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31ST YEAR

BARTERED OUR PROUD INDEPENDENCE FOR WORMY PLUMS

Sir William VanHorne Writes a Pungent Letter to the Chairman of the Montreal Anti-Reciprocity League The Magnificent Work of a Generation Traded Away for a Vague Idea or Childish Sentiment-Under the Dingley Tariff Wall, Crowned "With Broken Glass Bottles and Barbed Wire" Canada "Found Herself."

MONTREAL, March 7.—Sir William Van Horne has addressed the blowing letter to Mr. Charles Chaput, chairman of the Anti-Reciprocity

League:
Sir,—I regret that, having to leave for England on Thursday, I shall not be able to attend the meeting of the Anti-Reciprocity League next week, and to give my views in person on the question of reciprocity.

What I have to say on the subject has no reference to party politics (for I have nothing to do with politics), nor to any particular interests. I speak only as an individual who for the past thirty years has been working heart and soul for the upbuilding of this country and one to whom the great development of the past two decades has been a source of immense wide and satisfaction. pride and satisfaction

To my amazement and distress and shame I now see the magnificent work of a generation traded away for a vague idea or a childish sentiment—the splendid commercial and industrial position we have reached and our proud independence bartered for a few wormy plums, and I feel it my duty to join in the protest which is heard from every section of the country.

To-day we are in an enviable position, with a commerce three times as great per capita as that of the United States, and without a cloud in our law save the one which has just now been relied. Does not common save

as great per capita as that of the United States, and without a cloud in our sky save the one which has just now been raised. Does not common sense tell us to stay where we are and to let well enough alone?

The termination of the old reciprocity arrangement by the United States in 1866 was a heavy blow to Canada and the fourteen years which followed were full of trials and despondency, for Canada then had no west; she was thrown back on herself by the great lakes and she had not in herself a market for her products or a market for the support of any manufacturing concern of any consequence. She cut her trees and lived as best she could. During these years annexationists were bred of hopelessness, and many good and honest people urged annexation as the only future open to the country.

Then came, in 1879, our national policy and factory chimneys began to appear above our tree tops, and their number rapidly increased; and then came the Canadian Pacific Railway, opening up our great west, and

then came the Canadian Facilic Railway, opening up our great west, and from that time Canada advanced by leaps and bounds.

The United States, by the McKinley tariff, added brick upon brick to her wall against us, but Canada prospered more and more. She was beginning to find herself. Then came the Dingley tariff, which crowned the United States tariff wall with broken glass bottles and barbed wire, and then Canada quite found herself. Hear what Senator Beveridge, the chief outhpiece of the administration at Washington in the reciprocity matter, ays about this policy of his government:

"Not the Bourbons of France in the time of Louis XVI., not the Tories of England in the period of George III., ever insisted on a policy so blind, so foolish and so ruinous as that so-called statesmanship which, instead of fostering a purchasing market in Canada, is making Canada a manufactur-

American Tariff Helped Build Canada. And hear Senator Beveridge again:

"There must be reciprocity with Canada. Our tariff with the rest of the world does not apply to our northern neighbor. That policy already has driven American manufacturers across the Canadian borders, built vast plants with American capital on Canadian soil, employing Canadian workmen to supply trade.

"That capital should be kept at home to employ American workingmen to supply Canadian demand. We should admit Canadian wood pulp and Canadian paper free in return for Canada's admitting our agricultural implements, our engines, pumps and other machinery free. We should freely admit Canadian lumber to American planing mills in return for Canada's freely admitting other American manufacturing products to Cana-

dian markets. We should have a special tariff arrangement with this intimate neighbor and natural customer. This would mean millions of dollars of profit every year to Indiana's factories. Reciprocity would mean vast increases

in Canada's purchases from us." As I said twenty years ago, in speaking of this same subject of reciprocity, it is not necessary that a small boy should be a schoolboy to know

And if Indiana, which is a second-rate state, is to gain millions by reciprocity, what millions must the great manufacturing states gain? And who will pay all these mililons? Canada. Who else? The other day Mr. Fielding, in a cable message to the Canadian high

commissioner in London, said that for fifty years the people of Canada and both of its political parties had wished for reciprocity. That was true of the sixties and seventies, but it has not been true since. For the past brought down the proposals, or when Continued on Page 9, Column 1.

ARE U. S. PREPARING FOR INTERVENTION

More Than One-Fourth of Entire American Army Ordered to Mexican Border-Fifth Division of Atlantic Fieet Go to Cuba and Most of the Pacific Fleet to Southern California-Forestalling European Intervention?

WASHINGTON, March 7.-The most extensive movement of troops and war vessels ever executed in this country in time of peace is now under way by order of the President as commanderin-chief of the army and navy, the objective being the country north of the Mexican boundary and the waters of the two occans at either end of it. Twenty-thousand soldiers-more than one fourth of the army of the United States-of all arms of the service, are our armored cruisers, comprising the fifth division of the Atlantic fleet have been ordered from norther waters to make the Guantanamo station their and most of the Pacific feet is or shortly will be on its way to assemble at San Pedro and San Diego, Calif., prepared for.

and 2,000 marines are preparing to One report which was current here the naval station at Guantanamo, Cuba, to-day was that the Pearson Synditemporary headquarters.
It was officially announced that the purpose of this great mobilization is the British Government for adequate the training of officers and men under protection of themselves and other forservice conditions, and practice in co-operation between the land and naval chaotic conditions which would almost

ceived with increasing reserve. The real significance of these acti-vities is thought to relate very directly the British ambassador had taken up to the conditions in Mexico and to the the question with the state depart-growing belief that the situation there ment here, with a suggestion that unis by no means so satisfactory as the less the United States took immediate Mexican Government would have it steps to show its disposition and abil-President Diaz has lately become such particularly Great Britain and Geras to alarm his adherents and that many, would compelled to do so.

Continued on Page 2, Col. 3. helicved to be. There are persistent ity-to protect foreign interests in Mex-reports that the physical condition of ico, the foreign governments, more

THE EXCUSE.

EL PASO, March 7 .- Many Americans in El Paso believe that the arrest by Mexicans on Texas soil of Lawrence Con-verse and Edwin Blatt, Americans, affords cause for inter-vention by the American Government. The American consul in Juarez has proof that the boys were kidnapped in Texas He wired the state department, asking that their release be demanded.

Americans in El Paso also say that destruction of Amerproperty in Mexico might be an excuse for possible intervention. The Mexico North-western Railway has been cut to pieces by insurrectos, be-cause it carried Mexican federal troops. The Southern Pacific line in the Yaqual River Valley

has been treated likewise.

Many Americans are stockholders in the national lines

momentous developments are to be

cate, heavily interested in enterprises in Northern Mexico, had appealed to forces, but these statements were received with increasing reserve. certainly follow any serious loss of prestige, to say nothing of the collapse

The Spider and the Fly.

duty of the government to enter. He declared that the covernment

> nnexation talk as a delusion.
>
> Major John Cur.le (N. Simcoe) made a brief but spirited reply. On Wednesday Mr. Borden's motion for delay pending action by the United States congress. will be debated.
>
> The Signs of the Times.

> At the outset Sir Wilfrid Laurier reviewed the discussion of the agree-ment since it was first introduced into the house by Mr. Fielding over a month ago. It had been discussed and canvassed in the press, in public meetings and in parliament; and unless he had greatly misapprehended the trend of public opinion and could not read the signs of the times he thought he

CONTINENTAL TONSORIAL PARLORS

LAURIER DETERMINED FORCE THRU RECIPROCITY

Premier Talks Generalities and Passes Over Objections as Hardly Worth Answering -Prefers Entering "the Open Door" to the Cry of "Let Well Enough Alone"-Twits Foster with Trips to Washington in 1891 and 1892-Why Consult

SOLICITUDE FOR THE BRITISH PREFERENCE

OTTAWA, March 7:-(Special.)-The full case of the government for reciprocity is now before the country. In a speech of two hours' duration Sir Wilfrid Laurier massed the objections that have been made against the tariff pact, and in turn essayed their destruction The feeling in the house of commons was none the less tense as on the previous occasions when Mr. Fielding Mr. Sifton dealt such a crushing blow just a week ago. The prime minister did not maintain the high standard set by Mr. Sifton, and his remarks constituted an effort to pour the oil of generalities upon a troubled political sea. He did not expect to convert the members of the opposition to the government way of thinking, and for that matter was not successful in bringing the recalcitrant Liberals into line Lloyd Harris (Brantford) sat behind the premier, his countenance glum, disapprobation showing in every line. He did not applaud with his desk com-

Sir Wilfrid's argument was not forceful or convincing. It was considered weak. Only at intervals did it touch the salient points brought out in the discussion, and frequently evaded the question. He declared himself in favor of further orders. of the principle told in the story of the "spider and the fly," by claiming that when the door of opportunity had been opened by the United States it was the

would go on with its policy, or submit to punishment at the hands of the is now completed over 110 miles west Canadian people, and they would drag the opposition with them. The Liberals had never deflected from recip.ocity: ne stood by the platform of 1893, and was also ready to trade within the empire on a mutual free trade basis in food products. He said the government had been "deluged with a plethora of sophis...," and dismissed

An Organized Campaign.

OTTAWA, March 7.—(Special).—It is noticeable that resolu-tions in favor of the reciprocity agreement are beginning to come in from grain-growing districts. These are not spontaneous. They are part of an organized campaign, inspired by the government and worked by two or three of the Liberal political leaders of the Grain Growers' by two or three of the Liberal Political leaders of the Grain Growers' from the west for some time, and are engaged in what may be described as a political publicity campaign for the exploitation of the Liberal policy, and to get the farmers to commit themselves to the ocity agreement before they are given an opportunity to under-

These two men are Liberal workers of the most pronounced type, and are in daily consultation with members of the government in pursuance of the campaign they have instituted. The expectation is that they will be well paid for their services if they can swing the west into line with the government at the next election. They have called upon the farmers in all the districts to pass resolutions whole-sale and send them to Ottawa, in order to stampede parliament into the idea that the agreement is universally popular. They are giving out interviews which some newspapers print, but these interviews carefully avoid dealing with the demands of the farmers, as put forward by the big delegation. Bower and Mackenzie have begun to use the parliamentary press gallery headquarters as a centre for their

GOVERNMENT ENGINEER LOOKING INTO INTAKE

Ajexander MacKenzie on Confiden- High Financier, Who Cut a Dash tial Mission Under Instructions From Ottawa.

Alexander MacKenzie, civil engineer, employed by the Dominion Government on the construction of the National Transcontinental Railway, has arrived in the city from the far north. He told The World last night that he received a tele-gram from the department of public accidents, was placed on trial in the works at Ottawa advising him to come U S, circuit court to-day, charged with using the mails to defraud. to Toronto at once regarding the intake difficulty here, and to wait instructions

Apart from the wire he received, Mr. MacKenzle was not in a position to say advertise the sale of the stock, saying that they expected a large allotment what astion the government intend taking in the matter.

Fish have been suspended, and the line rom Cochrane to the Missanable River. Construction has been slow, he said, on account of it being a difficult country to build thru, and muskegs are not infre-

after reaching the doctor's office.

GEORGE H. MUNROE IS ON TRIAL IN NEW YORK

in Toronto and Montreal, Charged With Using Mails to Delraud.

NEW YORK, March 7.—George H. Munroe, the former Montreal haberdasher, who, after conducting a noto rious 'stock laundry' in New York, had a short but sensational career in Toronto, where he exploited the Berna Motors, the Bartlett mines and an ap

As set before the jury, the government's case is that in 1906, when the had only a few shares of Marconi Wireless stock, the Munroes started to of the English companies' issue. They also offered stock in the Canadian thus offered to sell stock or return the money, however, the allegation against George H. Munroe is that only worth of stock of the various Marcoul companies was delivered, while 39,000 shares were sold at prices varying from

\$10 to \$15 a share.

Miss Aurelie Fuchs, formerly a steno-Miss Aurelle Fuchs, formerly a stenographer in the office of Munroe & Munro grapher in the office of Munroe & Mun-

Controllers in Secret Session Last Night Considered Valuation Made by Hydro-Electric Engineers - No Hint Given as to Price Suggested for Purchase.

The reporti of Consulting Engineer on the value of the Toronto Electric Light Co.'s plant to the city was disporation Counsel Drayton at a secret and Guarantee Company, were commitcussed by the board of control and Coroffice. The meeting started at 8 o'clock day afternoon. Hon. J. R. Stratton. and all taking part in the conference except Controller Ward, who arrived there was no evidence to connect him as Big Ben announced 9 o'clock. The with the various transactions shown. various phases of the report were discussed until 10 o'clock, when the con-

all concerned. They refused to give with conspiring with W. R. Travers out the slightest hint as to the points to induce him to give the trust comunder discussion, but did not deny that pany an undue preference as a credithe meeting was for the purpose of discussing the electrical situation gen- judgment, the magistrate said that he erally, but further than that declared did not know whether it was an

affairs were at such a critical stage that the city's interests might be jeopardized by any announcement as to

authorities are willing to consider, is tents of the letter were not divi-

W. K. McNaught, M.L.A., declined to give any idea of the nature of the report which he admitted was in the hands of the board of control.

"My lips are entirely sealed on the matter," said Mr. McNaught. "The report is a confidential one from the hydro-electric commission to the board of control. That body is at liberty to accept or reject its suggestions. There is no reason why the controllers should not give out the report after they have passed judgment on it, but as far as I am concerned, I cannot do it."

"Is it correct that \$125 is the price named by Mr. Ross as a fair value when asked what became of this currency, he said.

Trusts and Guarantee Company be not named.

At the afternoon session Travers told how, by depositing the currency of the bank with the trust company, the bank was able to secure funds to meet its dealy calls at the clearing house.

Interest Not Charged.

H. A. Howard, teller of the Trusts and Guarantee Company be not named.

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"Is it correct that \$125 is the price named by Mr. Ross as a fair value of the Toronto Electric Light Co.'s shares?" he was asked.

"It is not," was the prompt reply.
"Any statement to that effect is mere guesswork. I gave a denial to a statement of that sort last week. Further than this I feel that I am not at liberty to speak."

News to Sir Henry. News to Sir Henry.

'I have heard nothing of it," said Sir Henry Pellatt last night when questioned by The World.

'Did you not know that the hydroelectric engineers, Messrs. Sothman and Ross, were making a report on the value of the shares of your company to the city?" he was asked.

'I have that Mr. Poss was present.

"I knew that Mr. Ross was pre ing a report, but did not know that Mr. Sothman was also engaged on it. I did not know that the report had been completed. This is the first I have heard of it."

"Do you think the shareholders will be inclined to consider such an addent that bluebirds were singing in the

be inclined to consider such an offer as the city is likely to make as a result of the report?" he was then asked.
"I have no official knowledge of any report and am not prepared to say," answered Sir Henry.

"Do you think the shareholders would be inclined to consider an offer of \$125 per share "asked the reporter." I should say most certainly not." a straight increase in poy of ten per replied Sir Henry. Then he laughed and hung up the receiver.

1. 1911. The increase is effective on all

SILVER A HOBBY OF HIS Joseph Nield Also Collected Watches —Police Are Suspicious.

engraved with the initials "N. H.", a He said that the building operations Marconi Co. and the American Co., ac. man, giving various names and addresses, on the Transcontinental east from White cording to the statement of U. S. At- but whose real name seems to be Joseph Fish have been suspended, and the line torney Dorr to the jury. While they Nield of 139 West Wellington-street, was arrested last night by Detectives Wallace and Newton, charged with theft. Besides the silverware four watches some of which had been recovered from pawn shops, were traced to him. He protested that they had been given to him toan blocks and embracing Silk, Derby, by the notorious "man on the street." Fedora and Alpines; also the new Three or four times he tried to give Crush Hart for the Opera. Dincen is

President of Trusts and Guarantee Co. Not a Party to Any Irregular Dealings In Farmers' Bank Currency-Warren and Morden Committed

Upon the charge of accepting as pledge the currency of the Farmers Bank Act, J. J. Warren and W. S. Morsion, heid last night in the mayor's ted for trial from police court yestercharged, the magistrate saying that At the morning session, the magts-

Absolute secrecy was maintained by K.C., and W. S. Morden were charged offence for men to go to a bank man-One of the controllers stated that the ager and compel him to commit an

they are willing to pay they are not ready to state. It is understood, however, that the price named by the expert is even lower than this.

Up to City, Says McNaught.

W. K. McNaught, M.L.A., declined to give any idea of the nature of the party of the nature of the party of the nature of the party of the nature of the nat

"It went to their credit upon our books and went into our general cash."
"We haven't got to the end of this yet Is Mr. Travers here?" interjected

"Then, from anything you know, was there any interest paid or charged on any of these items?" he asked.
"No." replied the witness.
"I am told that these notes were

Continued on Page 3, Col. 1. A LATE SPRING?

Is winter to linger in the lap of spring? Residents in the High Park district fear so, for on Monday a big flock of wild geese was observed high in the air head-

trees on Saturday and Sunday last.

Get Increase of Ten Per Cent. WINNIPEG, March 7.—The conference between Canadian Pacific officials and the company's conductors and trainmen, which began Jan. 9, ended to-day, and the result is entirely satis-

terest in view of the reciprocity de-bate. He will spend the week end here.

Men's Spring Hats All Here.



the name of the man who presented him with the stuff to sell, but he differed in the names.

Sole Canadian agent for Henry Heath of London, England, and Dunlap of the names.

So perfect is the acting of each one of the different artists in John Drew's company taking part in "Smith," at the Princess Theatre this week, that the east might well be called "All Star." The matines this afternoon will appeal especially to the ladies.

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