

BUILDERS' LOTS

855 near Yonge and Heath St., 200 feet frontage, will divide.

PROBS: Fresh to strong northwesterly winds; fair and moderately cold.

The Toronto World

TWELVE PAGES—THURSDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 23 1911—TWELVE PAGES

For Rent, Bloor St. Store

6x8 will occupy, store and 4-roomed dwelling with bathroom and furnace;

31ST YEAR

RECIPROCITY WITHOUT APPEAL TO PEOPLE CRIME AGAINST CONSTITUTION

Continentalism the Dream of Every American—We Have Won Our Tariff Independence From the Motherland; Shall We Hand It Over to the United States? Asks Mr. Maclean—An Appeal to French-Canadians.

BRITISH SYSTEM THE HOPE OF HUMANITY

OTTAWA, Feb. 22.—(Special.)—The situation in the house of commons regarding the reciprocity proposals changed in a remarkable way to-day.

The debate was a full dress one suddenly projected into the house, and the speech of the member for South York helped a lot to put it into that class.

Mr. Maclean took advantage of the situation, and at once called in on the merits of the proposal. His speech was one of the events of the session, and suddenly changed the whole situation.

Incidentally Mr. Maclean said that the market gardeners of this riding were badly hit by the resolutions, and they were being forced into a deal in the negotiations, whereof neither the gardener nor anyone else had a hearing.

In his reply Mr. Fielding was considerably badgered by the opposition. Seddon has the minister of finance appeared to worse advantage. He replied angrily to interruptions, and at times his voice fairly vibrated with emotion.

He sneered that the Liberal party did not need to express its loyalty, but as the opposition had raised the annexation cry, it was necessary in their case.

The germ of annexation. In supporting Mr. Monk's amendment, W. F. Maclean (S. York) expressed the belief that the proposed tariff arrangements contained the germ of annexation, but that Canadians were strong enough in their devotion to the mother country to reject any effort in that direction for ever.

APPEAL TO THE SENATE

ST. CATHARINES, Feb. 22.—(Special.)—Niagara Peninsula fruit growers do not propose to lie down to the government in the destruction of the fruit industry by the removal of all duties on tender fruits grown in the United States.

The following resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote, although the meeting was fairly well divided between Liberals and Conservatives: Moved by W. B. Bridgeman of Winona, seconded by W. H. Bunting of St. Catharines:

"To the Honorable Senate of the Dominion of Canada.—We, the directors of the Niagara Peninsula Fruit Growers' Association, viewing as we do with great alarm the injurious effects that the proposed reciprocity agreement will have on the fruit industry in Canada, practically undoing the work of the past nearly quarter of a century, do most respectfully and earnestly request your honorable body, should the reciprocity measure pass the house of commons, to exercise your privilege and refuse to ratify the agreement on the most important question that has engaged the attention of the citizens of Canada in the last decade, and thereby show to the world at large that the senate of Canada is seized with the importance of the crisis, and free from any influences of mere expediency, is prepared to act for the best interests of Canada as a whole."

TRUST CO. LOANED MONEY TO BANK IN GOOD FAITH

Real Condition Was Unsuspected and Transactions Were on Business Basis.

The Trusts & Guarantee Company have issued this statement in connection with the Farmers' Bank:

While we have no desire to comment on the transactions which have been the subject of investigation before Col. Denison, we may say that the loan made to W. R. Travers, personally, in the fall of 1906, was made on legal security, which ultimately realized far more than the amount loaned, and that the loan itself, principal and interest, was fully paid some months after the advance.

In reference to the matter of loans to the bank, the facts are: That three years after the personal loan to Travers, when the bank was apparently in a prosperous condition, its paid-up capital being over half a million dollars, its general manager came to us for a call loan of \$75,000. This was about the end of January, 1910.

Nothing further developed until July, 1910, when Travers came again, and said his Lindsay manager had been enticed away by another bank, that he had diverted many thousands of dollars of deposits, and that evidently there was a conspiracy against him because of the success that had attended his efforts in bringing out a new bank.

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VAN HORNE DISGUSTED WITH TARIFF MEASURE

"Too Sick and Ashamed to Say Anything About It"—Removing the Mill Dam.

MONTRÉAL, Feb. 22.—(Special.)—Sir William Vanhorne has just returned from Cuba, highly disgusted at the proposal put forward to carry thru the Fielding-Paterson reciprocity measure.

"I am too much disgusted to talk about it," he said to-day. "Just think of it. Our government returns now that the commerce per capita of the people of Canada is \$97 per head, while the commerce per capita of the people of the United States is \$33 and some 65 odd cents per head. Naturally they look on us with a covetous eye, and this proposal for reciprocity is their move. It is humiliating and disgusting to find such a deal as this proposed by Messrs. Fielding and Paterson being seriously entertained. I won't trust myself to say another word about it. Here just say that my opinions on the subject are summed up in the following: 'Re reciprocity agreement—I am sick and ashamed—too sick and too much ashamed to say anything about the subject.'"

Montreal will soon be heard from in thunder tones against the anti-national agreement. A meeting will be held to find a way to remove the mill dam, and the very foremost men of the metropolis as speakers on the platform. Satisfaction is general over the announcement that Hon. Clifford Sifton will soon deliver a great speech against the measure, followed by The Free Press going into opposition to the hated arrangement.

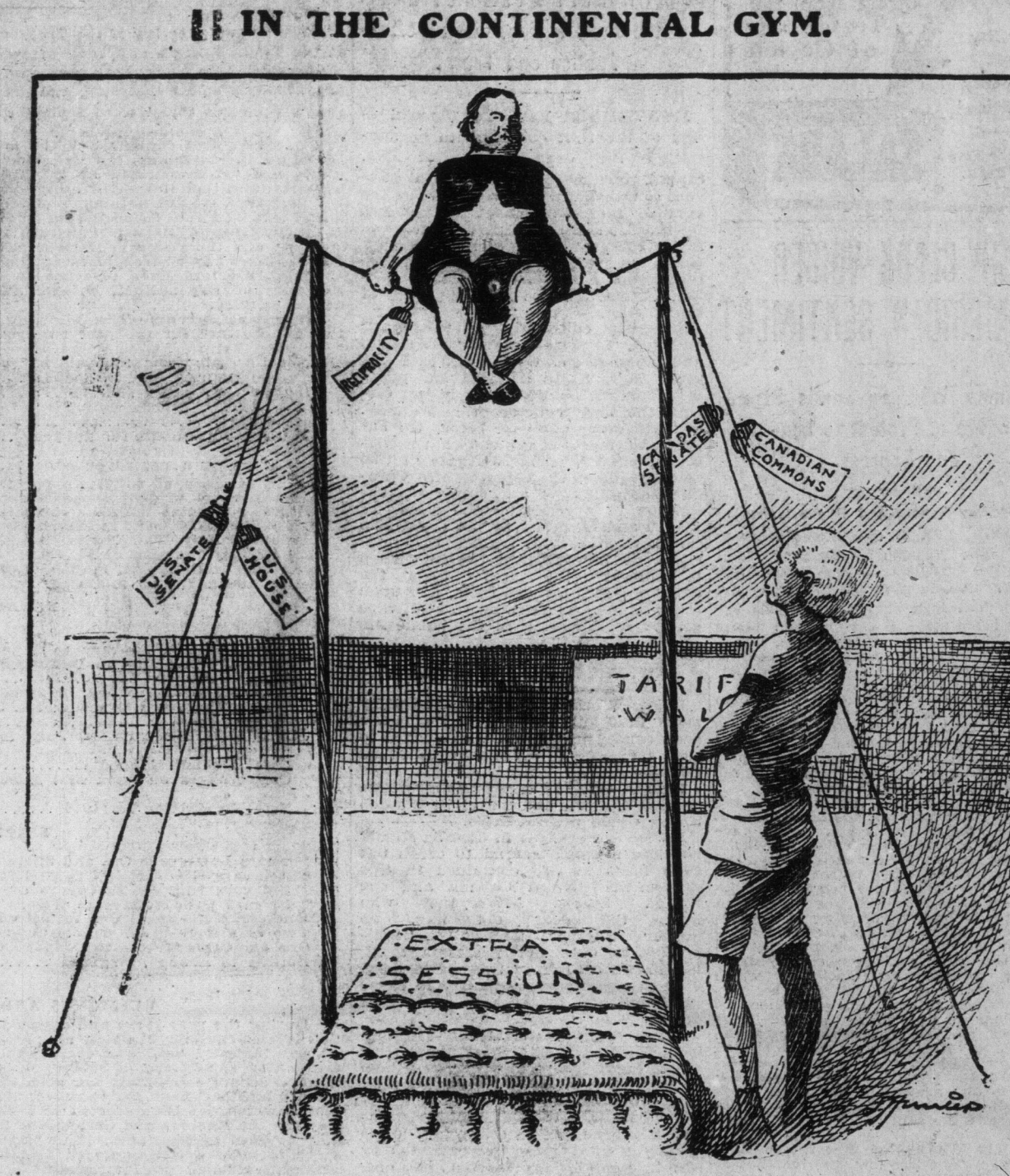
SUBSCRIBED TWICE OVER

French Bankers Anxious for Stock of New Canadian Bank.

MONTRÉAL, Feb. 22.—(Special.)—The Banque Generale du Canada, which will be the name of the new financial institution organized by Mr. R. Forget and allies, both here and in Paris, is now an assured success. A cable from the French capital received here to-day announces that the seven million dollars to be taken by French bankers, out of the total capital of ten million dollars, were subscribed twice over to-day, showing the amount of confidence in Canada. Mr. Forget has been able to inspire in the minds of the capitalists of the old world, of the three millions given to Canadians, half that amount has already been underwritten without the least effort. To show how Canada is growing it may be said that several Russian, Swedish and Danish bankers called here to-day asking that they be allowed to subscribe \$500,000 to the new bank stock, but Mr. Forget was obliged to inform them that the capital had already been subscribed twice over in Paris.

GALLERY CHEERED

When Premier Roblin Denounced Reciprocity in Manitoba House.



IN THE CONTINENTAL GYM.

A Daring Performer

MUST FACE TRIAL FOR CONSPIRACY

Crown Ready to Press Farmers' Bank Cases in March—Two More Informations.

While the hearing of the conspiracy prosecution of the provisional directors of the Farmers' Bank, J. E. Stratton, J. J. Warren, Dr. Beatrice Nesbitt and C. H. Smith in police court yesterday morning was brief, it was fraught with interest, inasmuch as it was immediately followed by the committing of all the defendants for trial as the March sessions when Assistant County Crown Attorney Monahan declared that the crown will be ready to proceed with the case.

WINNIPEG BOARD CONDEMNNS PACT

Resolution Against Reciprocity Passed by Vote of 69 to 13—Not in Interest of the West.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 22.—The Winnipeg Board of Trade, by 69 to 13, ten members refraining from voting, passed a resolution to-night condemning the reciprocity agreement between Canada and the United States, the mover being W. H. Cross, and the seconder D. C. Cameron, Liberal candidate in the last general election in Winnipeg. The resolution is as follows:

SUNDAY WORLD AUTO SPECIAL

A special section of The Sunday World this week is devoted to the Automobile Show, which opens on Saturday night. We are going to give the people something extra elegant in the way of a color front page. It will be in four colors, done on our own presses, and without doubt the finest piece of newspaper printing that has been turned out in Canada.

LORD AYLMER ON RECIPROCITY.

Lord Aylmer, ex-inspector general of the Canadian forces, and all his life a supporter of the Liberal party, arrived in the city yesterday from Ottawa. When seen by The World last night, he declared himself opposed to any reciprocal arrangement with the United States.

HYDRO-POWER HAS ARRIVED

Test Made Last Night, When 120,000 Voltage Was Stepped Down to 12,000.

At exactly five minutes after 1 a.m. to-day hydro power made its initial bow in Toronto. The fact was not officially announced. Indeed, it is questionable whether such an announcement will be made for a few days.

LOST FEET, ALSO SYMPATHY

William Riddell Says He Walked in From Owen Sound.

If true, it is a pitiable case that was brought to the notice of the sergeant in No. 7 police division last night, when a man, with both feet missing, hobbled in and requested to be arrested as a vagrant.

DID NOT CONSULT DIRECTORS.

Sir Edmund Walker stated to The World last night that the despatch from Montreal in an evening paper, to the effect that he had consulted the directors of the Bank of Commerce, of which he is president, before signing the memorial against reciprocity, was incorrect.

OUT OF WORK, THREW BRICK

And So Fred Jago Was Arrested, as He Had Hoped.

A rather unusual expedient was resorted to by Fred Jago last evening to become arrested in order to subsist. According to police reports, he waited on the corner, near 181 West King street, until a policeman was near and hurled a brick thru the window of the Meteor Cycle Company of the above address.

"UNDER WHICH FLAG?"

The hats made in Great Britain are the best in the world for quality or style. We, in Canada, because of the tariff, can purchase a British-made hat at a much lower price than our neighbors to the south of us. The Dineen Company is sole Canadian agent for Henry Heath of London, England, who makes hats for His Majesty the King. Four dollars is the price for Heath's stiff felt Derby hat in Toronto. You'll pay eight dollars for the same hat in New York.

MANY HAPPY RETURNS.

To James Dodson Shields, assistant city engineer in charge of sewers, born in Toronto, Feb. 23, 1870.

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VETO BILL GETS ITS FIRST READING

Government's Majority on Division Was 124—Unionists Plead for Settlement by Agreement—Winston Churchill Denounces Referendum as Vicious System.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Premier Asquith was the recipient of a tremendous ovation from his supporters in the house of commons to-night when the parliament bill, otherwise known as the veto bill, a measure designed to curtail the power of the lords, was passed on its first reading by the government's full majority of 124, the vote being 81 to 27.

The Nationalists first rose in their places, cheering wildly and waving their hats. The Liberal members quickly emulated their example. This exhibition of enthusiasm was repeated a few minutes later as the prime minister quietly left the scene of his victory in his initial attack against the lords.

The debate to-day maintained a good oratorical level, but presented few new points. The dominant note of the Unionist speeches was an invitation to the government to settle the matter by agreement. Frederick E. Smith, in a slashing attack, accused the government of outraging the convictions of half of their fellow-countrymen on a matter that could never be settled except by consent. The British people, he said, would support the opposition in any resistance, however desperate, they might offer to the bill.

Opposition Threaten Repeal. Right Hon. George Wyndham also urged the government to accept the invitation to settle the question by agreement. Otherwise, he declared, sooner or later the opposition would repeal the bill.

To these persuasions, Winston Spencer Churchill, the home secretary, concluding the debate for the government, replied that the ministers would not have 50 supporters left if they agreed to enter into a conference now. He contended, as compared with the referendum, the government's moderate proposals were the veriest Toryism, and no step would be neglected to carry the bill swiftly into law. The government did not fear the referendum as a check on progressive legislation, but regarded it as a vicious system, especially unworkable for this country, and its adoption would lead to Jacobinism, Caesarism and anarchy.

Refused to Be Caught. At the close of Mr. Churchill's speech came a little scene. He had stated that among the legislative proposals to be submitted, in addition to home rule, would be a measure for creating a second and evenly constituted second chamber. A chorus of shouts came from the opposition members "When?" Mr. Churchill was momentarily embarrassed and sought refuge by declaring that he could not reveal the government's intentions in answer to a chance question.

RESOLUTION AGAINST RECIPROCITY PASSED BY VOTE OF 69 TO 13—NOT IN INTEREST OF THE WEST.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 22.—The Winnipeg Board of Trade, by 69 to 13, ten members refraining from voting, passed a resolution to-night condemning the reciprocity agreement between Canada and the United States, the mover being W. H. Cross, and the seconder D. C. Cameron, Liberal candidate in the last general election in Winnipeg. The resolution is as follows:

"That the Winnipeg Board of Trade, after careful consideration of the proposed reciprocity agreement between the Dominion of Canada and the United States, is firmly of the opinion that the same is not in the best interests of the Dominion, particularly that part of the country west of the great lakes, and desires to impress upon the government its urgent wish that the proposal be not ratified."

DID NOT CONSULT DIRECTORS.

Sir Edmund Walker stated to The World last night that the despatch from Montreal in an evening paper, to the effect that he had consulted the directors of the Bank of Commerce, of which he is president, before signing the memorial against reciprocity, was incorrect.

Sir Edmund says he indicated his personal views, and that while he is aware that many of the bank's members are in accord, he does not presume to speak for them.