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No Trouble Expected When Lind Arrives in Mexico Sunday

HARVESTING STARTED IN MANY PARTS OF PRAIRIES

Few Days of Cloudy Weather Would Have Wonderful Effect in Filling Out Heads—Manitoba's Crops Ripen Earliest in Twenty-seven Years—All Reports Promise Well.

Special to The Sunday World.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 9.—The heavy rain of Thursday was most beneficial to crops, giving wheat, in particular, a chance to finish its maturing before ripening. The weather of the past two weeks had, if anything, been hastening crops to harvesting prematurely, and the retardation which the recent rain has effected will in the end add to the yield.

The Canadian prairie west will soon be in the thick of harvesting operations, and except in a few cases, wheat will be ready for the binder between August 15 and 20. A crop well above the average is assured, with numerous fields yielding twenty bushels to the acre.

Manitoba harvesting will be earlier than any year since 1886, when cutting was in full swing about the end of July, and grain, almost without exception, graded number one northern. This year, binders were hard at work at several points at the beginning of this week, while in an average season it is not commenced until about August 10. The wheat crop looks good and will grade well. Late-sown crops are coloring in the most approved style, namely, from bottom and top, leaving a broad ribbon of green in the centre. Large numbers of oat fields are dead ripe, and are being cut, but these will not yield as heavily as those fields that are maturing more slowly. Barley will be a heavy producing crop this season that which has been out panning out strong. Late-sown barley shows an even stand and promises an even heavier yield than that already matured.

Half the Barley Cut.

In Saskatchewan over fifty per cent. of the barley is cut, and considerable wheat, oats, and rye. In the Regina District wheat will be ready for the binder during the latter part of next week. Standing more than average height and heavier than other years, wheat and oats in excellent condition, and it is expected that a record crop will be garnered. Many framers have started work in fields around Briercrest, Eyebrow, Marquis and Elbow in Moose Jaw District, and general operations will begin early next week, provided the weather is favorable. Around Prince Albert crops are looking well, but are a trifle later than south.

Barley-cutting is general, but wheat will not be ready till the latter part of next week. On the Goose Lake line, southwest of Saskatoon, to the Alberta boundary, crops never looked better, and farmers are very optimistic of getting it safely cut.

Harvesting has started in real earnest in portions of South Alberta, and by Tuesday everything will be in full swing in this section of the province. The crop is in exceptionally fine shape and yields will be higher than ever. Spring wheat is looking so even and so well filled that it would not be surprising if it went as high as 35 or 40 bushels to the acre where it has been farmed right, and other grains will increase proportionately. All grain is coming along well and cutting will be general in High River District early next week.

Cloudy Weather Great Help.

There's no question about the fact that the farmer who has really and truly farmed will benefit from the results of his labors, while the man who has tried to get his crop with the least possible trouble will only reach the stage of having a fair crop.

Should the prairie provinces be favored by two or three days of present cloudy weather the effect would be wonderful, giving the heads a good chance to finish filling out. The effect of cutting fields in which some grain is dead ripe and the rest of it still in dough, is easy to imagine. Not only will the yield suffer, but samples will be very irregular. The grain sown on new breaking and summer fallow is far and away making the best showing.

The Crops in York.

THORNHILL, Aug. 9.—(Special.)—This is only Aug. 9, and a number of farmers are thru harvest. Owing to the prolonged dry weather the crops have ripened early and no delay has been caused.

Threshing is in full swing and the grain is turning out splendidly—fine and plump—owing to cool weather when the heads were filling. The straw is short, but this makes less work and not so much threshing.

The corn crop is doing well and promises an average crop; early potatoes are good, but the late ones will likely be small owing to the want of rain. Very little Paris Green has been used this season, as the Hulse soldier—a V-shaped bug—is killing off the potato bug, much to the delight of the growers.

The pastures are short, therefore the flow of milk is not all to be desired, but all things being considered the farmer is a lucky man this year.

The Financial Outlook

The stringency is still with us, but what now looks like a more than average crop is right behind it. The harvest will be at its height in Western Canada in another week, as per our satisfactory crop story from Winnipeg in another column.

One sign of a better financial situation is that the banks are cleaning up accounts of customers who were carrying too much wail. In cases they will have to liquidate their stocks; in others, drop real estate on which they've made payments. This kind of liquidation hurts no one but the individuals, and certainly helps the banks. But the individual has parted with at least a portion of the surplus he had, and he is a wiser man. A lot of accounts based on real estate speculation in western towns will be liquidated in this fashion. The original owners will get back their agreements of sale and their land, the purchaser will have lost what he paid, the bank will be more or less clear of the transaction. But the farmers will go on growing wheat. The Canadian Northern will get in on Monday another \$6,000,000 from their note issue in London, as against guaranteed bonds, and this money will all be used in construction work between Sudbury and Port Arthur, and in completing the gap between Edmonton and Vancouver.

The European situation has improved: England is showing signs of letting out her stores at an early date; the United States is now reaping the greatest crop ever (less corn) and has an abundance of money in her national treasury and in her banks.

We do not say our stringency will soon disappear entirely; we do think with some confidence that the worst is over, certainly is that so here in the east. We hope it will soon be so in the west. As for Toronto and Ontario, we believe our largest run of business and development will start in with the close of the holiday season and the opening of our National Exhibition.

SPECIAL FEES TO INCREASE INCOME

Mayor Hocken in Framing Revenue Bill Will Make Special Charges.

THE FIRE INQUIRY SOON Will Be Made by the Board of Control Before Exhibition Time.

"Next week, when we have a full board of control, we will get at the appointment of a city architect and the framing of an additional revenue bill," said Mayor Hocken. "Those two items will be disposed of before Exhibition time. After the Exhibition we will be free to deal with the matter of the purchase of the Toronto Railway Co. and the Toronto Electric Light Co. properties. In framing our additional revenue bill our policy will be strictly to make special fees meet the expense of special privileges." Mayor Hocken explained. "For instance, some citizens now are given special privileges without any expense, yet costing the general taxpayers additional expense. This is unfair to the general taxpayers. We will make special privileges something to be paid for by those getting the privileges. Those getting special privileges from the city for nothing would have to pay well for them did they ask them from private individuals."

Mayor Hocken makes it plain that the board of control has the responsibility of investigating the charges by Ald. Burgess that Toronto's system of fire protection is inefficient. "Inefficiency is charged," said Mayor Hocken, "and therefore the board of control has the power to deal with it. Had malfeasance been charged, a judicial enquiry would then be in order."

The board of control is empowered to deal with inefficiency in any of the civic departments. It may maintain such check on the departments that any of the heads may be suspended indefinitely, or may be dismissed if the council acquiesces.

"The board is not under compulsion to make an investigation of Ald. Burgess' charges unless the council orders it," Mayor Hocken said. "Ald. Burgess has the right to press his charges before council if he is not satisfied with the action the board will take. However, the charges will be made, the responsibility of their consideration has been put upon the board of control and they have to deal with it. In view of what Ald. Burgess charges there certainly should be an investigation."

"The board of control is the proper body to make the investigation," Mayor Hocken said, "and if its investigation falls to bring out all the required information, then it will insist upon a judicial enquiry, where all evidence will be upon oath."

FIRST FELDSPAR ON EXPORT LIST

Car of Widely Used Product Goes to States—First From Canada.

With the shipping Saturday of the first car of finished feldspar from Frontenac County, another product was added to Canada's export list. The car, which went from the Dominion Feldspar Limited, mill at Parham to the Vitro Manufacturing Company at Pittsburgh, reversed the procedure of twenty-five years, when the States has been shipping the finished product into Canada. Feldspar has a wide use, ranging from its employment in the glazing of crockery and enamelware to coating terra cotta skyscrapers like the C.I.R. building.

Two mines have been working, the only two in Canada, down in Frontenac County, shipping crude spar to the mills in the States, which grind it as fine as flour and send it back. A few weeks ago a Canadian mill was started, and is now reaching out for England's and Germany's market, being quite able to supply most of the Canadian demand. The spar down near Kingston is said to be the finest in the world. The mill there, which is operated by Toronto people, will turn out 12 cars a month, or 15,000 tons a year. Spar is found in wide veins, and is quarried; it is non-metallic and is a composition of silica, potash and aluminum.

NO LIQUOR GOING INTO N. S. CAMPS

Col. Sam Hughes Gives Lie to Sir Frederick Borden's Statement.

SOME HAVE CANTEEN Permanent Corps Have Their Liquor, But Not Militia in Training.

OTTAWA, Aug. 9.—Col. Sam Hughes, minister of militia and defence, being shown a despatch wherein Sir Frederick Borden is reported to have said at a public meeting at Canning yesterday that "The statement of the minister of militia that there was no drinking in the militia camp" was incorrect, and that hundreds of gallons of beer were going into the Aldershot camp, in King's county, every week, said: "Sir Frederick is on the ground in King's county, is a most competent judge, and should know, but it is unfortunate for Sir Frederick's statement, that there is no training camp in King's county, it does not open until Sept. 2.

"Perhaps Sir Frederick is confusing the permanent corps, which may be in camp at Aldershot during the holidays, and, as the permanent corps have hitherto had their canteen in barracks, there has been no attempt on my part, as yet, to prevent the permanent force, when in camp alone, that is when not in a training camp with non-permanent militia, from having their canteen. But when the permanent force, when in camp alone, thereof, is in a training camp with any force of the non-permanent militia then no intoxicating liquors, under any consideration, may be sold. This concession was applied for this year, but was promptly refused by me.

"As early as May 13, this year, Col. Williams, the adjutant-general, by my direction, wrote to Col. Rutherford at Halifax as follows:

"The minister desires me to point out that he distinctly wishes it to be understood that ninety-five per cent. of the British regulars can get along without their liquor, and they are nearly as good soldiers as are the soldiers of the permanent force in Canada. The minister would therefore be pleased to know why there are so many men in our permanent force who insist upon having liquor in camp.

"It is also the minister's desire that some form of amusement or entertainment be provided other than sitting around camp drinking beer.

"I shall be deeply indebted," continued the minister, "to Sir Frederick or anyone else for the information that my orders have been disobeyed. With all kindness to my good friend, Sir Frederick, permit me to say I do not believe his statement if it applies to the training camps."

COST OF HARVEST WORK WILL BE LESS

Massey-Harris Co. Report a Fair Crop—Only a Little Rust in Grain.

The prairie provinces will not have a bumper crop this year, but they are very likely to have a yield that will mean that the fatness of the land has by no means failed the grain growers. From all over the great west have come reports to the Massey-Harris people, showing that while the crop on the whole will be light, yet the expense of harvesting will be considerably lessened by the straw being light and labor cheaper. This will materially help to even up towards a bumper crop.

Cutting will not be general until the end of this month. If good ripening weather continues until then, so much the better for the crop. For the past couple of weeks the weather has been ideal.

A little rust has been reported from a few places, but so far that danger has no significance.

One portion of the crop that is a failure is that which had been sown on stubble. It is a practice with some of the grain growers to not plow their stubble land, but just sow the grain harrowing it in. The crop from this stubble land this year will run from nothing to five to ten bushels per acre.

Of course, the crops will be very profitable in some sections, but on the whole the crop is what may be termed fair.

AUSTRALIA'S LONDON BUILDING



The Queen and Princess Mary Watching the King Lay the Foundation Stone of the Commonwealth's New Offices in the Strand.

PRESIDENT WILSON WORRIED OVER TURN IN MEXICAN AFFAIRS

Conference of Senators of Foreign Relations Committee to Discuss Situation—Jingoes Cause Trouble.

(Special to The Sunday World.) WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The developments in the Mexican situation today are:

President Wilson is much worried over the events in the last thirty-six hours both here and in Mexico.

The president took steps today to still the jingo talk which has been rampant among certain United States senators. He will call the senate committee on foreign relations to the White House at 8:30 tonight and give to the committee in detail his reasons for sending ex-Governor John Lind to Mexico. He will ask the co-operation of the committee in stilling the jingo talk and bring about a solution of the problem. Both Democrat and Republican members of the committee are attending the conference. John Lind, commissioner of mediation, sent to Mexico by President Wilson, has arrived in Vera Cruz.

Commissioner Lind will proceed to Mexico City some time tonight. He is expected to arrive in the Mexican capital some time Sunday. A conference of Commissioner Lind and American charge d'affaires Nelson O'Shaughnessy, will be held at the embassy Sunday. President Wilson and Charge d'affaires O'Shaughnessy in Mexico City will make public at the same time and following the conference between the commissioner and charge the instructions given by the president to the former.

Hopeful of Reception. These instructions may not be made public until Monday morning. Despite the reports from Mexico President Wilson is hopeful regarding the reception Commissioner Lind will receive and of settling the trouble without intervention or war. He admits it is a delicate task and one which might be lost by misrepresentation and misunderstanding. It was to avoid these latter that the president takes the members of the senate committee into his confidence tonight.

Secretary of State Bryan is attending the conference and will furnish the committee with much information concerning conditions generally in Mexico. The secretary of state also said that the records of the

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WILL WILSON BE FORCED INTO A COSTLY WAR WITH MEXICO?

The People Are Afraid That Mr. Bryan Will Submit the Country to National Humiliation.

AMERICA'S POSITION

Great Mass of Information on Mexico Is Available—What Invasion Would Mean.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—(Special.)—Will Congress force the hand of the president and declare war with Mexico?

It is usually the head of the state who rushes to war unless restrained by the representatives of the people, who have to pay the taxes and do the fighting. Today in Washington it is the senate and the house who are urging the forward policy, while the president holds back. Something of the same kind was witnessed during the two or three years when President Cleveland prevented intervention in Cuba. But there was no question of courage or readiness to fight in the case of Cleveland and his secretary of state, Mr. Olney, who had been not only rash but reckless in their challenge to Great Britain on the Venezuelan question. What stings congress and the people of this country today is the impression that Mr. Bryan is a peace-at-any-price man, who will, for the sake of peace, submit to national humiliation.

Heaving Him Over.

Can Skipper Wilson cheer the crew by throwing over Mr. Bryan, already looked upon as the Jonah of his administration?

Unfortunately for Mr. Wilson, he has directly assumed the entire responsibility for the Mexican situation. He might have been more at ease perhaps if Mr. Bryan had been allowed to go peacefully upon his six weeks' lecture tour. As it is, the president takes full responsibility, although his course may be influenced, and not for the better, by the personal presence of Mr. Bryan. It was all right to cashier Henry Lane Wilson, but there was something hysterical in sending John Lind to Mexico City, but Mr. Lind's mission should not have become known until after his arrival at the American legation. Huerta may be melodramatic, and murderous, too, for that matter, but he has probably struck a popular chord by threatening to deport Gov.

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FIFTY THOUSAND COME THIS YEAR

Record of Immigration to Ontario Exceeds All of Last Year's Figures.

British immigration to Ontario for the whole of last year is already exceeded by the first seven months of this year, and there remains five of the heaviest months in which to nearly double all previous records. In 1912 the number of British immigrants coming to this province was 50,000, while so far this year a total of 52,000 has been reached.

Probably more than half of those now coming over are the families and sweethearts of those who have come before, and this, in the opinion of the officials who have charge of the work, shows very strongly how well satisfied are the "new Canadians" with conditions here.

Nearly 20,000 Britishers came to Ontario during August, September, October, November and December of last year, and it is estimated that these five months this year will see 20,000 new arrivals from the old country. This would mean a total of 60,000 British immigrants for Ontario for the year 1913. Every ship from the old land is booked to capacity for weeks ahead, and it is quite possible that an even greater number than this may come in.

Sir Edmund Returning. Sir Edmund Walker sailed on Saturday from Liverpool by the S.S. Mauretania and is expected to be in Toronto next Saturday. It is believed that Sir William Mackenzie is returning on the same boat.

Hours in Angus Shops Increased Again

MONTREAL, Aug. 9.—(Special.)—There is joy in the camp of the workmen at the C. P. R. Angus shops here again. Ever since the announcement was made a week ago that their hours of labor would be cut from 54 per week to 40, there has been a gloom over the shops. This regulation meant a loss of \$4 to each man every week, or a saving to the company of about \$8,000 each week. The new hours are 44½ each week, so that the loss to each man is only \$2.20.

OLD SETTLER OF YORK DEAD: WAS WITH MACKENZIE

Fought in Rebellion of Three-Quarters of a Century Ago—Dies in Edmonton.

EDMONTON, Aug. 9.—(Special.)—John Wilkinson, 102 years old, died at the Royal Alexandra Hospital last night from erysipelas.

He was taken two weeks ago to the hospital. He was born in Ireland and came to Canada with his parents when he was seven years old. They located at York now Toronto. He fought in the rebellion of 1837-8 under William Lyon Mackenzie. He was a member of the Orange order for 77 years and a Mason for 80. His oldest son died last year at the age of 75.

WEN UNSUCCESSFUL IN MINERS' STRIKE

CALUMET, Mich., Aug. 9.—Copper mine operators today claim the complete rout of the Western Federation of Miners in its strike here for higher wages, an eight-hour day, abolition of the one-man drill and recognition of the union.

One thousand men returned to work today while 1000 have signed lists asking the company to resume mining operations and give them protection.

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