

A BATTLE ON WITH GRAND TRUNK

COUNCIL WILL "CLEAN UP" OUTSTANDING LEFT OVERS

Numerous Boards Ask For Increased Appropriations.

FOUND NECESSARY TO LEVY 29 1/2 MILL RATE.

After weeks of careful consideration, the city council has decided to make this a "clean up" year. There were several large-sized leftovers from 1918 and every body and department of the municipal service is faced with increased demands.

Notable among the items carried forward was the overdraft of \$13,074 and an estimated loss of \$9,000 on Algonquin wood. In view of the size and financial strength of the city, which expends approximately half a million dollars per annum, it was considered unwise to issue debentures and spread their payment over three or five years, since to do so would increase the bill of costs. Both items are foundlings left on the city's doorstep by the Great War.

The general hospital has been carrying a mortgage and floating for years, trustee notes on old indebtedness. This once amounted to between seven and eight thousand dollars. Last year the Hospital Board succeeded in reducing this indebtedness to \$5,000 and has appealed to the twin city and the county to combine and wipe it off. "Waterloo has agreed to bear its proportion and the county is favorably inclined. In the hope that men of means in the two communities will subscribe \$50,000 to rehabilitate the hospital and erect a new nurse's home, the Board desired to be enabled to start with a clean slate. The Council has responded by granting \$2,000 for liquidation of the debt and \$3,000 for maintenance.

Boards and bodies which depend upon the Council for the wherewithal to conduct their affairs, found themselves in need of more money. Education, for instance will cost the city \$117,936 this as compared to \$105,698 last year. Of this sum the Public Schools require \$83,921; the Separate \$16,927 and the Collegiate \$17,087. The increases are respectively \$9,049; \$1,422; and \$865. And together \$11,338.

The County Tax payable this year exceeds one mill (\$12,606). The County levy stands at \$13,074; being an increase of \$4,738. In addition a contribution of \$1,500, instead \$1,000 in the past, is called for suburban roads. Thus the increased payment for county purposes exceeds \$5,000.

What may be termed increased and uncontrollable expenditures, caused by the demands of other bodies, run as follows:

Education	\$11,338
County levies	5,238
Hospital	2,000
Police	578
	\$19,154

This is more than a mill and a half. Likewise the city's shares of street railway and gas profit for 1918 were reduced \$3,500, although the street lighting, which is to cost \$635 more will be reduced by a profit reduction of \$1,000 during the year.

The Committees of the Council, like other public boards find themselves faced with larger and unavoidable expenditures. The introduction of the platoon system in the Fire & Light department and salary adjustments call for an increased expenditure of \$5,190.

The Sewerage department found itself obliged to redress 5 of the sewer beds. Being constantly used they need rest and re-topping about once every five years. This happens to be the year. The work calls for an outlay of \$2,000.

The Board of Works, which was able to dispense with a street foreman last year, considers that there will be more local improvements undertaken and therefore call for a leader. A foreman's salary and certain repairs caused an increase of \$1,815 in its appropriation.

Beyond providing for a clean up, every Committee has and will exercise care in its expenditure. Had they felt able to respond to all the requests for grants from semi-public bodies, the rate would have gone much higher. In dealing with these applications they cut their coat according to the cloth available.

Here follows the estimates of receipts and expenditures:

EXPENDITURES		Exp. 1918	Exp. 1919
Deficit, 1918			\$ 13,095.77
Provincial War Tax		\$ 12,380.00	
Charity		2,132.76	2,100.00
Public Schools		74,872.00	83,921.44
Collegiate Institute		16,221.27	17,087.10
Separate Schools		15,503.00	16,927.72
Park Board & Mill		6,090.00	6,202.00
Public Library & Mill		6,090.00	6,202.00
Board of Health		4,819.89	2,800.00
Market		2,255.48	2,285.00
Miscellaneous		2,874.64	3,000.00
Cemetery		1,495.24	1,250.00
Election Members of Council			481.00
Fig. Adv. Slat, etc.		1,963.78	2,000.00
Fire & Light, Appropriation		17,844.14	22,974.12
Fire & Light, St. Lighting		13,996.00	14,631.96
Fire & Light, Hydrant Rental		6,000.00	6,000.00
Sewer Com.		12,844.65	14,740.00
Board of Works		7,982.55	9,800.00
Scavenger		10,209.18	12,140.00
Sprinkling		5,569.64	4,497.50
Street Cleaning		3,301.22	3,864.50
Police		\$9,675.00	
Admin. of Justice Mag.		1,400.00	10,497.37
Refund of Licenses		53.38	100.00
Refund of Taxes		1,393.46	500.00
Law Costs		1,140.37	12,000.00
Interest		2,509.89	3,000.00
Salaries		13,035.45	13,306.00
Debentures Payable		183,688.62	180,417.00
Debentures Payable added 1919		4,090.77	4,634.00
County Levy (Tax)		8,336.19	13,074.52
Insurance		249.44	300.00
Musical Society Grant		1,200.00	1,200.00
R. & W. Hospital Grant		3,000.00	3,000.00
Children's Aid Society Grant		200.00	200.00
Horticultural Society Grant		100.00	100.00
Victorian Order of Nurses Grant		400.00	400.00
Kitchener Orphanage Grant		200.00	200.00
Poultry & P. Stock Ass'n. Grant		100.00	100.00
St. Agatha Orphanage Grant		100.00	100.00
Trades & Labor Council Grant		50.00	50.00
Bethany Home Grant		100.00	100.00
Miscellaneous		451.50	100.00
Ontario Highways (Waterloo Co.)		1,000.00	1,500.00
Fuel Department		1,441.82	112.00
Taxes Dis. prepayment 2nd. instal.		719.01	700.00
Estimated Loss on Wood purchase			9,000.00
Balance			213.57
			\$492,592.20

RECEIPTS.		Receipts 1918	Receipts 1919
Surplus		\$ 3,728.37	
Resident Taxes Rate			318,340.00
Resident Taxes Schools		\$202,500	\$375,044.00
Resident Taxes (War Tax)		\$202,500	
Local Imp. Taxes			90,017.00
Local Imp. Taxes added 1919			3,719.00

IS THE ROYAL BANK COMING?

Considerable interest was aroused along King street by the publication in The Record of the fact that a Montreal financier had been obtaining options on a number of desirable properties along the main street.

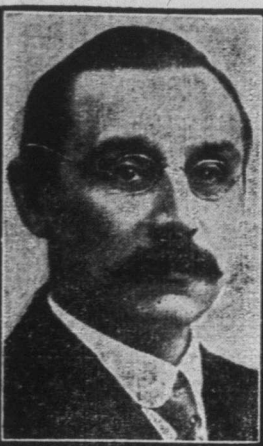
It has since transpired that the man who obtained the options is Mr. L. P. Snyder, and connected with the Royal Bank.

This established, the conclusion is easily reached that he is acting for his bank and that it plans to open a branch in this city.

Several years before the war, it was generally known that the Royal Bank planned to enter this field. It may now be about to carry its plan into effect.

ELORA TO HAVE REPRESENTATIVE DEPUTATION

Elora is going to have a representative deputation here this evening to urge upon the district the extension of



CARVED A CAREER, Mr. W. E. Dudley, now managing director, Manchester Ship Canal, began life with the company at 5s. a week.

building of an electric railway from this city to the north. Among the representatives will be Mr. Richardson M.P.P., and others.

That the world forgives a man for his ideals as long as he doesn't live up to them.

BATTLE WITH THE G. T. R. IS ON

Government Refuses To Release It From its Obligations

WILL NOT ASSUME THEM WITHOUT OWNERSHIP

OTTAWA, March 11.—Negotiations between the Government and Grand Trunk would appear to have ceased, and it would seem that the battle has been joined. This is indicated by the last curt message sent by Sir Thomas White to Chairman Smithers.

From the future, the Grand Trunk must unassisted meet its liabilities in connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific, or go under. It is stated that in the negotiations in connection with the movement, the Grand Trunk asked a rental for its system, which took no regard for their liability in connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific. Further than that they asked that government pay them \$26,000,000 advanced by the Grand Trunk to the Grand Trunk Pacific branch lines companies.

The Government, on the other hand, insisted that the liability of the Grand Trunk in the matter of the

Grand Trunk Pacific should be considered as a factor in fixing the cost of rental.

The Drayton-Acworth report advocated that the Grand Trunk company as well as the Grand Trunk Pacific should be incorporated into the Canadian national Railway system.

There is no disposition on the part of legislators at the capital to entertain any question of the government assuming the liabilities of Grand Trunk without owning the line.

In view of the past attitude of the Grand Trunk however, it is probable that the company will claim, in the receivership, the right to stand as a creditor of the Grand Trunk Pacific in matter of \$26,000,000 of cash advances. And that company may demand that these advances be balanced off against other liabilities. Should such a contention be upheld then it is conceivable that the value of the Grand Trunk would be enhanced by its being relieved from the burden.

PEACE TREATY WILL BE WEEK FROM THURSDAY

CONFERENCES OF PREMIERS EXPEDITING IT

PARIS, March 11.—The presence of Premier Lloyd George in Paris is permitting of daily conferences of the Premier of the big Powers, as a sort of steering committee to direct the course of the main work of the conference.

The session yesterday was attended by Premier Clemenceau and Lloyd George and Colonel House, representing President Wilson. Premier Orlando, of Italy, will join the other

premiers to-day and when President Wilson arrives, it is expected, that these conferences of government heads will gradually take the place of the council of the great powers, which experience has shown to give too much time to speeches.

The conferences of premiers, on the other hand, are providing an effective organization for the rapid discharge of business. This rapidity insures the drafting of peace within the limit fixed, namely, a week from next Thursday.

Sprinkling	4,830.00
Street Cleaning	3,811.55
Dog Tax	928.25
Tax Defaulters	810.46
Poll Tax	2,620.00
Cemetery	1,320.75
Fines & Fees	3,083.05
Licenses (Sundries)	1,882.87
Market	3,105.60
Inspection of Plumbing	98.50
Salaries Refund re L. Imp.	300.00
Railway Taxation	275.18
Registry Office Fees	310.53
Street Ry. Profits 1917	1,619.26
Gas & Electric Profits 1917	2,873.39
Garbage Tax levied on Schools, Churches, etc.	1,000.00
Rebate Street Lighting 1918	1,000.00
	\$492,592.20

The increased expenditures total, roughly, \$57,000, or 4 1/2 mills. Deduct from this \$10,000 for taxes from an increase in the assessment and there remains \$47,000 or the equivalent of three and two-third mills. The actual rate struck was 29 1/2 mills, being an increase of 3 1/2 mills.

Giving the whole situation careful consideration, the ratepayers will probably conclude that the Council acted rightly in deciding to make it a clean up year. The overdraft and wood commitments, which approximate two mills, should not again appear. Next year's council will in this respect have a clean board and should be able to reduce the rate to a more normal amount.

Our taxpayers have been singularly fortunate during the four-year war period. Their tax rate throughout it remained at 26 mills.

Taking the assessment of eleven similarly sized places, it is found that average assessment in them was last year \$621 per head. Ours was \$618. The average tax rate in those 11 places was last year 34.9 mills, as compared to 26 mills here. It will be seen that this city's tax rate was nearly 9 mills lower.

Other cities which have not enjoyed low tax rates during the war, find it necessary to increase them. Brantford will this year levy 34 mills, Hamilton 34 and Brockville 36 mills.

No Troops Mobilized Yet At Buffalo

Some Soviet Literature Distributed

TROUBLE IS NOT ANTICIPATED
ALBANY, N.Y., March 11.—As yet no state troops have been ordered mobilized in anticipation of trouble in Buffalo, it was said at the office of the adjutant general to-day. Inquiries at the office were met with the reply "There's nothing official on the situation yet."

Adjutant-General Berry has returned from Buffalo, where he has been making a survey of conditions and says there is no unusual situation there.

UNEMPLOYMENT CAUSE OF UNREST

BUFFALO, March 11.—No more labor demonstrations or signs of unrest are apparent among the unemployed here to-day. Mayor Buck believes the situation can be handled by local authorities. "I decided that police department was fully able to cope with the situation and that it was not necessary to employ state troops," said the Mayor to-day.

Adjutant-General Berry said that in case it were necessary to call on state troops he could mobilize, and have 15,000 troops in Buffalo within twenty-four hours. Several arrests have been made of youths who have been distributing handbills without a permit. The bills, it is alleged, were Russian soviet propaganda, one sentence reading, "The red flag flies over Central Europe for universal brotherhood."

Martin B. Heisler, socialist organizer and others, who had planned to have a protest of unemployed youths to-day, would make no statement to-day.

Chicago Hotel Fire Causes \$50,000 Loss

225 EMPLOYEES HELPED DOWN FIRE ESCAPE

CHICAGO, March 11.—Half a dozen women fainting and many others were overcome by smoke and these with nearly 225 men and women employees of the Morrison Hotel were assisted down fire escapes early to-day, when a fire broke out in the five-story, brick annex to the hotel, which is used as a dormitory for the employees.

Those overcome by smoke were carried into the hotel drug-store and were soon revived. The damage done was \$50,000.

Federal Opposition Today Held a Caucus

THE TARIFF WAS UNDER DISCUSSION.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 11.—The Opposition held its second caucus this morning, when a variety of subjects were discussed. The main question under debate was that of amendments to the tariff, especially with regard to the tariff.

There has been a considerable diversity of opinion among opposition members in the latter regard. Some have held that the Opposition should at once, and without waiting for the government to give any intimation what it intended to do on the subject, nail its tariff policy to the mast, and keep it there. These believed that the specific tariff reforms contained in the resolution passed at the convention held here in January, should be embodied in the resolution.

Others have believed that such a resolution would only serve to consolidate the unionists ranks inasmuch as even Unionist Liberals will, from very uncertainty, if for nothing else, as to what the government intends to do, vote against it to a man.

U. S. May Pass Law To Curb Agitators

SENATE COMMITTEE SO RECOMMENDS.

WASHINGTON, March 11. (By L. C. Martin)—Drastic laws to curb the activities of anarchists, I.W.O., social revolutionists and the "Bolshevik" in the United States are to be recommended to Congress by the senate committee, which has been investigating Bolshevik activities, so members said to-day.

Municipal Abattoir Bill Reintroduced

BY MR. HARDMAN OF OTTAWA.
TORONTO, March 11.—The possibility of cities owning municipal abattoirs and being able to control the sale of all fresh meats, other than those slaughtered in abattoirs under Dominion government inspection, as well as carcasses slaughtered by farmers and offered for sale in the city, will be

Chief Engineer Submits Plan To Increase Water Supply

He Recommends an Air Compressor for old Plant. Could Then Increase Supply From 650,000 to 1,250,000 Gallons per Day. The Commission's View of Public Criticism of Use of Lake Water.

That the supply of water derived from the present source of water at the plant can be increased from 650,000 gallons to 1,250,000 or 1,500,000 gallons per twenty-four hours is the opinion of Chief Engineer J. Walker. Suggestions as to how this can be done were made by him at the regular meeting of the Water Commission last evening. The plan recommended by him involves the installation of an air-compressor. The Commission will secure advice from engineering concerns as to whether any apparatus is manufactured which would fulfill the purpose referred to by the Chief Engineer.

Regarding the opinions and plans of Mr. Walker his proposal is as follows: The installation of an air compressor with piston displacement of 800 to 1,000 cubic feet of free air per minute, terminable pressure 50 to 65 pounds, connected direct to or belt driven by an induction motor of 100 horsepower alternating current, 2,200 volts, 25 cycle 3 phase.

A gas engine directly connected to electric dynamo capable of driving either compressor or 75 h.p. motor of large pump.

Two or three rock wells. The total estimated cost of the improvement Mr. Walker thinks would be \$20,000. The results, he says, would be to increase the water supply from 650,000 gallons to 1,250,000 or 1,500,000 gallons per 24 hours. "We could operate the compressor or the one motor pump when the hydro is off. The plan would enable us to cut down the supply from Waterloo and to make a saving of \$100 a month. We could also cut out the filter. On the old equipment we could realize something, we could sell the steam plant for \$6,000 and the motor and pump of the wells for \$2,000. I believe, leaving a net cost of \$12,000."

Chairman J. C. Brethaupt in referring to the suggestions made said that there were no doubts that an air compressor was a wonderful apparatus. He also remarked that even if an auxiliary plant would not be supplied, and the Waterloo source maintained, the cost of operations would be materially reduced, according to Mr. Walker's idea.

Superintendent H. Hym men: "But then, supposing hydro power is off? They couldn't supply us then." Referring to the ideas of Mr. Walker the Chairman pointed out that the intention as was generally known, was to develop the Bridgeport wells and to make them the main source of supply. (Continued on Page 2.)

OTTAWA IS PLEASED WITH LIFTING OF EMBARGO

By the Government of Great Britain

DOOR AGAIN OPENED TO BUSINESS

OTTAWA, Mar. 11.—"This is the brightest day since the armistice," was the cheerful comment of a high administration official today referring to the lifting of trade restrictions by Great Britain. He felt the action of the British government was an encouragement to the industrial interests of Canada, and an opening for greatly improved business.

From a position of being discriminated against, Canada now finds she has a preference as compared with the United States. This feature is not overly emphasized here, for it may be only a temporary condition. The principal fact is that Canadian goods can now go to Great Britain, helping both the countries that receive and the country that sends.

The change does not necessarily

mean an immediate and complete bound in trade. Shipping facilities are still difficult, and in some cases, doubt is expressed as to the absence of Canadian firms to supply the goods required for export trade. Now that the door is open, however, minor difficulties shall be overcome and export trade take on a definite development.

Over 200 representatives of Canadian firms are now overseas, and they should be able aggressively to obtain orders. Then it is up to these firms to fill the orders with a class of goods that will win a permanent place in the British market.

Among other articles for which demands have already been made, and which have been held back only because of restrictions are bottles, tires, wallpaper, cotton clothes, boots and shoes, woodenware, timber, leather, wire nails, cultivators, lawn mowers, and condensed milk.

Atlantic Steamers Tied Up at New York

UNABLE TO PROCEED FOR LACK OF COAL

NEW YORK, March 11.—With many of the great transatlantic steamship lines here tied up by the strike of longshoremen, which was called yesterday in support of striking harbor workers, threats were made to-day by the marine workers' affiliation to renew the strike against the railroad administration.

Officials of longshoremen's union, who claimed that 20,000 of their members already are on strike, said to-day that the strike might eventually spread to include 50,000 workers. A number of large liners, ready to sail to Europe were still in port to-day, unable to proceed for lack of coal. Among these were the Cunard liners Caronia and Mauratania, while the White Star steamer Lapland and the French steamship Niagara were in a similar predicament.

Harry Conkey, G.T.R. agent at Utterton was instantly killed when crossing the track as the "National" pulled into the station.

HAGGARD WOULD EXCLUDE BOLSHEVISM FROM NATION

COMMENTS ON KINMEL RIOTS

LONDON, March 11. (Canadian Associated Press Cable).—These riots are who were killed in the Kinmel camp affair, were buried in Bel-bel, social revolutionists and the "Bolshevik" in the United States are to be recommended to Congress by the senate committee, which has been investigating Bolshevik activities, so members said to-day.

He says: "However great many be the needs of the Dominion for population, to admit Russian Bolshevism, such as the man who seems to have begun the trouble at Kinmel camp, or other foreign stirrers of present. The remains of two other victims, killed in the riots while on duty, were buried yesterday with full military honors. All wounded are doing well."

Sir Rider Haggard, in a letter to the Times, said these riots with their tragic results, were a lesson for should be shut once and for all.