



J. W. MOYES' SALARY ACCOUNT LOCATED

Swore He Received None, But Books Tell Different Story.

A MASS OF DETAILS
Moyes' Personal Book Was Unnatural, Says the Expert.

The further the probe sinks into the affairs of the Ontario West Shore Railway the greater the mass of damaging material becomes. Before the Ontario Railway Board yesterday the chartered accountant who for weeks rummaged thru old trunks and papers in an endeavor to piece together a chain of sequence in the railway management, produced a scattered documents which conflicted strongly with some of the evidence given under oath by the chief factors in the whole enterprise. For one thing, it was shown that J. W. Moyes, the engineering expert, had sworn that he received no salary, a salary account stood on the books in his name. Furthermore, money had been drawn twice apparently for the same purpose, but its application had not been proven. Stock certificates which, according to the oath of Engineer Roberts, had not been signed, were discovered with his signature appended, and without figures in many instances. Of the whole disbursement the accountant could discover that only \$24,174.40 had been properly applied, and that there were eight accounts thru which money had been passed, all of which were in part explicable except that of Moyes' personal book, which was unnatural.

At one time \$14,700 of railway money went to his own account, and there all traces of it were lost. An entry on the cost of the whole line discovered among the papers showed the cost to be \$15,000 per mile, with the total standing at \$57,411.40. Out of \$492,000 from bond sale, a balance of \$132,000 was unaccounted for.

After the noon adjournment Mr. Lennox questioned Mr. Neff as to whether his investigations disclosed any use of the funds by Mr. Moyes to pay his own debts, but owing to the small amount of material, Mr. Neff was unable to enlighten him to any great extent.

Discarded the Books.
To Chairman McIntyre, Mr. Neff stated that he found only a partial cash book started and a ledger with nine pages written on it, covering the period from 1908 to December, 1909. There were the bookkeeping records for 1909, 1910 or 1911. He found that the books did not disclose the information he wanted, so he, therefore, discarded them entirely and took the bank books with the cheques and cheque stubs, and was thereby able to get what information he had.

The Chairman: How much of the disbursements by Mr. Moyes have been properly applied as far as you can find out, in furnishing services and material for this road?

Mr. Neff: \$24,174.40.

The accountant went on to explain that the transactions went thru eight accounts in all.

First, Mr. Moyes' personal account. He could not understand why this was used as a right-of-way account after the construction company had opened an account, but it might have been for the purpose of keeping the right-of-way payments by themselves.

Second—The Ontario and West Shore Electric Railway account.

Third—The Hilda Construction Company account at Goderich.

Fourth—The Toronto account of the same company.

Fifth—John W. Moyes' salary or personal account.

Sixth—The account covering wages and payrolls.

Seventh—Mr. Moyes' savings bank account in the Sterling Bank.

Eighth—The trust account.

The Chairman: How many of these accounts would have been sufficient?

Mr. Neff: They all appear to be natural until we get to these savings accounts of Mr. Moyes. These payments are all of a special character, which I have not been able to identify as yet. There may have been some reason in Mr. Moyes' mind as to why he wanted them kept separate, but I cannot say.

Mr. Neff enumerated the unnecessary account as Mr. Moyes' personal account, his salary account, his savings account and the trust account.

Mr. Proudfoot, who is the only other witness yet to be heard, was not present at the afternoon session, having gone downtown to search for papers for the commissioners. An adjournment was made until this morning at 11:30, when his evidence will be taken.

EXTENSION GRANTED FOR FEE LICENSES

Hotelkeepers Will Be Given Three Months Extra on Account of Scott Act.

Licensed hotelkeepers in Peel County will be granted a three months' extension of privilege after the county comes under the provisions of the Scott Act. The board of license commissioners made this announcement yesterday. They are aware that the county member in the legislature, Mr. Scott, had introduced the bill to extend the act on the 1st of May, but because of the act not coming into force until next year this extension is granted.

News From The Parliament Buildings

EAST END STUB AMENDMENT LOST

"Why Does Lennox Interfere in This?" Asked Geo. Henry.

"GRATUITOUS INSULT"

T. H. Lennox Says He Treats the Remarks With Contempt.

Balm Beach residents packed the galleries of the legislature yesterday afternoon and witnessed a play of personalities between York County members as the East Queen street car service bill passed its second reading. The discussion arose out of an amendment proposed by T. H. Lennox of North York, which would leave the terms of operation in the hands of the Ontario Railway Board and veto the ruling of the committee that the company pay for the service it must give on the Queen street stub line. George Henry of East York in his remarks wondered whether Mr. Lennox had a personal interest in the bill, because he was going out of his riding to interfere in a domestic matter. This was hotly resented.

Amendment Lost.
"I treat with contempt the gratuitous insult which has fallen from the lips of the member from East York," declared Mr. Lennox.

The amendment was lost amid the clapping of gallery occupants. Mr. Lennox stated the attitude of the committee when the bill passed thru the preliminary examination and reviewed the whole history of the East Queen street stub line. He made out that it did not put the matter fairly before the railway, and was not in accordance with the original agreement. The Radial Railway Company felt that they did not have an opportunity of appearing before the railway committee.

Begin the Service.
On the solicitation of certain affected ratepayers he would add that the service begin at once and that the terms of the operation go before the railway board for settlement. He argued that the city under the clause struck by the committee was doing no more than it had to do in maintaining tracks at the centre of the city.

Thomas Crawford made it explicit that the committee ruled that the railway must provide the service, and was not about to let the city have a word about it. To this Thomas Whiteside added some comments on the "splendid" address of Mr. Lennox for the railway. He could not have done better, he declared, and called attention to deputations which demanded it.

If the member for North York has any personal interest in the bill he amended he has fallen in my opinion as a legislator. I don't know that he has but if not why does he take such an interest in a domestic matter in my riding?" asked Mr. Henry, in beginning.

He claimed that property owners had a vested interest in street car service and referred to an incline railway case before the railway board and the decision that service should be continued.

Mr. Henry pressed that the railway committee report pass. It had been fully presented from both sides, and no further argument had been advanced by Mr. Lennox. In substance, he was asking the power to collect from the city for an obligation they owed to Balm Beach. They should pay it because they had incurred it knowingly. (Applause and handclapping from the galleries.)

Red Herring.
Another member in the person of W. D. McPherson condemned the action of Mr. Lennox in reading the letter from the York Radial Railway as "driving a red herring across the trail." The company owed an obligation and should be made to pay it. The same principle as that of the Hamilton bill occurred here. He was fully argued in committee with all parties represented, hence the judgment should be upheld. In common justice to existing residents the bill also should be supplied by the company. (Applause from galleries.)

Mr. Lennox then stated that he would treat with the utmost contempt the gratuitous insult that came from the lips of the member from East York.

The amendment was lost and again applause broke loose in the galleries.

TORONTO GAINS BY SPECIAL BILL

Postoffice Square Proposal Sent Direct to Private Bills Committee.

Once again the rules of the legislature are contravened to allow the passage of a special bill and this time Toronto is the gainer. When W. K. McNaught asked the privilege yesterday afternoon Hon. Messrs. Lucas and Foy assented to the bill, and permission had been given. Permission was sought in the bill to allow the negotiation of the city council with the federal government for the new post office square. The measure was allowed to go direct to the private bills committee.

Mr. McNaught's explanation in effect was that the federal government proposed building a new postoffice and the city wanted purchased in the old postoffice building bounded by Lombard, Church, Adelaide and Victoria streets. The eastern part would be utilized for the government building and the remainder as a public park. The motion had finally passed the city council and expedition was necessary.

Under the exceptional circumstances it was allowed to go thru.

GOODERHAM BILL WAS HELD OVER

Member Admitted That It Was Aimed at Purchase Deal.

MAYOR HOCKEN'S VIEWS

His Object is to Get as Large a Vote as Possible.

Consideration before the municipal committee yesterday of George Gooderham's bill to delay the vote on the proposed purchase of the street railway by the city elicited an admission from that gentleman that such was his direct object in introducing the measure. He qualified his admission with a statement that he had no desire to tie the hands of the city council and therefore submitted an amendment which would permit the vote to be taken on any other date than January 1st if a three-fifths majority of the council approved of it. He also proposed, on Mr. Hanna's suggestion, to strike out the 100,000 population limit which the bill called for and make the measure apply to all municipalities.

Hon. Adam Beck offered an amendment that the clause be only applicable where it provided for the purchase or acquiring of any public utility or for entering into any agreement for that purpose or for disposing of any public utility or granting any public franchise.

A third amendment offered by Hon. Thomas Crawford favored limiting the operation of the Gooderham bill to cities over 200,000 and to make it operative only when larger than half a million were being voted on. Hon. W. J. Hanna, the chairman, ordered the bill held over for further consideration.

The Mayor's Views.
On behalf of the City of Toronto, Mayor Hocken said they did not propose to be tied down in a manner and that instead of limiting the action of the city, they should be given greater freedom. The people expected that this year, I want to deal with the matter before next January, he believed that the council did not now favor taking such a vote before next year.

"Mayor Hocken," said Mr. Gooderham, "has said that this bill is aimed directly at the city. Taking for granted that it is my whole object is to let Toronto vote on this most important question at a time when a large vote of the people will turn out. You cannot or are you better date than the general elections are not attended, and you do not get a representative opinion of the people."

After Hon. Thomas Crawford had submitted his amendment, Mayor Hocken again faced the South Toronto member. "Now that Mr. Gooderham has admitted that the bill is designed for a special purpose, I want to call attention to the fact that a special act provides that the agreement that this year, I want to deal with the matter before next January, he believed that the council did not now favor taking such a vote before next year."

"If this bill becomes law," he declared, "it means a most deliberate looting and plundering of the provincial treasury for the political friends of the Conservative party."

This brought the minister to his feet with a rush. "I am not at all surprised at the remarks with which the member has brought to a close his speech," he declared, "but in any man, either inside or outside of parliament, should not have used such language. It is the member for North Bruce."

The suggestion here was so obvious that Mr. Bowman instantly demanded "an explicit statement" as to what was meant.

"Why does he ask when it is a matter on the public records of the house?" was the reply.

Speedy Report.
Again Mr. Bowman came back. "I presume that the hon. member says it is a matter of public record that he refers to my connection with the Algoma Central Railway Co., and I want to say that if my connection had anything to do with the loss of two millions to the 200 company granted under the legislation of the Ross regime, all I have to say is that if I had anything to do with it, it was a most fortuitous thing for the member from South St. Marie and the Province of Ontario."

"And more particularly the member from North Bruce," retorted the minister.

"I have nothing to apologize for in that matter, and I repeat it was a most fortuitous thing, and there is in that city today the largest and most successful company in the province, and if it were not for that the hon. minister would likely be sitting in a deserted village with the green grass growing around him."

In reply to the gist of charges which the Liberal produced, the minister showed that the hon. member's charges in the north had been engaged in the appraisal of the land in question, and that persons from both parties had agreed on the quality of the timber, and the value of the bargain. He quoted some of those in the house to back his argument.

Messrs. Proudfoot of Huron, Hart of Simcoe, and other joined in the debate before last second was carried on division.

Strong Protest.
"We desire to protest," declared Mr. Bowman, "in the strongest possible manner against this transaction, and claim that it should not be consummated, and that this bill worked out in the manner it has been worked out by the political friends of the government for \$185,000."

The purchase moved in amendment that the purchase price be reduced to \$25,000, which he considered a reasonable value of the limits.

The deputation claimed in addition to the 9000 signatures the support of 75,000 members of the organization, which entitled them to represent the temporary activities of the youth of the province. The movement developed from a dinner attended by twelve young men held in Toronto during August, 1913.

SECOND READING GIVEN THE BILL

Allan Studholme Objected in Vain Against the Hamilton Proposals.

PEOPLE SHOULD VOTE

Labor Member Claimed That Good Faith Was Not Displayed.

The Hamilton bill, which has progressed thru the legislature by its and starts, advanced another stage yesterday. After a determined opposition by Allan Studholme, who took the ground that the matter should go to the people, that a host of protests had gone unheard and that the city stood to lose all and gain nothing, the house voted his amendment down.

When the bill came up for second reading, Mr. Studholme opposed by an amendment that would send the bill back to the people for a bylaw vote. He claimed that the people in Hamilton had never had a chance to oppose the bill. He himself had asked an interview with Mr. Hanna and had not received it. The minister interrupted at this point to say that he had assented and would have given the hearing.

Not in Good Faith.
"You have not acted in good faith," retorted the Labor member. "Order," cried the members.

Mr. Studholme claimed that a whole bundle of resolutions and letters of protest had been passed from minister to minister and never produced in committee. Again Mr. Hanna stated that it was not his business as chairman to bring in such letters relating to a bill in which he was in no way interested. He did not know that the member had expected him to give them to the committee.

The chief ground taken by the Labor member was that he word "play-ground" was a joke, and that everyone was forced to pay to enter the grounds. The principle was vicious and had been judged so. The men who were using the grounds for horse shows and similar recreations could well afford to pay the taxes from which they were exempted.

Should Go On.
C. R. McKeown of Dufferin and Howard Ferguson of Grenville claimed that they had opposed the bill, but the committee had passed it. "Now is should go on."

Mr. Rowell took the position that it would be right to let the Hamilton citizens pass on the tax exemption clause.

On a vote the bill passed second reading.

PERSONALITIES WERE EXCHANGED

C. M. Bowman and Hon. W. H. Hearst Talk of Timber Limit Sale.

The legislature last evening again attained a peak load of tension when the personalities of Charles M. Bowman, Liberal whip, and Hon. W. H. Hearst, Conservative member, engaged in a political bickerings hurled across the floor. The substance of debate was lost in the excitement of the moment and both members laid into each other with a will in an attempt to single out personal weaknesses. The trouble started when the North Bruce member, in making the government purchase of the Pembroke Lumber Co. timber limits, declared that the whole deal catered to the political friends of the Conservative party.

"If this bill becomes law," he declared, "it means a most deliberate looting and plundering of the provincial treasury for the political friends of the government."

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Developed building lots are the finest kind of realty investment. There is no chancing—no element of risk. The price for building land is, of course, a little higher than for undeveloped land, but its value increases more rapidly, and your opportunities for a profitable turnover are almost immediate.

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Think of it—just \$25 and you own a lot. You can either build on it yourself, or hold for investment. \$25 quarterly—less than \$10 a month, is the remarkably easy payment. Before you have made many payments your land will be worth several dollars a foot more than you paid for it.

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If you invest in our Danforth Developments you invest right. If you build, you build in the right location for selling or renting. The location is right—the surroundings the best. The price is \$5 to \$15 a foot cheaper than the wholesale prices of surrounding land.

SALE—Good Friday

Join the throngs that will take advantage of the holiday to visit our Danforth Developments. If you have never been on the Danforth Civic cars, make it a point to take a trip over the line Friday. It will both surprise and delight you. You will hardly know this wonderfully built up district. If you do not already know Toronto's East End, get acquainted with it. Come to our office and make one of a party to drive out to our properties. If you cannot come in, send in the coupon or telephone us and we will have an automobile call for you wherever you say. Remember, no obligation attached. You are invited to make use of our machines. Bring your wife with you, or bring a friend.

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NOT MANY SHIFTS IN THE RIDINGS

Ontario Redistribution Committee Will Not Make Great Changes.

TORONTO GETS TWELVE

General Election Will Follow in Early Summer or Fall.

Ontario redistribution becomes a live topic in the legislature today. A special committee which was appointed some days ago to deal with this matter will meet today for the first time, and it is expected that matters will be in such shape that rapid progress may be made.

For two hours the government members of the house were in caucus yesterday.

STARTED NEWSPAPER WITH \$150 CAPITAL

Proprietor of "Canadian Tatler" Released on Suspended Sentence.

"I don't pretend to know much about newspapers, but this is certainly one of the craziest transactions I ever heard of. Under the circumstances, I feel that the boy should be punished and must find him guilty and release him on suspended sentence." In these words Judge Coatsworth concluded the case of Maxwell vs. Darby.

Some time ago an attempt was made by Fred Darby to start a newspaper called "The Canadian Tatler" on a capital of \$150, which was loaned to him by his father, a farmer residing near Fergus. The firm of Maxwell & Co., who printed the paper on the strength of interviews with the defendant, started the proceedings. It was stated that Darby used names of prominent citizens without their permission in an effort to finance his undertaking. The defendant denied this.

In giving judgment, the court expressed the opinion that Mr. Maxwell contributed a great deal himself to a degree that was surprising in a business man.

STRATFORD OLD BOYS.
From the general survey of the provincial conditions and the logical representation Toronto is looked for either ten or twelve members. Ottawa in all probability will have the eastern riding split to return two members.

STRATFORD OLD BOYS.
In connection with the Old Boys' reunion to be held in this city during the first week in August are shaping up in a most encouraging manner, and the association feel confident that a celebration worthy of the Classic City will be provided.