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LIVING COST DROPS, BUT NOT IN CANADA

MONEY TRUST IS HIT BY U.S. CURRENCY BILL

WHEAT OUTLOOK GOOD JULY CRUCIAL MONTH

LOOK GOOD NOW; WESTERN CROPS NEED MORE RAIN

Intermittent Showers Throughout Grain Provinces Have Done Immense Amount of Damage.

DEPENDS ON JULY

Season Too Early to Forecast Situation, But Some Say Yield Will Be Greatest in Years.

Wheat in Head

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE. Wheat in the head by the middle of June is the record for the west. Such a condition exists on the farm of Joseph Eyde, near Burnside, Manitoba.

(Special To The Sunday World.)

WINNIPEG, June 21.—Intermittent rains that have fallen during the past ten days, in some localities heavy and in others light, have done an enormous amount of good to growing crops throughout the Canadian prairie west, and should there be a similar amount of precipitation during the balance of the month wheat ought to be in condition to promise a good yield, which we will probably have if July is blessed with such rains as west is usually favored with during that month.

Consequently, while the outlook today neither encourages optimism nor warrants pessimism, all are hoping that from now until the advent of July moisture will be a strong characteristic of the weather.

During the past two days there has been heavy downpours in southwestern Saskatchewan. This was one of the sections that needed rain most, and as the fall was recorded as one inch crops will now have sufficient moisture to bring them beyond the point where a failure would be possible.

Late Grain Outlook. Other parts of the central province have also had good rains and now it is only late-sown grain that is causing any apprehension. But the season is early yet, and many worse looking crops than the country now can show has turned out well in previous years.

As soon as grain attains a certain height it protects itself from drought by preventing evaporation during dry spells, and heavy night dews are almost as good as rain.

Alberta, too, has had fine rains both north and south, and with warm weather, crops have come along at a rapid rate and the prospects are greatly improved according to accounts received from official and other reliable sources.

From some localities come reports of prospective bumper yields, but at this time of year such enthusiasm only indicates that conditions are highly satisfactory at present, and cannot be taken as a warranty as to what the ultimate result will be, as harvest time is yet a long way off.

Manitoba Situation. This week there has not been so much rain in Manitoba as in the sister provinces to the west. What rain has fallen has been local, yet in Southern Manitoba, where crops were suffering most, there has been sufficient fall in some localities to save the situation for the time being.

People who have visited that part of the country say it is remarkable how grain has withstood the long spell of dry weather. Probably the great amount of moisture retained by the earth from the excessive rains of last fall has been supplying the necessary sustenance.

Is High Cost of Living Falling from Pedestal?

Canada is Alone in Witnessing Continuous Advance in Prices—Considerable Drop Has Already Taken Place in Britain and United States.

In the high cost of living, that greatest burthen of modern times, rapidly falling from its pedestal, or, to put it in other words, will the household find the necessities of life gradually lowered in prices until they approach, or perhaps rival the cheap levels of a few years ago? This is the question which is engaging the attention of economists at the present time.

In striking the basis for the cost of living, economists have adopted what is known as the "index number" on which they base their computations. This index number is the average cost of a large group of commodities during a stated period which varies in different countries, but generally represents a decade, and in Canada is taken as 1890 to 1899. The relations to the present average price of some group, therefore, supplies a ready means of determining the advances which have occurred since that time.

In Great Britain and the United States the cost of living has undergone an almost steady decrease ever since last December so that the index number across the border as of May 31, was not only a new low record for the present year, but was the lowest figure reached since March 1912. At the same date in Great Britain, the average was the lowest since May, 1912, and it is from this showing that economists argue that the trend to prices had at least adopted a lower tendency.

Singularly enough, while these countries have been experiencing so great a relief Canada has been alone in witnessing a continued rise in commodity values. The index number for

the Dominion as of May 31, compiled by department of labor at Ottawa, was 137.0, (100 representing the index number for ten year period) which was the highest figure ever recorded, representing an increase of one-fifth of one per cent over the previous year mark.

The fact that here in Canada we have experienced no setback from the continuous advance in the cost of living may be attributed to a variety of causes which may be readily called to mind. Meanwhile experts have come to the conclusion that since prices elsewhere are on the down grade, they should certainly follow suit soon in this country, for it is a well established fact that the ultimate trend is the same throughout the civilized world.

It is probable, therefore, that within the next month or so, the department record will show commodity prices in Canada have commenced their downward swing.

The following table giving the index number for Canada, United States and Great Britain as compiled by the various authorities, will illustrate the above remark:

Month	Canada	U.S.	Great Britain
1912	137.0	100.0	100.0
February	137.0	100.0	100.0
March	137.0	100.0	100.0
April	137.0	100.0	100.0
May	137.0	100.0	100.0
June	137.0	100.0	100.0
July	137.0	100.0	100.0
August	137.0	100.0	100.0
September	137.0	100.0	100.0
October	137.0	100.0	100.0
November	137.0	100.0	100.0
December	137.0	100.0	100.0

BERRY DEALERS SAY SHORT SEASON

Should Be Now in the Midst of Plenty, But Rain Keeps Prices at Top Level.

That this year's strawberry season will be a short one with the prices higher than last year is the opinion of several of the larger fruit merchants in the city. They state that the rain during the past week has held back the crop.

The yield is a long way behind schedule. At this time last year the season was half over. Larger quantities are expected to arrive next week.

Owing to the heavy demand Saturday and the small supply, prices soared. Berries sold from 15c to 22c a box and even higher. The price was away off, as the quality hardly warranted it.

American berries are still struggling into Toronto, one car coming from New York State on Saturday, consigned to H. J. Ash. Owing to their poor quality they brought a lower price than the Canadian berries, ranging around 18c.

This will probably be the last shipment from the States as their season is almost over.

Practically all the Canadian berries received have come from Burlington and the Niagara peninsula, the famous Onkville and Clarkson berries being conspicuous by their absence. It is expected that agents at nearby points will be sending in large shipments during the week.

The wholesalers are preparing for a busy week, several of them taking up stalls in the fruit market at the foot of Yonge street. By Wednesday night all will be there for the season.

HYDRO PROFITS FORTY THOUSAND

First Quarter of Year Shows Remarkably Fine Financial Statement.

City hydro commissioners are elated over the financial report for the past three months of this year. The profits reached the large sum of \$48,156.23. The department's total income for the quarter was \$275,522.60. Expenses were \$227,366.38, as follows: Current, \$17,850.64; operation and management, \$92,952.68; interest on debentures and sinking fund, \$81,668.10.

Reduction in the cost of operation has assisted materially to increase the profits.

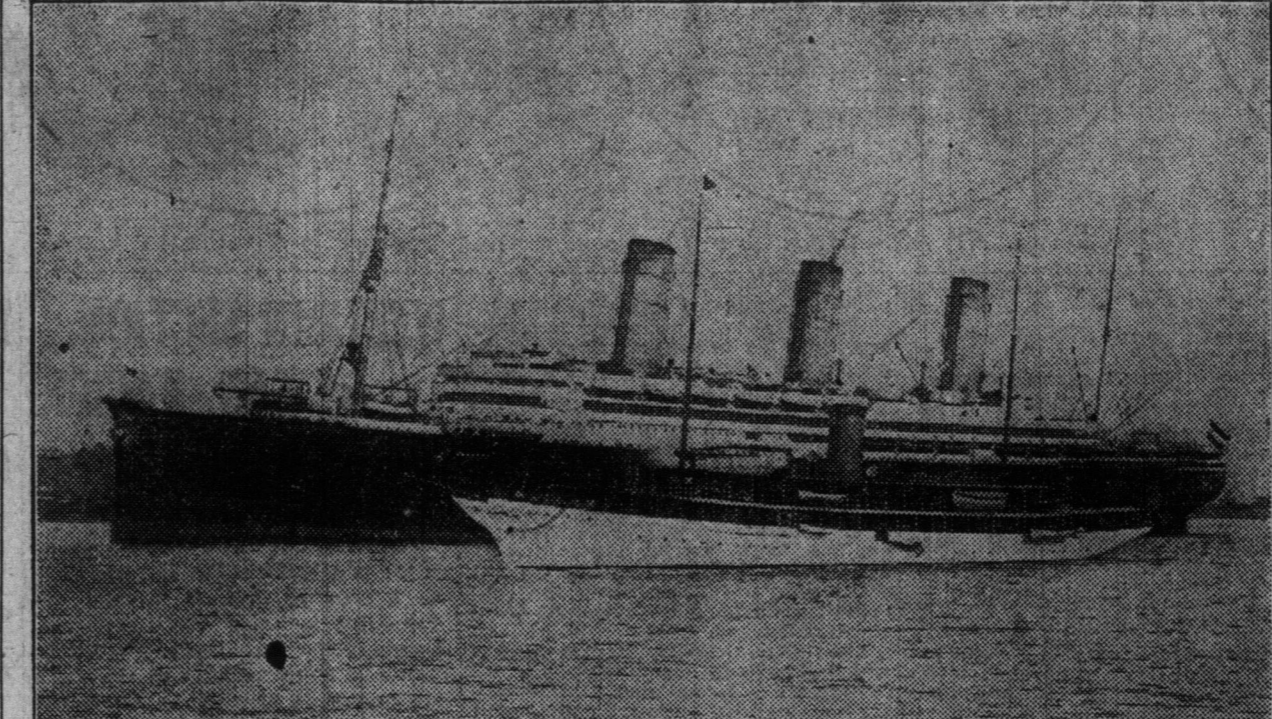
Berlin Has Kick Against Railway

Question of Poor Service is to Be Taken Up By Board of Trade.

BERLIN, June 21.—(Special.)—Berlin, which is situated midway between Toronto and London on the Grand Trunk, has had a poor service of late. The new time table which goes into effect on Sunday at midnight, does not relieve the situation, and the five trains each way daily do not average 25 miles an hour.

It is said that the passenger business of Berlin alone amounts to six hundred thousand dollars, while the freight business exceeds a million dollars a year, and the public looks for a good service in return.

The speed of the Grand Trunk trains on the Niagara Falls-London division exceeds this by from 10 to 15 miles an hour, and the freight and passenger returns are 25 per cent. less.



World's Greatest Steamship, the Imperator, of the Hamburg-American Line, arriving in New York harbor after maiden trip.

WILSON CURRENCY BILL PUTS CURB ON MONEY TRUST

President Bases Legislation on Principle That Government Should Regulate It.

NEW REGIONAL BANKS Will Be Established and National Banks Must Become Stockholders and Customers.

Special to The Sunday World. WASHINGTON, June 21.—Woodrow Wilson has driven a liner to shore which has knocked the wind out of Wall street and bids fair to prove the sharpest lesson administered by the government to the concentrated wealth of the country since Andrew Jackson withdrew the government deposits from the United States Bank.

The new currency bill which will be recommended by the president is based upon the fundamental principle that the government of the United States and no other power can issue and regulate the currency of the country.

For years the bankers of the United States have been engaged in a conspiracy to wrest from Uncle Sam the sovereign power of issuing money, and in working out this conspiracy they are credited with having brought on the panic of 1907. Since then they have been insistent upon such changes in the banking and currency laws as would enable the banks and not the government to control the currency.

The bill now made public should satisfy the banks in so far as it provides elasticity, but it does not satisfy them at all. Neither will it satisfy the stand-patters on the tariff question, who are hoping for a financial panic to turn the Democratic party out of power. It will be hard to get up financial panics hereafter by hoarding or hiding the currency of the country, and it will be almost impossible hereafter to concentrate nearly all the money in the country in the City of New York.

Kills the Money Trust. The bill decentralizes money control and disintegrates the money trust at the start by establishing a number of federal reserve banks in various parts of the country. Each bank within its zone will be the bank for all other bankers and the depository and fiscal agent of the government. It will have as a capital to begin with 20 per cent of the unimpaired capital of all the national banks within its zone, but it will pay no interest on deposits except to the government and receive no deposits except from the government and the banks. The federal reserve bank will rediscunt prime commercial paper offered by the banks in its territory; it will also fix the rate

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CHAMPIONS OF THE STRAP-HOLDER

It was moved in council by Controllers Church and Foster that all negotiations for the purchase of the street railway be dropped.

For it's Tommy this and Tommy that and Tommy with the tongue. And Tommy with the wooden head, and Tommy with the lung, and Tommy stout, and Tommy thin and Tommy hold your nose, and Tommy with the big traffic, and Tommy, for Tommie, they're the boys.

CYCLONE DOES GREAT DAMAGE IN ELGIN

ST. THOMAS, June 21.—A disastrous cyclone, which swept across the southeastern part of Elgin County late Friday afternoon, cut a swath 20 rods wide and a quarter of a mile long, leveling everything in its path.

In the vicinity of Vienna houses were partially wrecked and many trees uprooted. A large barn was struck by lightning and destroyed. No one was injured.

FIRST SHIPMENT OF CATTLE IN TWO YEARS

MONTREAL, June 21.—(Special.)—The Englishman sailed today for Liverpool with 440 fat cattle. These are the first cattle to cross the pond for over two years, altho great attempts are being made to revive the trade.

U. S. RAILROADS CRY FOR MORE

Ask For Increase in Rates to Enable Them to Get Money For Improvements.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—On its own initiative the interstate commerce commission today began an enquiry into the application of fifty-two eastern railroads for increased railroad freight rates.

Announcement of the commission's purpose was made today in the form of two orders, based upon the petition of the railroads five weeks ago seeking permission to advance freight rates, both class and commodity five per cent.

The roads state that they are prepared to show the necessity for the expenditure of many millions of dollars for many purposes.

It is declared further "that the great sums of money needed for these improvements must be largely provided by the issue of new securities, and that such necessary capital cannot, under existing transportation rates, be obtained except on terms which would be prohibitive, or which the carriers generally would not be justified in assuming."

In its order the commission directed that the enquiry should cover two points, viz.: "Do the rates of transportation now imposed by common carriers by railroads in official classification territory yield an adequate net return; and if not, what plan shall be adopted to increase such transportation charges?"

BULGARS READY TO FLING ARMY AGAINST ALLIES

Europe Expects Attack on Servians and Greeks Who Are Concentrating on Bank of River Vardar.

CAUSE OF THE RUPTURE Demand For Joint Occupation With Greece of Territory in Dispute—Peace Meeting Called Off.

VIENNA, June 21.—An attack by the Bulgarian troops on the Servians and Greeks is expected on the River Vardar, in Macedonia, according to reports in the Austrian newspapers.

The co-operation of the Greek and Servian armies has been accomplished, and the Servians are concentrating in the fortified positions on the right bank of the river.

Three brigades of Montenegrin infantry are advancing thru Macedonia to join the Servian troops at the front. The Vardar River runs thru Macedonia to the Gulf of Saloniki. The Bulgarians occupy the country along the left bank, while the Servians and Greeks hold the positions on the opposite side.

Futile Meeting. BELGRADE, June 21.—The Servian Government is said to have decided to inform Russia that in view of the Bulgarian attitude in continuing the concentration of its troops on the River Vardar, and in demanding a joint occupation with Greece of the territory in dispute, a meeting of the premiers of the Balkan states at St. Petersburg would be futile.

Little Hope of Peace. ATHENS, June 21.—Despite Russia's efforts for peace, little hope is entertained in political circles here for a friendly understanding among the allies regarding the new frontiers, owing to Bulgaria's irreconcilable attitude.

Bulgaria has almost completed her concentration of troops in Macedonia, 70,000 facing the Greeks between Pravista and Anglata, and between Doiran and Kilkis, with the object of cutting the communications between the Greek and Servian armies by seizing the Uskub and Saloniki Railway at Gevgjeli.

The main Bulgarian army concentrated against the Servians between Ishtip and Kochane has ten divisions of 25,000 men each, being spread along the Serbo-Bulgarian boundary between Kuestendi and Silivnitsa and Vidin, in order to defend Sofia.

The troops facing the Servians are under the command of Gen. Scovoff, whose headquarters are at Sofia, which is also the headquarters of Gen. Ivanoff, who is commanding the troops which will operate against the Greeks in case of war.

War Probable. LONDON, June 21.—Unless Bulgaria and Servia can be induced to take up a less uncompromising attitude in the dispute over the division of their territorial spoils, or the powers put prompt and effective pressure on them, a renewal of war in the Balkans still seems probable.

A state of absolute deadlock prevails, and all Europe is anxiously awaiting the next move. Vienna thinks war is almost certain, and Bulgaria is undoubtedly in a much stronger military position now than before.

WESTERN SECTION OF C. P. PRODUCES MORE NET REVENUE

Investigation of Freight Rates Shows Surprising Anomaly and Argues Rate Reduction.

LANIGAN'S EVIDENCE

Tomes of Figures Submitted by Railway—Case on Before Board Again This Week.

Special to The Sunday World. OTTAWA, June 21.—Three days more have just been added to the already long and protracted enquiry into freight rates before the railway commission, and yet it can scarcely be said that the investigation, so far as obtaining relief for western shippers is concerned, has advanced one step further.

In fact the chief features of the two days have been the addition of a dozen or more ponderous volumes containing statistics looking much like logarithmic tables and calculated to utterly baffle the layman, and to very much weary the patience of the commission, together with the presentation of evidence, which if it establishes anything, establishes the truth of the saying that everything can be proven by figures.

It was expected that the present sitting would be the final sitting before judgment was delivered by the board, but it won't. It was expected that the

Continued on Page 2.



Jaff: Is that ye, John? When are ye goin' to get all for the 'las' o' Pharaoh's docket? John: I ain't made all my arrangements. Jaff: Ye'll be t' be awfu' canny, John. He's war than ever, an' he'll jump out o' a window in yin o' his seizures. John: Dick Holmes' got orders to get his hands on them, an' to blue pencil whatever he sees when he hollers loud. Jaff: Ho! he'll be Judge. John: Dick's goin' to keep a spotter in the city hall tower, an' when he hears him bellerin' up there he'll come down an' he'll use the blue pencil according. Jaff: I'm no seen th' Meenister damn gang till this when he'll quote himself, "antigates th' moral principle," but even then he's tolerable; but thos man o' pure, John. John: Dick'll handle him. An' I've givin' him some soothin' words that I got from an ole lady in Orkney to whisper at him when he's real rile-up. Jaff: Is Mac-doo-doo-doo-a. John, that they use in th' kirk til waken up the aerie's elders, John? John: No, 'tain't that. Jaff: Weel, if yer bent on gamin' th' Hagg, I'll speer another question, John. Wad ye mind lettin' me sign the cheques for yer hospital when yer no here? I cud tel it about an' th' Meenister cud gie it out til aw' th' elders an' Sir Weelrud how mickle th' head o' The Glob was signin' awa for good works. John: Nup, Pop, Dick Holmes'll do all th' signin' for th' sick hospite for children. Jaff: Weel, then, I'm tae has charge of yer paper when yer's awa. John: Yuh an' Dick has joint power av alterner. But I ain't gone yet, Pop. I'm a little akeerd at how things is goin'. Bully's kep' me on th' job ever since Wec Hocken spud me out o' th' revolvin' door at th' hall. Jaff: God save me from ever bein' pit out in sic a way, John.

SUM JOB. Sir James: It's a stupenjus job to investigate—all the different kinds of health. Stupenjus-ous! Aunt Hannah: Mor' stupenjus, sir. Will it kiver Bam ov Gilead treatment by the ole wizen in the back townshipp? Sir James: An' home doctoria? Sir James: I'll embrace everything above the earth, on the earth or under the earth, it'll even embrace the political quacks across the floor. Jim & Han.: Te-hee! Te-hee-he-hee!

SUNDAY WEATHER

Cool and unsettled.

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A GOOD HAND OUT.
Dr. Hastings' (M.O.H.) Health Bulletin. June
It is a good safe habit to get into of
ways washing your hands before eating. It
not only makes you feel cleaner, but you
will have the satisfaction of knowing that
you will never contract disease by that route
any way.