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Senate Hearing Room ... 16 May 11-12 1914

PROBS: Fairly stationary or higher temperature.

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31ST YEAR

BARTERED OUR PROUD DEPENDENCE FOR WORRY PLUMS

Sir William VanHorne Writes a Pungent Letter to the Chairman of the Montreal Anti-Reciprocity League...

MONTREAL, March 7.—Sir William Van Horne has addressed the following 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.

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 tribulation 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.

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 from that time Canada advanced by leaps and bounds.

Not the Bourbons of France in the time of Louis XVI., nor 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 manufacturing competitor.

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."

More Than One-Fourth of Entire American Army Ordered to Mexican Border—Fifth Division of Atlantic Fleet Go to Cuba and Most of the Pacific Fleet to Southern California—Foretelling 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.

Twenty thousand soldiers—more than one fourth of the army of the United States—of all arms of the service, are moving toward the Mexican border.

The real significance of these activities is thought to relate very directly to the conditions in Mexico and to the growing belief that the situation there is by no means so satisfactory as the Mexican government would have it believed to be.

TRIMMED.



LAURIER DETERMINED TO FORCE THRU RECIPROCIITY

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 the People?

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.

GOVERNMENT ENGINEER GEORGE H. MUNROE IS LOOKING INTO INTAKE ON TRIAL IN NEW YORK

Alexander MacKenzie on Confidential Mission Under Instructions From Ottawa. High Financier, Who Cut a Dash in Toronto and Montreal, Charged With Using Mails to Deraud.

NEW YORK, March 7.—George H. Munroe, the former Montreal haberdasher who, after conducting a notorious "stock laundry" in New York, had a short but sensational career in Toronto, where he exploited the Berna Motors, the Bartlett mines and an apartment house, was placed on trial in the U. S. circuit court to-day, charged with using the mails to defraud.

ANGLO-JAP NEGOTIATIONS. LONDON, March 7.—The Anglo-Japanese tariff negotiations have been concluded. The settlement arrived at is understood to be satisfactory to British trading interests.

Buried Under Ton of Gravel. VICTORIA HARBOR, Ont., March 7.—A fatal accident occurred here this afternoon. While two brothers by the name of McKay were working in a gravel pit the bank of the pit caved in, burying one of them under a ton of gravel. He was dug out as speedily as possible, but died a few minutes after reaching the doctor's office.

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WILL CITY BUY STRATTON CLEAR LIGHT CO.'S PLANT? OTHERS GO TO TRIAL

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

The report of Consulting Engineer Ross of the hydro-electric commission, on the value of the Toronto Electric Light Co.'s plant to the city was discussed by the board of control and Corporation Counsel Drayton at a secret session, held last night in the mayor's office.

Absolute secrecy was maintained by all concerned. They refused to give out the slightest hint as to the points under discussion, but did not deny that the meeting was for the purpose of discussing the electrical situation generally, but further than that declared that their lips were sealed.

One of the controllers stated that the affairs were at such a critical stage that the city's interests might be jeopardized by any announcement as to what was under discussion.

That the amount announced as a fair purchase price by one of the evening papers, \$125 per share, at least \$15 in excess of the figure that the city authorities are willing to consider, is conceded to be a fact, but just what they are willing to pay they are not ready to state.

Up to City, Says McNaught. 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 confidential and 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 so."

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

"Do you think the shareholders will 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.

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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 a pledge the currency of the Farmers' Bank contrary to the provisions of the Bank Act, J. J. Warren and W. S. Morden, general manager of the Trusts and Guarantee Company, were committed for trial from police court yesterday afternoon.

At the morning session, the magistrate reserved his judgment in the case where Messrs. Matthew Wilson, K.C., and W. S. Morden were charged with conspiring with W. R. Travers to induce him to give the trust company an undue preference as a creditor of the bank.

The session of the day was in a bottle, so to say, for it was sprung when Inspector of Detectives Duncan produced a letter alleged to bear on the conspiracy charge but the admission of which was not sought by Crown Attorney Corley after consultation with the defence counsel.

A letter from Matthew Wilson to Travers was produced in which he asked him to have a resolution passed by the directors enabling him to borrow money from banks and trust companies generally, advising that the 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, he was able to secure funds to meet his daily calls at the clearing house.

Interest Not Charged. H. A. Howard, teller of the Trusts and Guarantee Co., was recalled at the afternoon session.

He was asked about the currency brought to his company by the bank. "Mr. Travers never brought any down," he said.

"When asked what became of this currency," he said: "I want to their credit upon my books and went into our general cash."

"We haven't got to the end of this yet," said Mr. Travers here. "Interjected the magistrate.

"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

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