UNION LIFE DIRECTOR FREE

Judge Says He Was in Different Position From That of Chief Defendants

One hour in the custody of the sheriff was the sentence imposed on Dr. F. G. Hughes, director of the Union Life Insurance Company, by Judge Clute at Toronto on Tuesday. Dr. Hughes was found guilty at the previous assizes of the second count in the indictment charging fraud in connection with the company's operations. Judge Clute, addressing Dr. Hughes, said:—

"In the case of the King against Symons, in which you were included as one of the parties, you were found guilty on the second count. As I stated at the close of the trial, the evidence clearly showed that you were in a quite different position from that of the chief defendants, Evans and Symons. The jury, properly, I think, took that view in finding that you were not guilty upon the first count.

"That count had relation to the fraud which had been carried on from 1902 until practically 1914, and had its inception under certain agreements of the earlier date. The evidence showed, without any shadow of doubt, that you had nothing to do with the inception of the fraud, and they discharged you from any connection with the fraud down to the time that permission was obtained by act of parliament to increase the capital stock of the Union Life. At that time a power of attorney was given to Evans to float a million dollars capital in England. You took part in authorizing him to float that capital by moving the resolution giving him power of attorney. The attorney authorized him to do all things that were legal. The ground taken by the crown against the defendants on the second count was that they put out a prospectus in which the National Agency guaranteed the payment of the interest of the proposed stock issue for three years.

Statute Did Not Allow Fine.

"The evidence showed clearly that you personally had nothing to do with that, that on the contrary you were opposed to it, and expressed your indignation when it was found the name of the Agency Company had been used. Notwithstanding that, the jury found you guilty upon that count, associating you, I presume, with the company during the period that this stock was floated in England. There may have been slight evidence to justify the finding of the jury, but after considering the matter carefully since the trial, I am confirmed in the opinion which I then openly expressed that you and Dr. Millichamp were not guilty of the initial movement or the continuation of the fraud, and exceedingly slight evidence that you had nothing whatever to do with the fraud in England, certainly nothing directly.

"I, therefore, have come to the conclusion that if there was any evidence at all, it could only have relation to the second count, and that was inferential and of the slightest character. I follow, in the nominal punishment I am about to impose, a similar case in England, where the Lord Chief Justice, after imposing heavy penalties on the principals, imposed the light sentence of one shilling fine on a man who had not direct knowledge of the fraud. I am not permitted to impose a fine. If I could I would. In this case the offence is against the statute, which does not prescribe a fine.

Sheriff Held Doctor.

"I should say further that one strong bit of evidence in your favor was that you yourself subscribed to the stock, that you held that stock to the end, and that between yourself and family you have lost $30,000. You attended here several times when the Crown was not ready to proceed owing to the absence of Evans. The sentence of the court is that you be detained in the custody of the sheriff for one hour, and then you will be discharged.

"I think it not improper to state," said his Lordship in conclusion, "that so far as the evidence went in this case, the late Dr. Millichamp was in the same position as Mr. Hughes. He received certain fees for medical examinations, but I am perfectly satisfied he had nothing to do with the initiation of the fraud or carrying it out."

"*The Monetary Times* is a reputable financial journal, absolutely independent in politics."—Victoria (B.C.) Times.

TORONTO SELLS BLOCK OF BONDS

Canadian Houses Pay 90.67 for $4,533,000 4½ Per Cent. Long-Term Securities

A block of $4,533,696 4½ per cent. city of Toronto long-term bonds was sold on Tuesday to Messrs. A. E. Ames and Company and Wood, Gundy and Company, Toronto, on joint account, their offer being 90.67. The following were the bids received:—

Bidders.	Offer.
A. E. Ames and Company, Toronto.. Wood, Gundy and Company, Toronto..	90.67 and accrued interest.
A. B. Leach and Company, New York; Kountze Bros., New York; National City Bank, New York; G. A. Stimson and Company, Toronto	90.545 and accrued interest.
Æmilius Jarvis and Company, Toronto; Dominion Securities Corporation, Toronto; Wm. A. Read and Company, New York; Spencer, Trask and Company, New York	90.537 and accrued interest.
N. W. Harris and Company, Montreal and Boston	90.757 flat for $1,586,612.
C. H. Meredith and Company, Montreal	89.877 for $2,947,084.
C. H. Burgess and Company, Toronto	88.0[illegible] for $1,947,084 and accrued interest.

Only five offers were made for this issue compared with twenty-two for Toronto's $2,000,000 5 per cent. one and two-year bonds sold in February. This week, however, there was a greater tendency to bid on joint account, the five offers representing fifteen firms. The price paid for the $2,000,000 issue of short-term securities was 100.081. The price received for this week's issue of long-term securities, 90.7, is a fair one. Mr. J. H. Gundy, of Wood, Gundy and Company, told *The Monetary Times* that probably a little more than half of the issue will be marketed in the United States.

The bonds are being issued in currency in reasonable denominations required by the purchaser and approved by the city treasurer. There are already prepared and ready for issue $500,000 in denominations of $1,000 each. The bonds will be made payable at the Bank of Toronto, Toronto, or at the Bank of Commerce, New York city, at the option of the purchaser.

The bonds are dated and will mature on the dates indicated in the following list:—

Purpose of issue.	Amount.	Date.	Maturity.
		July 1st.	July 1st.
Enlarging schools and purchase of sites	$1,586,612	1915	1945
Princess Street yard, cribbing	43,540	1914	1948
Waterworks purposes	69,411	1914	1948
Bridges	111,244	1914	1948
Fire halls and police stations	92,890	1914	1948
Sewers	203,660	1914	1948
		Jan. 1st.	Jan. 1st.
Industrial Farm	81,860	1915	1949
Registry Office building	433,000	1915	1949
Technical School building	654,879	1915	1949
Purchase of parks and playgrounds	256,600	1915	1949
Extension of electrical plant	1,000,000	1915	1955
	$4,533,696		

Life insurance claims paid in respect to British officers killed in the war amount to $9,500,000, says a London cable message.

Fifty thousand farmers in the drought-stricken districts of Southern Alberta and Saskatchewan have been supplied with seed grain by the Dominion government.

The following securities are now quoted on the official list of the London Stock Exchange:—Calgary, 5's, Canadian Northern Pacific 4½'s, Canadian Northern 4's.