toronto for weddings. And these are mostly very pretty fashionable ones also. The silk's the thing for you to wear, and see that it is a good silk hat, for one of that class doesn't cost any more than the poorer kind.

The Dineen Company is sole Canadian agent for Henry Heath of London, England, maker to all the crowned heads of Europe, and to the nobility. Heath's hats set the style for the world. Dineen is also sole Canadian agent for Dunlap of New York. Store open until 10 o'clock every night.