

PROBS: Local thunderstorms, but not decidedly warm.
Senate Reading Room
Jan 12—14512
SENATE P O

BORDEN ISSUES MANIFESTO TO THE PEOPLE OF CANADA

Reciprocity Reverses Policy of Canadian Nationhood—U. S. Would Hold the Whip Hand—Other Issues of the Campaign Dealt With.

CONSERVATIVE POLICY CLEARLY ENUNCIATED

OTTAWA, Aug. 12.—R. L. Borden, leader of the opposition, tonight issued the following manifesto on the eve of opening his campaign in London, Ontario:

To the People of Canada:

"When parliament was suddenly dissolved, on July 29, I issued a short statement touching the circumstances under which that dissolution had taken place. It now becomes my duty to indicate the issues which present themselves for decision.

"In resuming the government's proposal for reciprocal trade with the United States, we have been met with the cry that the majority must rule. Under our system of government the majority in parliament is in some sense the guardian of the people's rights. It is clear that the late parliament never received any mandate to surrender to the United States the complete fiscal autonomy which Great Britain endowed this Dominion, a consequence which follows from the reciprocity contract with the United States. We have taken the stand that the people and not a temporary parliamentary majority shall give the answer which must be made to the people of the Dominion and of this empire. That position needs no apology, and we offer none.

"Nearly 50 years ago Canada began her work of nation building in the face of difficulties which seemed insurmountable, but which she overcame by her spirit. On the west she flung her boundaries to the far Pacific, and on the north beyond the Arctic circle. She took the wilderness and developed a territory greater in area than the continent of Europe. She did not shrink from holding the border for nearly 600 miles along the northern frontier of one of the most powerful and aggressive nations of the modern world. Her faith and her courage were unsurpassed, and not greater than the success that has attended her endeavors. In the midst of that success, the government, without public consultation or discussion, have undertaken to commit the Dominion to a treaty which completely alters the conditions under which our country has grown so rapidly and so surely to its present splendid status.

"The objections to that compact are profound and abiding. They may be thus summarized:

"The treaty completely separates and separates the provinces of Canada, which had been united, and it thus destroys the very meaning of our confederation.

"It shatters the ideal and the hope of reciprocity within the empire. The president of the United States has avowed that the main purpose with which he sought the treaty was to prevent the consolidation of the British Empire.

"It brings Canada to the parting of the ways, turns her from the path of Canadian unity and British connection and leads her along the way to Washington.

"It reverses the policy of Canadian nationhood, which sought to bring together the province of Canada and the intercourse and commerce over east and west lines of transportation; and it substitutes the unexampled sacrifices of a half century which the Canadian people have cheerfully made for that high purpose.

"It is a direct and serious menace to our international lines of water communication and to our ocean shipping as well as to our Canadian Atlantic ports that have been equipped and equipped to such enormous extent and cost to the country.

Alien Control of Canada.

"It makes Canada a commercial appendage of the United States and virtually surrenders the control of her destinies.

"It interlocks our fiscal system with that of the United States and fetters the power of parliament to alter our tariff according to the just requirements of our people.

"Its duration is nominally within the control of either country, but actually within that of the United States alone. The conditions of its abrogation would involve so many delicate and difficult international considerations that the stronger party would eventually dictate the terms.

"It is a tendency which is complete commercial union between the two countries to the exclusion of the rest of the empire.

"It opens to the United States our home market, which consumes 80 per cent of our animal and agricultural products. It also has the effect of opening that same market to twelve foreign countries and to all the British possessions, for which we obtain no reciprocal or compensating advantage. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is sending to these foreign nations a polite invitation to forego and renounce this right to enter our markets. The people, one of the greatest in the world, are likely to be thus considered and themselves so foolish that it requires no answer.

Abandonment of British Trade.

"It abandons the policy of improved trade relations with the British people, our best customers, and centres of our markets. The people, our strongest competitors in the markets of the world.

"It makes an absurd pretense of bringing relief to the farmer by excluding him to the competition of the world in everything that he sells and by continuing the existing burden of taxation on everything that he buys.

"It threatens the existence of our

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First Shots of the Campaign.

To-day will see the first shots fired in the greatest political battle since confederation, a battle to save Canada from herself—from marauding hands within her borders. Sir Wilfrid Laurier will open his campaign in Simcoe this afternoon.

Simcoe is an ill-chosen place. The Liberal cause in the riding lacks both strength, enthusiasm and a vigorous candidate. Mr. Charlton will shine in the reflected glamor of the prime minister. On the other hand, Mr. Borden's opening meeting will have a show of strength never exceeded in the history of the Conservative party. The conservative leader is to-day inspired with his mission; he will speak to his subject without subterfuge, he will hit out from the shoulder. Mr. Borden will remain in the province and continue his campaign from place to place. Sir Wilfrid will be away to Quebec, where the lowering clouds of the St. Hyacinthe meeting spell trouble for the Liberals. That the Liberals are fearful is instanced in the bribe to the west—a sickening display of "if you'll be good, see what I will give you."

Mr. Borden's list of meetings arranged in Ontario for this week are:

Tuesday at London; Wednesday at Chatham; Thursday at Simcoe; Friday at Woodstock; Saturday at Hamilton. It is likely that Mr. Borden will be able to attend one or two political rallies in the country. The meetings for next week will be announced later.

Outside of Toronto and a few other cities in the province, only a few conventions remain to be held. These will be disposed of rapidly, and everything will be ready for the assault. The Bradford convention has been postponed one week, till the 19th, and South Grey is on the same date. The dates of the Hamilton conventions are not yet settled.

Conservative committees rooms have been opened in West Toronto at follows: 960 Queen St. West, the headquarters for the riding, Telephone Park 2412; 1264 Queen St. West; corner of Dundas St. and Brock Ave.; 651 College St.; 1720 Queen St. West; 1012 Bloor St. West, Telephone Junction 1027; corner of Clinton and Bloor Sts. Another room is to be opened.

Arrangements are being made for Mr. Borden's meeting in Toronto, which is to take place on August 23rd. It will be under the charge of the Central Conservative Association and will be held in Massey Hall. Altogether plans are not yet complete, Mayor Geary is expected to preside, and the list of other speakers will be announced shortly. Plans are being made to accommodate one of the greatest political demonstrations ever seen in the Dominion.

MELON WAS ACCEPTED RAILWAY STOCK DIVIDED

Street Car Shareholders Ratified Increase of Share Capital to \$12,000,000.

Without opposition on the part of the shareholders, enough of whom were there to represent the necessary two-thirds of the capital, an increase in the stock of the Toronto Railway Company from \$8,000,000 to \$12,000,000 was formally ratified yesterday afternoon. Of the \$4,000,000 increase, one million went to the shareholders in the form of a bonus, or in other words, \$1,000,000 was cut. The company will issue \$3,000,000 of the stock to the street car shareholders at par and the remainder will remain in the treasury of the company, to be called upon when needed.

The president of the company, Sir William Mackenzie, is in Winnipeg, so the chair was occupied by Frederick Nicholls. Others at the meeting were Sir Henry M. Pellett, E. R. Wood, Senator Cox and R. J. Fleming.

Mr. Fleming was asked why so much more capital was required when the street car franchise expired in ten years and the company would probably be taken over by the city.

"We will do a large business even if the city does take the railway from us," he said. "There are the radial railway companies, the Electric Development Company, the Toronto Power Company and the Electric Light Company."

One share of the new stock will go to each holder of four shares, and the one share bonus will go to each owner of eight shares who was on record on August 25. The shares were quoted on the exchange at 158 yesterday.

SMELLING DOWN YONGE ST.

One can sniff his way down Yonge street, blindfold, just above Bloor-street, about 9 a.m. Above Grosvenor, fried fish struggles with mashed brown potatoes for mastery. From College to Queen, the pungent odors are varied, but distinguishable. They come so fast, however, you can't keep tally. Yonge is getting to be quite an eating place.

Spelling Sunnyvale.

"The Grand Trunk Railway is spelling the beach at Sunnyvale altogether. First thing we know there will be no beach there at all. They are dumping the clay from their depressed track excavations all along the shore, paying practically no heed to the city's free bathing stations," declared Ald. Sam McBrice yesterday. "He buried a city hydrant not long ago and it took the city's men some hours to uncover it. He will bring the matter before the board of works."

Porcupine Stock in City.

This does not mean that Patrol Sergeant Larry Young has taken a flir in mining stocks, but day before yesterday he was fixing over his porcupine. He got a little porcupine. Larry was tearing away a few boards to let a little more light into the Young cellar when he found one of these little animals spoken of as fretful by the ghost of Hamlet's dad. Larry captured the little fellow, and will present it to the Riverdale Zoo, in which there is no specimen of the bequilled tribe.

A Marvelous Escape.

KINGSTON, Aug. 12.—(Special.)—Percy J. Potter, mason, had a miraculous escape from death when he fell from a scaffold at a distance of 25 feet, and escaped with a severe shaking up. A huge piece of timber fell from the roof, smashing the scaffold in pieces, and he fell with it to the ground.

Sir James at Morrisburg.

Sir James Whitnell's second address in his campaign on behalf of the Dominion Conservatives will be at Morrisburg on Monday 21st at the nomination of Andrew Broder who is the Conservative choice for Dundas in the coming elections.

TUBES BEING PLANNED

Specifications for Teraulay Street Underground Ready in a Month.

Work is going ahead on the plans and specifications for the tube system in the order. "We are just plugging away on the plans," said E. L. Cousins, engineer in charge of the proceedings, to The World last night. Mr. Cousins said there was considerable detail work which had to be done, but he was confident that everything would be finished by Sept. 15, when tenders will be advertised for.

A boring machine is on the way to Toronto and with it the nature of the soil on the proposed route, up Teraulay-street, will be investigated. Holes will be bored at certain intervals and notes will be taken of the kind of earth at different depths. That will show the contractors what kind of work is required, enabling them to tender accordingly.

The cutting will be made from the surface, instead of tunneled, which is the normal method. Then the road will be built over the tube.

FREE RIDES MAY STOP

Unruly Boys on Way to Bathe Misbehave on Cars.

The management of the Toronto Railway Co. have advised the property commissioner that the boys who patronize the cars which the company furnishes gratis for transportation to the free bathing places seriously abuse the privilege. Aside from unreasonable boisterous conduct, they carry missiles and throw them at passing cars, pedestrians and horses. Some persons have been injured in this way.

The property commissioner requests parents of idle youth to exercise care to admonish the children relative to their conduct, to the end that the very valuable privilege which the street railway affords them may not be canceled.

F. B. ROBINS BACK.

F. B. Robins and family returned on Saturday from Europe. Mr. Robins spent most of his time in London, and while there made arrangements for the enlargement of Robins, Ltd., in connection with Toronto real estate. He returns full of the idea that there is lots of money in London for investment in real estate in Canada, and he also returned pleased with the condition of business in Toronto and its steady expansion.

S. S. DALHOUSIE CITY.

Yesterday morning at 11 o'clock the Dalhousie City failed from Collingwood for Toronto. After waiting patiently since the 24th of June, the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Navigation Company has actually got possession of its new steamer, and all probability will sail her from Toronto in Port Dalhousie on Thursday of this week.

Adam Beck in London To-day.

Hon. Adam Beck will take part in R. L. Borden's meeting in London today.

"I expected Mr. Beck here to-day," said Mr. Pope of the hydro-electric commission yesterday afternoon. "I suppose he is putting on his war paint for Mr. Borden, and wants to be in London when the leader of the opposition arrives."

A Loss of Fifty Dollars on Every Horse in Ontario.

The World took up the question of horses yesterday with Mr. C. A. Burns (Burns & Sheppard) of The Repository, the leading horse mart in Ontario. The conversation turned altogether on the effect of reciprocity, should it come into force, on the horse industry of the farmers of Ontario. Mr. Burns has always been a Liberal, and his father before him, the late Charles Burns, was one of the Liberal leaders in Toronto. Mr. Burns intends to vote against reciprocity in the coming elections, and, as a Liberal, to vote against his party, because reciprocity, should it pass, will injure his business incidentally, and also because it would be a great blow to the farmers of the province at large. What The World is now about to give from Mr. Burns can be verified in conversation with any horse dealer in Ontario, or with any of those who are shipping horses to Manitoba.

At the present time the Province of Ontario is shipping at least sixty thousand horses every year to our western provinces, and these are worth on the average \$165,000 apiece to the Ontario farmer who raises them, or in round figures, over ten million of dollars, which Ontario takes for her horses every year from the Canadian west. Mr. Burns' firm shipped about a million dollars' worth last year to the west; other dealers in Toronto shipped almost as many; and there were bought and shipped from other centres in the province at least eight million dollars' worth more, making, according to Mr. Burns, a shipment that aggregated at least ten million dollars, every dollar of which was distributed among the farmers of Ontario.

If the duty on horses is removed, and American horses are allowed into Canada free, Mr. Burns gives it not only as his word, but as his experience and as a fact, that these horses can be bought in the southwestern States at fifty dollars less than they can be bought for in Ontario, with a shorter journey and lower freight rates to boot.

"Say it from me," said Mr. Burns, "that the Ontario farmer will lose fifty dollars at the very least on every horse he has to sell, if reciprocity comes into effect; and that means three million dollars to the Ontario farmers every year of loss. They can breed horses in Arkansas and in the southwestern States for much less than we can in Canada; they can graze them for nine months in the year, where the most of the Ontario farmer can graze his horses five or six months in the year. Moreover, they can feed their horses corn, which is cheaper than oats."

In every way, the American horse raiser can turn out his horses for a great deal less than the Canadian; and when Mr. Burns was in the southwest a short time ago visiting the big sale stables at Memphis, St. Louis, Chicago, and the other southwestern cities, the one opinion that he heard from the dealers there was that they desired to get into the Canadian market with their animals!

At the present moment there are scores and scores of buyers who came from Manitoba to the Toronto and Ontario horse markets every year. They buy their horses here and they ship them over the Canadian railways, and every one that comes here, when he comes, also buys one or two carloads of other goods from Ontario or Toronto merchants. They spend their money in Toronto for clothes, for other goods, at Toronto hotels, for supplies, for wagons and the like, and this money, which they leave here, besides what they leave for horses, would hereafter go to the cities of Chicago, Memphis, St. Louis and the other horse centres of the United States.

"No one can imagine," said Mr. Burns, "how serious a foe reciprocity will be to Ontario, to the Ontario farmer, and to the City of Toronto, once our horses lose their values and we lose the present trade we now have. It is a black eye for the Ontario farmer, and it is a black eye for the City of Toronto; and it simply means the transfer of a profitable industry and its attendant benefits from Ontario to the United States."

Mr. W. F. Maclean, who had this conversation with Mr. Burns, and who has often talked it over with him, has spoken to any number of dealers and farmers, and has reached the same conclusion. The World, therefore, leaves the situation with the Ontario farmer and horse dealer to say whether there is any "wider market" for their horses when the duty is taken off. Our horses will not be able to go into the States; the horses of the United States will be able to come in here and undersell our own farmers. This aspect of the situation comes home to every farmer in Ontario. It is all very well to talk about wider markets, but those in favor of wider markets must come down to details and tell the farmers of Ontario what they are to gain on horses by the use of the market of the United States, and whether, rather, it will not mean a decided reduction in their present income for their farm products, and, most of all, in the case of horses.

What has The Globe to say about horses?

UNITED STATES CITIES ROOMIER THAN TORONTO

Controller Hocken Finds Area to Population Much Greater and Wider Jurisdiction Desirable.

Controller Hocken is back from Kansas City and he has brought with him many arguments in favor of the annexation of North Toronto. He found that in United States cities the land area averaged a great deal higher than does that of Toronto. In Kansas City, a place of 250,000 population, against Toronto's 400,000, there is a land area of 80 square miles, against Toronto's 46.

"I found on studying the statistics that nearly every United States city had much more land area in comparison with the population than has Toronto," said Mr. Hocken.

The reason for the large areas of undeveloped land within the limits of United States cities is the fear of the land being improperly developed. Once it was under city control the civic legislators could enforce their laws over it when the owners decided to build.

There is lots of space in the suburbs of United States cities. Because of that the houses all have large lots and are not built in terraces. "The North Toronto annexation question will be brought up at the next meeting of the council, which will probably be on Tuesday next."

EAST END BOOMING

With Less Area Assessment Values and Population Increase.

Notwithstanding the reduction of the size of ward one by the putting into ward two of the district from the east side of Sumach-street to the Don River, the assessment rolls show an increase in the value of land and buildings of the ward. The population has also increased.

The figures were made up yesterday afternoon. They are as follows:

This year. Last year.

Land	\$ 9,565,859	\$ 9,423,810
Buildings	15,086,917	14,392,512
Business	1,434,421	1,587,653
Income	169,468	177,913
Exemptions	2,883,879	3,150,989
Population	57,218	55,908

WHO WILL HELP?

W. E. Curtis, the Chicago newspaper man, now in Ottawa, is candid, like President Taft, about the object of the reciprocity agreement.

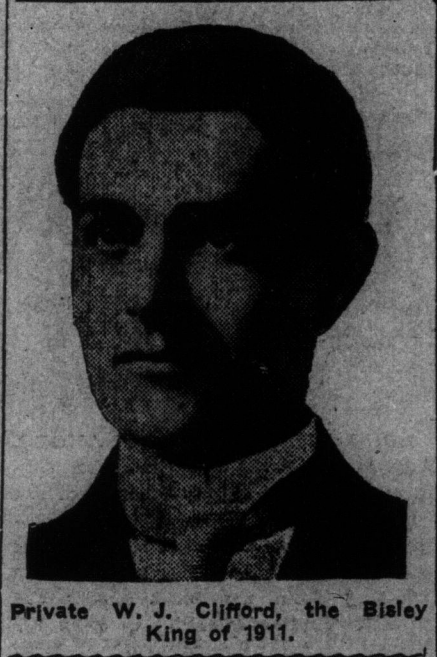
"We want to draw Canada from the British Empire," said Mr. Curtis yesterday.

Who will help Sir Wilfrid Laurier to do it?

Deep Lake Water Soon.

Toronto will probably be getting water which comes thru the old intake by the end of the week. The last section of pipe was replaced on Saturday and the flexible joints are now being put into place. The fifteen-foot extension on the mouth was started on yesterday.

SOLDIER AND CIVILIAN DO HONOR TO CLIFFORD



Private W. J. Clifford, the Blaisy King of 1911.

King's Prize Man and Prince of Wales' Cup Man Returns Home—Brilliant Reception and Civic Presentation—Says He Owe it All to Oil.

Private William J. Clifford of the 10th Royal Grenadiers, winner of the King's Prize and the Prince of Wales' Prize at Blaisy, was accorded a typically Canadian welcome on his arrival home here last night. Fully an hour before his train was due at North Toronto station, groups of people were beginning to congregate in Yonge-st., and on the approaches to the station.

The train drew into the station at five minutes past eight, and Clifford alighted and shook hands with the principal officers present. By this time Colonel Sir Henry Pellatt had arrived.

So soon as the greetings were over, Clifford was escorted to a decorated carriage which was drawn by men of his company; his wife, mother-in-law, and his son were accommodated in another decorated carriage, and then the procession was formed and marched to Queen's Park, via Yonge-st., Queen-st. and University-ave.

Crowds lined the entire route and they stood quietly until the carriage containing Clifford came by. When they broke into storms of cheers, which subsided so soon as Clifford had passed. It was Clifford's day, and the people were out to welcome him and him alone.

In Queen's Park.

On reaching the band stand in Queen's Park Clifford was carried up the steps by members of his corps, and then Ald. McCauland opened the proceedings with a brief speech paying high tribute to the skill and training of the man who had won both the King's prize and Prince of Wales' prize.

Mayor Geary then addressed the crowd. Speaking was made a little difficult by the enthusiastic cheering of the people and by the band playing "The British Grenadiers" and "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow," at frequent intervals.

Mayor Geary said that if he were to keep an unassailable position as an empire, we must maintain our forces by sea and land. It was a precious spirit which had led Clifford to train to the high efficiency which had earned him the two chief prizes at Blaisy. The mayor paid a tribute to Clifford's sportsmanship which made those who had been vanquished in the competition be among the first to congratulate Clifford on his success.

A New Record.

Before the presentation was made, Col. Finnan, who commanded the Canadian team at Blaisy, gave a brief address. He said it was the first time on record that one man had carried off both the King's prize and the Prince of Wales' prize. Clifford had competed with 158 entrants for the King's prize, and had to shoot on three successive days under varying conditions.

Then followed the presentation. The city's gift consists of a handsome table of silver, standing about four feet high. A plate on the case bears the following inscription: Presented by the mayor and council of the Corporation of Toronto to William J. Clifford, winner of the King's prize and the Prince of Wales' prize at Blaisy, August 11, 1911.

In returning thanks for the gift and the reception given to him, Clifford, in a very brief speech, said that he had won with a Rose rifle. His loss of words were lost in the cheers of the crowd.

After the presentation, Clifford accompanied by his family, drove off as soon as he could get away from his enthusiastic comrades, the crowds wishing him a final hearty cheer.

MOTOR CAR SMASH

Two Women Taken to Hospital as Result of Accident on Lake Shore Rd.

Four people narrowly escaped death when a motor car owned by Fred C. Clarke of the Hotel Trader, Yonge-st., was struck by a York Radial car opposite the car barn on the Lake Shore road at last night.

Misses Grace Thompson, 54 Mutual-st., and Dorothy Hytop, 35 West Kings-st., who were in the motor car at the time of the accident, were taken to St. Michael's Hospital in a passing motor. The two men in it escaped injury.

The trolley was westbound on its way to Long Branch and met the motor car coming east. The man driving the latter appears to have misjudged his distance and struck the front step of trolley. The motor car was a complete wreck, while the passengers in the trolley were transferred to another car, the step being smashed.

Fred Weaver, Palmerston-ave., was driving his car, No. 816, west immediately ahead of the radial car. He saw the advancing motor swoop in and drove his own car out to the south just in time to avoid a collision with the other motor car. A moment later there was a crash and the Clarke motor had struck the radial. Glass flew everywhere. The man who was driving the Clarke car was cut by flying glass on the right temple and thigh.

Miss Hytop's hip is severely bruised and her shoulder dislocated. Her ankles are also out.

Miss Thompson's right hand was severely lacerated and her ankles cut.

At 10:15 the same car ran north on Bay-street, striking motor car 9995, which was standing in front of the National Club. It did not stop, but, running north, turned west into Adelaide-street.

Back from Vacation.

All getting home now refreshed with a rest away from the grind and mostly delighted to get back at it again. You're on the edge of fall now and as your next hat purchase would likely be a fall one, we want you to keep the fall fashions in mind. Dineen has just received the advance shipments of Heath and Christy hats, also other imported blocks by celebrated makers. Panama hats and straw sailors are still being sold at big reductions.

Luxury of Privacy.

The party was small, there only being Col. Stimson, Col. Duncanson, Private Clifford, Mrs. Clifford and her son of 3 months, Mrs. Elsie Carroll, Clifford's mother-in-law and one other. It was the first meal Private Clifford had enjoyed apart from an uninvited company of onlookers. He was free from the gaze of those who looked for

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Prices

double mirror sale... 21.90
full swell front... 24.75
August... 19.60
oval bevel with two short knobs... 17.70
oval finish; oval drawers, with two drawers... 19.50
August... 14.95
plain; oval bevel without regular... 27.70
large bevel plate short drawers... 21.75
August... 16.60
finished in pure regular price... 7.90

Hosiery

our Hosiery offered. The morning to up on this it will be six finished again.

full fashioned, English cashmere; per pair... 29

elastic ribbed pretty, soft and Sale, Tuesday... 49

consists of plain samples and over... 19

socks, in finest silk shades. Reg... 49

stockings, Eng... 25

sizes 5 to Tuesday... 25

fancy tops, 25c and 35c... 10

patterns and Tuesday... 15

Socks, black, special Hosiery... 25

Sical

band, fancy \$1.98, Tuesday... 1.39

satin finish, movable rim, Tuesday 2.98

ss sides, fancy continuously Regular \$2.75, 1.98