

BANK

Bank of Canada was Wellington Streets, C. M. Grippon, K.C.; J. H. Bog, Dr. Kaiser, W. W. Tam, O'Reilly, J. M.

holders the Thirty-year ending 31st and Doubtful exchange, etc., on the Paid-up with the balance

\$240,000.00 7,500.00 25,000.00 100,000.00 54,782.48 \$427,282.48

ad and Doubtful t. exchange, etc., on the Paid-up with the balance

thoroughly impec- satisfactorily. DWAN, President.

ES. \$99.85 \$25.00 3,084,884.95 \$1,029,242.01 280,829.67 18,728,898.28 20,672.17 2,910,248.84 1,728,591.00 \$9,232,348.12

minion equity 100,000.00 23,025,354.46 179,315.18 61,292.45 27,089.40 124,018.21 \$33,427,328.14

LD, al Manager. referred to the year, special atten- Directors were D. W. Allen, H. Langlois and

owan was re-elect-

CKS TICK COMPANY rers of Red ed Bricks and made of Field Tile

-Mimico. rk 2856. ark 2597

RAU ct of Malt ip preparation duced to be- id or the athlete, Toronto, Agent.

ED BY 244 vador Brewery Toronto.

Museum. ucation has given of respect to the avid Boyle, direc- Museum, the mu- this afternoon. been given to ment desiring to be absent from

pointed. at has appointed of the labora- Island filtration is an English- in bacterio- land.

TORY PRESS OF CANADA LINKS TAFT AND HEARST IN BUILDING OF ANNEXATION SENTIMENT

(From The New York American of February 14, 1911)

From The Toronto News

"What Mr. Hearst says in the editorials published in this issue discloses the ultimate goal of the American ambition—one flag, the Stars and Stripes, from Central America to the North Pole; for the Hearst papers, however much they may be criticized, express with accuracy, on the whole, the thoughts of the masses of the American people."

PRESIDENT TAFT.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

JOHN CATTO & SON

Brussels Lace Gowns

Clearing assortment of Black and Ivory Brussels Lace Gown Patterns (skipped), comprising many very handsome patterns, liberally designed at reduced prices, at \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00, \$22.00 to \$40.00 values for \$12.00, \$14.50, \$16.00, \$18.00 to \$32.00.

NEW SUIT WEAVES

Just unpacked, novelties in Suitings, Tweeds, Homespuns, Worsted, Cheviots, Serges, Broadcloths, etc., etc.

GOWN FABRICS

In these we show full range of Voiles, Etoffes, Minon, Crepe de Chine, San Toys, Henriettes, Vellings, Broadcloths, Satin Cloths, also splendid showing

DRESS SILKS

Including Novelty Foulards, Pailleries, Messalines, Rajas, Shantung, Oriental Satins, Crepe Metecors, etc.

NEW WASH GOODS

Prints, Ginghams, Zephyrs, Madras Waistings, Poplinettes, Dress Linens, Dress Galateas, Chambrays, White Dimities, in self stripes and checks—popular new season's styles and makes.

SNAP IN LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS

Initialed (all initials in stock), unadorned Handkerchiefs, plain finished, or finished or boxed, but all the value in the handkerchief, complete or sheer weight, with dainty initial letter. VERY SPECIAL, 25 DOZEN. (Not less than one-half dozen of any initial sold).

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

JOHN CATTO & SON

85 to 91 King Street East. TORONTO.

SOOTHING SYRUP SERVED BY KNOX

Continued From Page 1.

probability that this racial and moral union will involve any political change or annexation or absorption. "If there should be any great world movement, involving this continent, Canada and the United States most, as a matter of course, act in the most perfect concert in defence of the common rights of a common blood and civilization."

Declaring, however, that the reciprocity proposition was "economic, not political," Mr. Knox asserted: "The United States recognizes with satisfaction that the Dominion of Canada is a permanent North American political unit, and that her autonomy is secure. The United States appreciates the advantage to the common welfare of the continent that Canada contributes her own strength, plus the strength of Great Britain."

"It is significant how little is said about who got the best of the bargain. The general observation is one of gratification that the arrangement is beneficial to both countries. The breadth and unselfish nature of the agreement has surprised and gladdened the friends of good relations between the two countries and disconnected those upon both sides of the line who expected a horse trader's bargain."

"A generous measure of reciprocity between Canada and the United States is but a natural expression of their interdependence. Efforts to restrain hamper and interfere with its realization, will be as futile and unprofitable as were the early ruinous trade wars between the States."

Use Gibbons' Toothache Gum. Price 10c.

THE NEW SAVOY TEA ROOMS

114-12 YONGE ST. (Over Blackford's) Special Lunch for business people from 12 until 2 p.m. or Afternoon Tea and Hot Suppers. Good service.

THE WEATHER

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson below -3 below; Alton, 10 below -16; Prince Rupert, 28; Victoria, 34-41; Vancouver, 38; Kamloops, 28; Edmonton, 28; Calgary, 14-20; Battleford, 2 below; Qu'Appelle, -20; Winnipeg, 13; Port Arthur, 13-24; St. John's, 12-28; London, 22-28; Toronto, 17-24; Ottawa, 20-24; Montreal, 8 below; Quebec, 14 below -8; St. John, 8 below -14; Halifax, 2 below -14.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Easterly winds; mostly cloudy, with a slight rise in temperature.

THE BAROMETRICAL

Time. Ther. Bar. Wind. 8 a.m. 19 29.96 38 E. Noon 19 29.96 38 E. 2 p.m. 22 29.96 38 E. 4 p.m. 24 29.96 38 E. 8 p.m. 23 30.06 37 E. Mean of day, 23; difference from average, 2 below; highest, 24; lowest, 17; snowfall, 2 inches.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Feb. 15 At From Celtic.....New York.....Phume Celtic.....New York.....Alexandria Bremen.....New York.....Bremen Gotland.....New York.....Gotland Ionian.....Boston.....Glasgow Royal Edward.....Halifax.....Bristol St. John.....St. John.....St. John Arabic.....Cádiz.....New York Re d'Italia.....Genoa.....New York

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Feb. 16. Ontario Temperance Alliance Convention—Cooke's Church, 9 a.m. Board of trade meeting on reciprocity—Association Hall, 8. 'Boulton School Old Boys—Williams' Cafe, 8. Board of education, 8. Prof. Wrona at Church of the Epiphany, 8. James White, F.R.G.S., at Empire Club—St. Charles, 1 p.m.

BIRTHS.

GOSS—On Feb. 16th, 1911, to the wife of Mr. A. S. Goss, Toronto, a daughter, both well.

DEATHS.

CROTTY—At his late residence, 35 D'Arcy street, Patrick J. Crotty. Funeral to St. Patrick's Church, Friday, Feb. 17, at 10 a.m., thence to Mount Hope Cemetery. Members of C.M.E.A. please attend.

McGILLICHOE—On Feb. 15, 1911, at 92 Midland street, Jessie Dickson McGILLICHOE, wife of the late Mr. McCulloch, second daughter of the late Mrs. Jessie Dickson Wright, Glasgow, Scotland, and grand niece of the late George Dickson, Esq., written to The Signet, Edinburgh, Scotland, in the 65th year of her age. Funeral on Saturday, Feb. 18, at 2.30 p.m., from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Rigge, 611 Ontario street, thence to Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Glasgow, Scotland; Montreal, Nova Scotia, New York, New Glasgow papers please copy.

WILTSHIRE—At Toronto General Hospital on Tuesday, Feb. 14, 1911, H. Horace Wiltshire, aged 73 years. Funeral Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock to St. James' Cemetery.

Late of Craig & Son. Phone Park 3986

NORMAN A. CRAIG (UNDERTAKER)

1293 QUEEN ST. WEST, - TORONTO.

NORTHERN NAVIGATION DEAL TO BE COMPLETED

James Playfair Makes \$50,000 Deposit For Inland Navigation Company.

By depositing \$50,000 in the Traders' Bank yesterday, James Playfair of Midland, presman, proved himself in a supply of stock, he will be obtained in connection with the agreement. Mr. Playfair pledges himself to pay \$125 a share, and will take all shares offered up to March 12, but if he does not obtain 51 per cent. of the 100,000 shares of stock, he will not be under obligation to complete the deal. W. J. Sheppard, president of the Northern Navigation Co., will advise all shareholders by circular of the offer. Manager C. M. Hays of the Grand Trunk which has a contract with the N. N. Co., has consented to the transfer.

WATER WAGON OUT.

At 2 a.m. Property Commissioner Harris announced that he had arranged to get out 78 water carts to cover the district north of College-street, and that a staff of men had been secured. A supply of barrels will be obtained from breweries and pork packing establishments, and the water drawn from hydrants south of College-street. Two auto trucks and sleds used for snow cleaning will be utilized. Mr. Harris is uncertain how long the famine will last.

MINISTERS SHOW DISREGARD OF ARGUMENT

Continued From Page 1.

ada no demand for better trade relations with the U. S. As a matter of fact there had been no period since the abrogation of the old reciprocity agreement of 1854 when there had not been a positive and active demand for freer trade with our neighbors to the south. In 1893, at the Liberal convention, a reciprocity plank had been put on the platform of the party, and in 1898 a deputation in the form of the Joint High Commission had gone to Washington. But the effort to make an agreement failed. It had been said that as result of this Sir Wilfrid Laurier had made the definite statement that he had turned his back on Washington, and that he was never to have declined Canada's offers any future offers would have to come from Washington. After that declaration by Sir Wilfrid Canada had waited for eleven years, and now when an offer has been made the leader of the opposition asserted that there was no demand for better trade relations.

The Best Feature. Mr. Guthrie said that the best feature of the agreement was that it was in the form of a binding treaty. It was simply a bargain based on the good faith of the two nations. It had been argued that Canada should wait till another colonial conference had been held, but the best answer was that we had not bound our hands, and that if anything better developed at the colonial conference Canada was still free to take advantage of it. Proceeding Mr. Guthrie held that he believed that the agreement contained advantages for both countries. If it was a one-sided bargain it would not have been made. He said he believed that the agreement was a fair one, and that it was a step towards the betterment of the Dominion. He quoted trade statistics to show that 90 per cent of Canada's trade is with the U. S. and Great Britain, and argued that the apparent discrimination against Britain in our trade relations is due to the eighty million dollars' worth of American products that come in free, which the mother country cannot supply.

With regard to the statement made by Mr. Fielding to Mr. Asquith, he submitted in contradiction of Mr. Fielding's statement that in no way, shape, or form would there be any interference with British trade interests in Canada. He said he had never heard a more exaggerated statement made than when Mr. Foster referred to the probable inroads into the natural resources of this country by grafters, grabbers, business men and millionaires. It was a deliberate misrepresentation. He defied anyone in the house to show that by the agreement the U. S. had a chance to get at our natural resources.

Accepted the Challenge. Dr. Sprague accepted the challenge, and asked why it was then that Mr. Taft declared that this agreement gave the U. S. an opportunity to get the forests of Canada. Mr. Guthrie retorted that there was nothing in the agreement which would allow the U. S. to raid our natural resources. He did not care what President Taft or Senator Beveridge might say. He thought that an effort was being made by the Conservative party to found its case on what the U. S. people and papers said. He pointed out that the statement of Champ Clark had a queer analogy in view of the fact that formerly the greatest advocate of the annexation of Mexico and Canada was Speaker Cannon, and now he was the greatest opponent of the reciprocity measure.

Mr. Borden had practically proposed that the question of the tariff should be taken away from parliament and placed in the hands of a permanent tariff commission. Mr. Guthrie thought that the right to tax must remain with the representatives of the people. Mr. Guthrie quoted from a recent interview with Hon. Robt. Rogers, Manitoba, saying that if it was not shortly to be exporting 200 million bushels of wheat to Great Britain, this statement was absurd. This because England only imports 169 bushels altogether. Dealing more particularly with the manner in which the farmers of western Ontario would be benefited, Mr. Guthrie predicted an increase of at least one cent per pound on the price of beef on the hoof. It would make the raising of barley, butter, poultry, turkeys, potatoes, etc., much more profitable to the farmers, and the balance of trade in these productions would be steadily from the north to the south, and not from the south to the north.

The agreement, Mr. Guthrie went on to say, would be of immense advantage to the western provinces. What would be the effect on the east if we had not such a large supply of wheat? No million more farmers raising wheat and cattle on the western plains? He asked. With such a condition and revenue tariff for the manufacturing industry, Canada would flourish. Would It Bring Annexation? Mr. Guthrie said he did not take any stock in the argument that the agreement would hurt the railways. The best evidence of this was that the railways were not making any protest. The only prominent railway man on record was Sir Donald Mann, and he was in favor of the agreement. He said that he believed that the agreement that it would constitute the entering wedge of commercial and political union with the United States. No such result had ever followed a friendly trade agreement in the history of the world. Great Britain and Germany had an immense trade one with the other, and yet were not drawing out either politically; neither were Great Britain and France.

Mr. Guthrie finished at 6 o'clock, and Mr. Haughton Lennox moved the adjournment of the debate. Col. Hughes read in parliament today a despatch from Washington to the effect that Champ Clark, leader of the Democratic party, had stated in the house of representatives that "we are preparing to annex Canada." The colonel asked if the attention of the house should be drawn to this. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in reply, stated: "I have not had my attention drawn to it until this moment. I have only to say that the policy of the government is already settled, but if some nefarious intention of the kind mentioned in this article should be put into action, and the worst comes to the worst, I shall call upon my honorable and gallant soldier to dispose of it and guard our interests."

WARD SIX CONSERVATIVES.

A. C. Pratt, M.L.A., will speak on trade relations and his recent trip to Great Britain, before Ward Six Conservative Association, in Oddfellows' Hall, corner Northcote-avenue and Queen-street, to-morrow night at 8.

CITY IN TIGHT GRIP OF WATER FAMINE

Continued From Page 1.

diver was sent down from the shore crib and the pumps were started going. For hours they worked with little apparent progress. The diver was only able to get in about 400 feet. But the pumps were kept going. At 9.30 the gauge showed that the reservoir was being drawn on to an alarming extent. In less than an hour the report came in that there was no more water coming in from the intake and the pumps were shut down. Drain on Reservoir.

From the time that the pumps were shut down the hours were anxious for the case of engineers. With the entire city drawing its water supply from the reservoir from 10 o'clock on, and with only a sufficient supply in the city to last until 5 o'clock, he was kept busy on figuring out a scheme to keep enough water in the mains to prevent the various boilers from running short. In the meantime the work of those at the intake went steadily on. It was only with the greatest difficulty that it was found to consist of sand, brush and ice. The suction pumps were able to remove some of it. At 2 o'clock there was enough water coming thru to fill the well at the main pumping station. The pumps were not started, and it was feared that he would be drawn thru the conduit by the suction.

Reservoir Goes Dry. The happiness of the city was of short duration. The fact was that the well had been filled at the main pumping station by the water that had gushing thru the obstruction during the day. The second pump was put into operation at 5 o'clock. By 6 o'clock the supply was almost exhausted to such an extent that one was shut off. At 7 o'clock Engineer Ellis, at the main pumping station, found that the pumping of 10,000 gallons per day was too much for one pump, so he put the two pumps to work once more, running at half their capacity.

When Engineer Rust announced that everything was all right the pressure gauge at the city hall registered 60 pounds, which was about normal. Shortly after he left the city hall the gauge showed only 40 pounds. At 7 o'clock it had fallen to about 35, and it dropped to 24 pounds at 9. The gauge was Surly Again Shrinkers.

It was 7 o'clock when the reservoir went dry and shut off the supply thru the north of College-street. The gauge at the main pumping station then dropped to about 15, which is the lowest it registered during the day. The well, with two pumps working, lowered gradually, but it looked as though it would be shut down. The second engine had been shut down for 20 years, which was opened in the old filtration basin where the water is treated with chlorine. It is a six-foot conduit, extending to a depth of 400 feet to the mouth of the intake pipe, which was stopped. The force of gravity in this intake was not sufficient to keep the two pumps running. In fact, the supply was not sufficient to keep the two pumps running. The amount coming from the new intake was not much more than sufficient to keep one pump running to full capacity.

Two sand pumps were kept hard at work removing the obstruction up till 11 o'clock, when a third was brought into use, and it was hoped that with this reinforcement they would succeed in removing the blockade in time to permit of an uninterrupted supply by midnight. Engineer Fellows stayed right on the job from early morning and personally directed the work.

HOSPITALS RAN SHORT.

While the situation was serious so far as private citizens were concerned, it promised even a greater inconvenience to the hospitals. As all of these institutions keep a supply of sterilized water on hand for the patients for drinking purposes they were prepared for any slight interruption of the service. The city water department, however, were quick to realize the importance of the supply to the hospitals, and late in the evening started out wagons loaded with barrels to the various hospitals. This will supply the needs for drinking purposes at least. Enquiries made at four hospitals after midnight elicited the information that St. Michael's, which is the handsomest of the pumping station, suffered no inconvenience. At the General the supply was somewhat short, but the barrels sent out by the city had arrived. They were entirely out of water at the Western with the exception of what they had sterilized. The pressure was low at Grace, but there was still some coming. It was only running on the first floor of the Sick Children's at 1 o'clock, but the pressure seemed to be getting better. The General was the only place at which the barrels were received up to 1 o'clock.

MINISTERS SHOW DISREGARD OF ARGUMENT

Continued From Page 1.

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BUSINESS MEN can save dollars on OFFICE FURNITURE at BROWN'S

A POSITIVE CLEARANCE But It's Essential You Come Early

We decided some months ago to discontinue our OFFICE FURNITURE DEPARTMENT, and cleared most of our stock. We have still a few articles left, and are putting them up for sale TO-DAY at GIVE-AWAY PRICES.

We have added some Standing Desks that are not required owing to structural operations on our premises. Those who come here EARLY TO-DAY have a great chance of SAVING SUBSTANTIALLY.

Standing Desks We have only six to sell. They are desks used by our office staff, previous to alterations, and have been overhauled, stained and varnished. Their original cost ran to \$25.00. Price to clear 8.00, 10.00, 12.00

Tilters and Chairs for Office and Board Room. We have only twenty of these, made in quarter-cut oak, polished, and in first-class condition. They sold regularly from \$9.00 to \$14.00. Price to clear 5.90

Tilters and Chairs We have only fifteen, made in quarter-cut oak, polished, and sold regularly at from \$6.00 to \$9.00. Price to clear 3.90

The J.F. Brown Co., Limited

185-187 Yonge Street

CLARK MEANT WHAT SAID

Continued From Page 9.

annexation talk, and to follow it up with personal remarks even more emphatic to his visitors. The news that Mr. Clark's allusions had created excitement in Canada and in England occasioned great surprise and considerable amusement at the capital. The man most surprised of all was Mr. Clark himself. Mr. Clark's entire speech on reciprocity yesterday was delivered in a half humorous, half taunting vein. The house was in a gale of laughter most of the time. In return for the laughs

he was creating at their expense, some of the Republicans tried to turn the tables on Mr. Clark by chiding him with the fact that he might have President Taft as an opponent for the Democratic nomination. This humorous exchange reflected the spirit of the debate during the entire time. Mr. Clark was on his feet and no one gave serious consideration to his remarks regarding the possible annexation of Canada, which was the only subject present between the Canadians and the people of the U. S. so great in the future that all might some day be under one flag.

He Certainly Would. There was a further touch of factiousness to the debate when one of the Republicans asked Mr. Clark if he would like to be the first president of the magnificent union he was creating, and he replied amid a burst of laughter that he certainly would. The excitement abroad was attributed to the capitol to-day in part to the fact that a number of English and Canadian newspaper correspondents were in the press gallery following the debate when Mr. Clark spoke. His remarks may have appealed to them as the most important feature of the story, and have been cabled accordingly. Friends of the reciprocity measure were inclined to take the view that opponents of the agreement had simply seized upon what was regarded here as an entirely personal and harmless statement to make capital against the ratification of the agreement.

A declaration similar to that made by Mr. Clark was contained in the opening speech last Monday in favor of the reciprocity bill in the house, delivered by Rep. Hill of Connecticut, a member of the ways and means committee, and a member of the administration party. This speech, widely reported in the American papers, caused not a ripple so far as its annexation sentiments were concerned. Mr. Hill also quoted from a speech made a few years ago by Speaker Cannon in which he not only took Canada under the American flag, but proposed to make the entire western hemisphere into one country.

Harper, Customs Broker, McKinnon Building, 10 Jordan St., Toronto.



WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST.

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Well-baked bread is the most essential thing to good health. We fully recognize this fact and employ none but expert bakers. No burnt black or underdone centres in Gold Crust, but every slice of every loaf speaks satisfaction.

At all good grocers. The man on the green wagon, or at any 10 Branch of our 10 Stores MAIN 4372

Gold Crust Bread

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