

Realty Brokers.
have removed from 46 Victoria Street to the
Tanner-Gates Building, 26-28 Adelaide Street
West, where they have a new and improved
office, and will have the growing
business of the city.

PROBS: Moderate winds; fair; not much change
temperature.

Realty Brokers.
TANNER-GATES BUILDING.
(Not new address) 26-28 ADELAIDE
WEST. We will be glad to see you at our
new office, if the reader is not a
client of ours, and we need to add
your name to our growing list.

GIANT POWER OF
MONEY TRUST
IN U. S.

Pujo Report Sets Forth That
Consolidations of Big Banks
and Trust Companies and
System of Interlocking Di-
rectorates Result in Creation
of Huge Monopoly.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—(Can.
Press.)—Three divergent reports were
presented to the house today by the
members of the committee which con-
ducted the money trust investigation.

The majority report, signed by
Chairman Pujo and the six other
Democratic members of the commit-
tee, found that a money trust existed,
according to their understanding of
the term.

This report names as the "most ac-
tive agents in bringing about the con-
centration of money and credit," J. P.
Morgan & Co., First National and Na-
tional City Banks, and Kuhn, Loeb &
Co. of New York; Lee Higginson &
Kiddier Peabody & Co. of Boston. Two
bills accompanied the report, one for-
bidding the use of the mails to stock
exchanges which fail to observe pre-
scribed stringent regulations as to the
conduct of their business and the
other prescribing rigid rules for the
conduct of national banks, their offi-
cers and clearing house associations
to which they belong. This report is
substantially in accord with the con-
clusions presented to the committee
by Samuel Untermyer, counsel to the
committee.

Concentration of Credit.
The first minority report, signed by
Representatives Hayes of California,
Hend of Delaware, and Guernsey of
Maine, Republicans, set forth that the
investigation "has not disclosed the
existence of any so-called money
trust," but added, "it has, however, dis-
closed a dangerous concentration of
credit in New York City, and to some
extent in Boston and Chicago."

"While agreeing substantially with
the majority," the second minority
report, signed by Representatives
McMorran of Michigan and Mich-
igan Republicans, said "it is recom-
mended that the abuses to be corrected in
the financial system, the stock ex-
changes and the clearing house asso-
ciations, the underlying cause of which
is the wisdom of some of the reme-
dies proposed by the majority."

This report further set forth the be-
lieved that before definitely recom-
mending any remedial legislation, testimony
should be taken covering more fully
the effect of the various changes in
the laws that have been suggested."

Ontario Official
IS TESTING CURE
Dr. Friedman's Consumption
Serum Being Investigated by
Dr. McCullough.

DRY, GARTEEN IS
FIXED POLICY
OF HUGHES

Not Even Mildest Form of
Liquor Will Be Tolerated in
Camps While He Is Head
of Militia In His Reply to
Officers Who Have Ex-
pressed Dissatisfaction.

OTTAWA, Feb. 28.—(Can. Press.)—
"So long as I am minister of militia,"
said Col. Sam Hughes at the military
conference today, "there will never be
allowed in the militia camps any wet
messes, 'mild' or 'light' beer can-
teens. You will kindly not waste any
time discussing this question further.
It is settled."

This should leave no doubt in the
minds of any of the officers who have
been endeavoring to get the order
rescinded, which did away with can-
teens, that there is no chance of any
more beer or liquors being allowed to
be sold in the training camps. This
assertion came unexpectedly just at
the time when several speakers were
endeavoring to discuss this question
during the discussion. Needless to say
it called a halt to the discussion as far
as liquor in camp in an unmanage-
able condition, he said, "its regiment
had made a long march at camp and
during the march the men were halted
and liquor in camp was the result."

Saw Virtue in Beer.
Captain Lavigne of Montmagny,
Que., introduced the discussion. If
the men could not get beer in camp
they would go to the nearest saloon
and perhaps get the whiskey there
and return to camp in an unmanage-
able condition, he said, "its regiment
had made a long march at camp and
during the march the men were halted
and liquor in camp was the result."

His remarks were warmly applauded
by a large section of the officers.
The contrary view of Winnipeg had
taken the camp, he said, "the militia
camps had begun to become un-
popular from the day canteens were
allowed in them. Mothers refused to
allow their sons to go to camp when
they knew that they would be sub-
mitted to such temptations. Last year
I returned to camp in an unmanage-
able condition, he said, "its regiment
had made a long march at camp and
during the march the men were halted
and liquor in camp was the result."

Colonel is Firm.
"The only way that you can get
back to the canteen is by changing the
minister of militia," said Col. Hughes.
"Experience in handling men has shown
me that no one can be trusted with
liquor. No one from the militia regu-
lars."

"I was on the march that Captain
Lavigne spoke of, and I did then get
into any of his beer. He cannot control
me but that his men, and a fine lot
they are, would not have done
just as well on the beautiful spring
water along the roadside."

"We allowed the permanent force in
one camp to have its canteen because
it had canteens at its barracks and
these men wanted to be able to drink
'beers' like gentlemen. On
one night I saw 14 of these men
drinking. I have all the facts about
that case and am watching these men.
They are no more beer for them."

"I saw a number of British regulars
at work in England last summer, and
they are out-march, out-drill or out-
maneuver any other troops on God's
green earth, not excepting the Cana-
dians. Yet ninety per cent. of these
soldiers did not drink. They found
that they could not do the hard work
if they drank."

Mrs. A. E. Gooderham of Toronto,
president of the Daughters of the
Empire, said that she would send
a low nine-year-old son of hers to go
to any camp if she knew that liquor
was sold there.

THE GOOPS HAVE REACHED TORONTO
WATCH FOR THEM IN THE WORLD

The "Goops" are a family of unspanked little horrible
examples of everything good children should not be and
do, meant to teach children good manners by showing them
what bad manners look like in print and picture.

The "Goops" will be a daily children's feature of the
Woman's Home Page in The Toronto World, beginning
on Monday. The "Goops" will be little day-by-day
rhymed and pictured lessons in politeness and good
behavior for children. Every mother will be delighted
with the helpful educational influence the naughty little
"Goops" will have on her children. This will be a popular
feature with grown-ups as well as youngsters. Parents
and children, turn to the Woman's Home Page next Mon-
day and see the funny, fascinating little "Goops," written
and illustrated by Gelett Burgess. A "Goop" will mis-
behave every day on The World's Woman's Home Page,
starting on Monday.

COST SIXTY-EIGHT MILLIONS
TO BUILD TWO FLEET UNITS
IN CANADA, DECLARES PREMIER

Outlay Would Be One-Third
Greater Than if Ships Were
Constructed in Britain—
Well-Equipped Shipyards
in Canada Would Cost Sev-
enty-Five Millions.

OTTAWA, Feb. 28.—The house
while in committee of the whole to-
day passed the first clause of the naval
bill. This is merely the clause which
provides that the act be named "The
Naval Aid Act." If the attitude taken
by Hon. William Pugsley in any cri-
terion it looks as if the Liberals in-
tend to obstruct the passage of the
bill as long as they can do so.

Premier Borden gave the house
much information concerning prices
of battleship construction in England
and here, to support his assertion that
they could be built much more cheaply
in the old country, submitting figures
to show that the cost of two fleet
units built in Canada would be \$68,000,000.

Pledges Broken, Pugsley Assests.
Hon. William Pugsley, ex-minister
of public works, crossed swords with
Hon. J. D. Hazen on several features
of the bill. Mr. Pugsley declared that
inasmuch as one large English firm
had at great expense established a
Canadian branch with the expectation
that they would receive orders for
battleships, the government should
fulfill those expectations.

The minister of marine pointed out
to Mr. Pugsley that the Laurier govern-
ment had ample time to let con-
tracts to this firm before they went
out of office if they had desired to do
so. He contended that Mr. Pugsley
had used this phase of the naval ques-
tion to serve his own ends in the last
general election.

Mr. E. M. MacDonald (Picton), Mr.
German (Welland) and others spoke.
Cost of Fleet Units.
In compliance with Sir Wilfrid
Laurier's request that the government
figure showing the comparative
costs of building ships in Canada and
in England the prime minister read
a memorandum from the admiralty
giving the desired information.

The cost of building the fleet units
in Canada would be \$68,000,000, made
up as follows: One first-class cruiser
or dreadnought, \$12,750,000; 3
cruisers (Bristol type), \$30,000,000; 3
torpedo destroyers, \$15,750,000; 3
submarines, \$17,750,000. The total cost,
therefore, of a fleet unit built in Cana-
da would be \$68,000,000, or \$8,000,000
more than the cost of building the
fleet units on the Pacific and Atlantic
oceans.

EASTERN RADIAL
TO BE BUILT
THIS YEAR

C. N. R. Electric Line From
Bowmanville Will Come in
Over the York Radial on
Kingston Road, But North
Toronto Terminal Plans
Have Not Been Abandoned.

The new Canadian Northern Rail-
way electric radial line from Bowman-
ville to Toronto will be completed and
a service between Toronto and Bow-
manville put in operation by the fall.

Altho it was at first expected that
the line would divert from the Kings-
ton road at Highland Creek, and, tak-
ing a westerly course, terminate in the
vicinity of the North Toronto station,
this had been dropped in favor of a
shorter route.

The right-of-way from Bowmanville
to Pickering has previously been an-
nounced. From Pickering the line will
drop south westerly under the Grand
Trunk at Frenchman's Bay, then over
or under the Grand Trunk across the
Rouge and into Scarborough, and keep-
ing north of the Grand Trunk in Scar-
borough, will connect at Highland Creek,
known as West Hill stop on the York
Radial, with the existing York
Radial tracks.

An official of the line stated to The
World that this did not mean the
abandonment of the North Toronto
terminal plan of the Bowmanville line,
but was being done in order to bring
the line thru to Toronto this year.

The laying of the line from Highland
Creek to North Toronto station may
be undertaken early in the spring of
1914," he said.

LETTERS SENT
TO NEWSPAPERS
Offenders Are Liable to a
Heavy Fine For Violating
Postoffice Regula-
tions.

The statement was made by W. B.
Rogers, Toronto's postmaster, yester-
day, that the practice of enclosing let-
ters and other articles of mail matter
in newspaper and periodicals had re-
cently grown to a great extent. The
principal offenders are evidently new-
comers to Canada, as most of the mat-
ter discovered with the enclosures
has been addressed to persons in the
United Kingdom.

A warning is given of the seriousness
of the offence, which renders the
sender liable to a fine of \$10 to \$40 for
each offence. On the discovery of an
enclosure in a newspaper, which is
liable to a higher rate of postage, it is
sent to the dead letter office, and the
sender made liable to prosecution by the
postoffice inspector.

Newspapers also are being mailed
without sufficient postage. Espe-
cially the case with the weekly edi-
tions of the Toronto papers. The
proper rates on these is one cent per
four ounces.

FIFTY THOUSAND
WOOD EELIST
Minister of Militia Deplores
Lack of Equipment to
Meet Pressing
Needs.

OTTAWA, Feb. 28.—(Can. Press.)—
Col. Sam Hughes tonight entertained
the Canadian militia officers at a
brilliant banquet at the house of com-
mons restaurant. It was a fitting
close to a day that will long be re-
membered by all interested in the wel-
fare of the Canadian soldiers.

Mr. H. H. the Duke of Cornwall, in
responding to the toast to the Gov-
ernor General, praised the splendid
spirit that he found everywhere ex-
isting among the militiamen of this
country. There was no nobler work
than preparing oneself to defend the
native land. He believed that the de-
fence would be a great influence and
lead to good results. He well appre-
ciated that a soldier could not be made
in a day.

LOCAL OPTION IN TAXATION IS
SUPPORTED AFTER HOT DEBATE
HOME SMITH LEADS OPPOSITION

Toronto Board of Trade's
Resolution Upheld by Small
Majority. The Hostile
Forces Contended Issue Is
Political One—Want Royal
Commission to Investigate
High Cost of Living.

LONDON, Ont., Feb. 28.—(Can.
Press.)—Assessment reform was dis-
cussed at some length at the session
of the Associated Boards of Trade,
held today, and by a small majority it
was decided to memorialize the gov-
ernment to adopt legislation allowing
the municipalities some measure of
local option in the matter of legisla-
tion.

Other resolutions were adopted,
among them being one asking the
government to establish a commission
to enquire into and produce if pos-
sible a remedy for the high cost of
living, the establishment of a govern-
ment railway from Sudbury north, the
building of more railways in New On-
tario to develop that country, and on
other less important matters. Col.
Ponton, Belleville, was elected presi-
dent for the year.

The board favored meeting in Tor-
onto next year, and a resolution was
passed to that effect. The executive
will deal with that matter as well as
the arrangements for an excursion
into Northern Ontario.

Assessment reform created a long
discussion at the meeting, it being the
most important to pick for discussion
at the session. A resolution was in-
troduced by C. B. Watts of the Tor-
onto Board of Trade asking the gov-
ernment to enact legislation giving
municipalities some measure of local
option in dealing with the question of
assessment.

Mr. Watts spoke in favor of ad-
vocating the policy, declaring that
the present method of assessment was
equitable. Speculators held vacan-
t property in cities for big prices
and kept back the development of the
municipalities. Were the burden of
taxation placed on the land it would
stimulate building and encourage
development. He instanced numerous
cases in Toronto where land was held
at high prices, and the assessment
was low because there were either no
buildings or very poor structures. Mr.
Watts declared that the City of Lon-
don would have to pay three or four
times the assessed value of property
for the federal square. The western
municipalities were assessed at more
than 20 or 30 per cent.

Mr. Home Smith declared that the
resolution had passed the board of
trade by some political stratagem, and
was therefore not representative of the
opinion of the larger portion of the
members of the board. The question
was party question and such ques-
tions should be avoided.

"This question of tax abuse is advo-
cated by long-haired theorists, who do
not know what they are talking
about," he declared.

The west, he continued, has been
pointed to as an example of how this
scheme works out. As a matter of fact,
building in the west was over-estim-
ated. There was no need to stimulate
building in Ontario. The assessment
of this scheme pointed to the heavy
burdens of taxation borne by the poor.
The remedy would help the rich man
very little. He favored a gradu-
ated assessment for workmen's
homes and in this way equity could
be done. Extension of the assessment
on buildings would inevitably in-
crease the tax rate and as municipal
financing was a serious problem at
the present time, municipal authori-
ties would be given a setback. Land
values were liable to contract.

Amendment Defeated.
The land speculator who suppre-
s in the west, where this scheme is sup-
ported to have remedied all evils," de-
clared Mr. Smith. "Unearned in-
crement should be taxed a certain per-
centage, but your methods will not do
it."

He suggested an amendment to the
effect that the Ontario Government in-
quire into the matter and see if leg-
islation could not be introduced to ob-
tain a percentage of the unearned in-
crement, but it was defeated by the
delegates.

W. R. Burgoyne of St. Catharines, de-
clared that the present system was
wrong and proper assessment on land
values was needed. He denied that
the matter was political, saying that
the idea originated with the Conserva-
tives. He proposed an amendment
providing that the government ap-
propriate not less than 5 per cent, and
not more than 25 per cent, of the dif-
ference between the selling value of
property and the assessment, but the
delegates would not stand for that.

Mr. Watts spoke briefly concerning the
board to pass his resolution, giving
municipalities local option in this mat-
ter, and it carried by a very close
vote.

Co-operation with Farmers.
A motion to encourage farmers and
farmers' associations to join the board
of trade was introduced by
MacLachlan, of Belleville, but be-
fore it was finally passed amend-
ments calling for the establishment of
a department of immigration by the
Dominion Government, with a mini-
ster in charge, and for the appoint-
ment of a standing committee of the
board to deal with matters of in-
terest to the farming community
were added to the resolution.

The necessity of more railways in
the north country was the reason of
the resolution.

Continued on Page 4, Column 5.

Advertisement for clothing and fabrics, listing items like 'finest French black Russian', 'Coats, shells', 'Quality 89c', etc.

Advertisement for 'GIANT POWER OF MONEY TRUST IN U. S.' and 'ONTARIO OFFICIAL IS TESTING CURE'.

Advertisement for 'DRY, GARTEEN IS FIXED POLICY OF HUGHES'.

Advertisement for 'THE GOOPS HAVE REACHED TORONTO' and 'COST SIXTY-EIGHT MILLIONS TO BUILD TWO FLEET UNITS IN CANADA'.

Advertisement for 'EASTERN RADIAL TO BE BUILT THIS YEAR' and 'LETTERS SENT TO NEWSPAPERS'.

Advertisement for 'LOCAL OPTION IN TAXATION IS SUPPORTED AFTER HOT DEBATE' and 'FIFTY THOUSAND WOOD EELIST'.