The Toronto World

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THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 1.

The Manitoba Situation.

Later returns from Manitoba show that the Farmers, the Labor candidates and the Independents made a better showing than was at first reported, and that the Conservative party in the new legislature will be merely one of the "groups." Premier Norris lacks a majority, but expects to carry on with the assistance of Independent members who are pledged to give a general support to the government. This means some wary walking on the part of the premier, and the virtual downfall of the old two-party system.

Interest will attach to the way in which the group system works out in the Manitoba legislature. One result no doubt will be to do away with the rigid rule which requires the government of the day, if defeated on any point, to resign or go to the country. Under the group system as practiced in most of the continental countries the government does not go out of office unless a vote of censure or a want of confidence vote is carried by a majority in the house.

From this distance it looks as tho the Farmers' party and the Labor party, had they gotten together, might have carried the province. The Farmers' party, however, kept out of the fight as a provincial organization. The Conservatives made so poor a showing that Hon. Robert Rogers will have to do some explaining when next he addresses the Conservatives in this part of the country.

Mackenzie King and the Murdock Charges.

The Murdock charges may have fallen flat in the house, but they may have made a very painful impression upon the country. Sir Robert Borden at the time thought them serious enough to promise that a day would be set apart for their discussion by parliament. Everyone took it for granted that the leader of the opposition would demand and insist upon a most searching investigation. Yet when the time came Mr. King asked for no investigating committee, altho he believed the charges ought to be investigated. His excuse was that the government had announced its intention to prorogue on Wednesday. Yet at that moment the house was being moved into supply and it was quite within Mr. King's rights to hold up the granting of supply until the investigating committee was appointed or its appointment voted down by the supporters of the government. As a matter of fact it is the opposition and not the government which decides how long the session shall last. The leader of the opposition would be expected to expose any attempt of the government to rush thru the session so as to avoid an unpleasant investigation. But the mild-mannered Mr. King says in effect to the government:

> I ought to expose you. I ought to demand an investigation. I ought to show that ministers of the crown have betrayed the public, but I know you want to wind up the session, and far be it from me to interfere with your comfort.

No wonder the press reports of yesterday's house assure us that

> Sir Robert Borden scored Mr. King for not pressing for an enquiry if the Liberal leader thought that the charges were of sufficient importance to warrant one.

Sir Robert himself rather airily dismissed the Murdock charges as "airy." Perhaps there was no evidence to support them, but if Mr. King believed they were worthy of an investigation why did he not insist upon their being investigated? Unfair critics will say that he could not speak because the government had filled his mouth with sugar. We say nothing of the kind, but the incident adds another to the many arguments against the leader of the opposition drawing a salary under the government. It leaves the Liberals with little political capital to make out of the sensational and spectacular finish of the board of commerce.

The Plight of Germany.

Keeping a pleasant fifty-third birthday the Canadian confederation can thank Heaven that it is not as some other confederations are—the German, for instance. A general election over there has left disturbances in its wake and promises of more. But, while the despatches tell of disturbances that it is predicted may eventuate in civil war, not much is said about the real condition of the country that is responsible for the turmoil.

In a very imperialist paper the other day there was a cable which said that all the allies except France recognized that the treaty of Versailles placed economic burdens on Germany which it is impossible for Germany to meet. That may or may not be true, but conditions in the old kaiserland are undeniably bad. An illuminating account of the basic situation is given by the Berlin correspondent of The Manchester Guardian, who vividly sketches a reversal of the delusively prosperous conditions of a few months ago, which can only be improved when inter-European trading is resumed on something like its pre-war basis.

Curiously enough the improved position of the mark is held to be responsible for some of the trouble. Last February it took 350 marks to buy an English sovereign. In four months the price dropped to 180 marks. Before the war twenty marks, roughly, were worth a sovereign. Last summer and winter there was a great scramble for goods. No travelers were sent out, and stocks were piled up, at immense prices. The mark having risen in exchange value from 350 to 180, foreign materials became relatively cheaper. But the stocks were reckonable at the old high cost, and merchants' buying fell off till stocks were depleted.

Those high prices were the result of an illusory boom, aided by the currency inflations. With wages nominally three or four times what they were before the war there was a delusive period of spending by the masses of the population, till prices went so high that they couldn't buy, and food cards and coal cards were resorted to as during the war. But, with big stocks on hand, manufactured while prices were big, and inability to buy the cheaper foreign materials thru exhaustion of credits, manufacturing has fallen off, and the working people have not been able to use all the food and coal cards they received. They went hungry and became angry.

Declines in wholesale prices of various commodities have not helped production, because the previous high prices made manufacturers and merchants very chary of drawing the underpinning from them by reductions to consumers corresponding to the reductions in the wholesale markets—leather, for instance, dropped sixty per cent. The trouble that is felt elsewhere is felt in Germany—the raw material comes down, but the retail prices stay up.

This constriction in production and the movement of goods has been made worse by the painfully slow revival of the German export trade. If the Germans could sell as largely in the open markets of the world as they used to do their home conditions would adjust themselves to the international position. But exports are comparatively negligible.

So long as inter-European trade is in its present chaos the discontent that breeds political crises will continue. When a population is ill-fed and under-employed its political nerves become disordered. In Germany, too, there is a yawning gulf between governmental needs and governmental income, which neither a general election nor a change of ministers seems able to bridge. The paper currency is still increasing. Its maximum before the war was 1 1-2 milliard marks. It is now 15 milliards. The government does not know what to do.

The Russian situation, with the continuing blockade, does not help German recovery. Rumania is in dreadful economic case. Altogether the dream of a kaiserized Mittel Europa has left the wreckage of a very eruptive nightmare behind it. We think we have post-war difficulties in Canada. But this first of July we loll on a flowery bed of ease, in comparison with all our late foes and some of our war-time allies.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

WEST SIDE OF BATHURST ST. NORTH OF ST. CLAIR AVE.

CEDAR VALE.

Two miles from the corner of Bloor and Yonge Streets, and thirty minutes by street car to King and Yonge Streets. Adjoins the beautiful residential section surrounding Grace Church, on Russell Hill Road—a few hundred yards beyond the residence of Mr. R. J. Fleming, corner of St. Clair Avenue and Bathurst Street.

300 acres of restricted property, with township taxes; large lots and park areas; locality is strictly first-class and very attractive on account of the beauty of the Ravine and the new bridge, massive gates and other substantial improvements.

SPECIAL FACILITIES offered to persons who BUILD; first mortgage will be arranged, also second mortgage for part of purchase money.

HOUSES WILL BE CONSTRUCTED for owners under supervision of Company's Superintendent at MINIMUM COST.

CONVENIENCES—Hydrants and city water, electric light, good roads and sewage disposals; five minutes' walk to city cars.

APPLY British & Colonial Land & Securities Company, Bank of Hamilton Building, Telephone Main 1959; or H. B. Taber, Superintendent, Hillcrest 5837.

MANY HAPPY RETURNS

RECORD RUSH FOR ALTAR IS MADE IN NEW YORK

New York, June 30.—The New York marriage market closed today after a month which broke all previous June records—even that of 1917, when slacker marriages were in vogue.

More than 10,000 couples took out licenses during the month. Today almost 800 couples exchanged dollars for permits and a third of these, according to Acting City Clerk Hart, were married 10 minutes later by city magistrates at the marriage chapel in the municipal building.

OSGOODE HALL NEWS

Master's Chambers.

Cockburn v. Dominion Shipbuilding Co.—Tuthill (McMaster & Co.), for defendant, obtained order dismissing action on consent without costs.

Ingram v. Sheffering—S. Eisen, for defendant, obtained order on consent, dismissing action without costs.

Attorney-general of Ontario v. Canadian Wholesale Grocers' Association—Moorehouse, for defendant. W. C. Macdonald, Limited, obtained order for leave to enter a conditional appearance on consent.

McIntosh v. Premier Langmuir Mines, Limited—D. Urquhart, for plaintiff, moved for particulars of defence; W. Lawr for defendant. Order made for particulars. Costs in cause.

Stanyon v. Coombs—W. B. McPherson, for plaintiff, obtained order renewing writ for 12 months from date.

Flick v. Guild—Sinclair (Plaxton & Plaxton), for plaintiff, obtained order for substitutional service of writ.

British Columbia Fruit v. Canadian Northern Pacific Railway—G. M. Huycke, for plaintiff, obtained leave to issue concurrent writs for service in Manitoba, British Columbia and Minnesota. Appearance in 18 days.

Giles v. Lonsdale Park, Limited—F. Macdonell, for plaintiff, obtained final order of foreclosure on consent.

Turnbull v. Garfunkel—M. E. Somerville, for plaintiff, obtained order appointing new day for redemption.

Judges' Chambers.

Before Sutherland, J.

Re Middlesex & London—W. Lawr, for Middlesex, moved for appointment of third arbitrator. Moorehouse (Hellmuth & Co.), for London. Order made appointing Judge Wallace, C. C. judge of Oxford, to be third arbitrator.

Before Orde, J.

Re Whitelaw—H. S. White for Bessie A. Whitelaw; F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for infants. Order made apportioning moneys in court and directing payment out of one-quarter thereof to mother.

Re Metropolitan Life and Munroe—H. S. White for company, F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for infants. Order allowing payment into court of instalment now due and further annual instalments payable to infants to be paid out on their coming of age.

Re Mary Donovan Estate—H. S. White for executor, F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for infants. Order approving sale and authorising official guardian to execute deed on behalf of infants.

Rex v. Thompson—Murray (Blackstock & Co.), for defendant, moved on return of habeas corpus for discharge of prisoner. E. Bayly, K.C., for crown. Reserved.

Montreuil v. Ontario Asphalt Block Co.—A. W. Langmuir, for defendants, moved to extend time for appeal, and for leave to appeal from Sutherland, J., in chambers, 17th inst. E. D. Armour, K.C., for plaintiff. Application dismissed with costs.

Re Boyce and London; Re Robert Sudden; Re Rushton; Morrow v. Morrow—F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for infants, obtained order in these matters.

Weekly Court.

Before Orde, J.

Re Hawkins and Hawkins—R. J. McLaughlin, K.C., for applicant, moved to construe deed. F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for infant. Reserved.

Re Bryant Estate—T. H. Simpson, for applicants, moved for order construing will. M. J. O'Reilly, K.C., for two Smiths, beneficiaries. Judgment reserved.

Lindsay v. Currie—R. S. Robertson, for plaintiff, moved for order to commit for contempt in voting on shares he was restrained from voting upon. J. W. Bain, K.C., and M. L. Gordon for defendant. Reserved.

Re Matthewman; Bell v. Matthewman—G. R. Munnoch, for M. E. Bell, moved to remove matter from surrogate court of Carleton. C. J. Holman, K.C., for Alice M. Sower and two others. J. R. Code for Royal Trust Co. and two Matthewmans. F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for infants. Order made transferring case to supreme court of Ontario to be tried at Ottawa non-jury sittings in November.

Nutson v. Hanrahan—C. Evans Lewis, for plaintiff, moved to continue injunction. W. Lawr for first three defendants. J. W. Pickup for other defendants. Motion dismissed with costs of and incidental to this motion.

Re William Farrow—J. M. Bullen, for applicant, obtained order, declaring William Farrow an absentee. Reference to J. A. C. Cameron, official referee.

Townships of Caledon and Erin v. Consolidated Telephone Co.—F. W. Wegenest, for defendant, moved to allow payment. K. B. Maclaren for townships. Order dismissing motion, with costs in cause, to plaintiffs, but that defendants thru liquidators be at liberty with the approval of the master in chambers to pledge the assets that were of the company as security for costs of litigation and the township to remove any obstacles on their part to the company doing so. This to be without prejudice to all pending litigation, and with leave to come to court with any subsequent motion as they may be advised.

At Trial.

Before Latchford, J.

Brown v. United Gas Companies, Limited—G. H. Pettit for plaintiff; H. H. Collier, K.C., and L. C. Raymond for defendants. Action for $2000 damages and for an injunction restraining defendant from interfering with plaintiff's supply of gas. Judgment: Under the contract subsisting between the parties, the plaintiff is entitled to recover damages from defendants at the rate of $25 a year in addition to rent annually of the same amount, such damages to be computed from December 16, 1919, with costs of suit upon the supreme court scale.

Appellate Division Chambers.

Before Maclaren, J.A.

Luck v. Toronto Railway—R. Lieberman, for defendants, moved to extend time for appealing from county court of York. W. D. M. Shorey for plaintiff. Order extending time for appealing two weeks. Costs of motion, fixed at $15, to be paid to plaintiff's solicitor forthwith.

First Divisional Court.

Re Consolidated Telephone Co. and Townships of Caledon and Erin—Appeal dismissed.

Second Divisional Court.

Parry v. Parry—Appeal allowed.

Sylvester v. Sylvester—Appeal dismissed.

Re Toronto Railway Co., the Toronto Hydro-Electric Commissioners and the City of Toronto—Appeal allowed.

Re Nepean and North Gower and Province of Ontario—Appeal dismissed.

Request T. and N. O. to Build Nine-Mile Spur for Lumbermen

Swastika, Ont., June 30.—The Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission has been asked to build a spur line from Mileage 180 into the lumber camps operated by Woollings Bros., in Black and Lee Townships, some nine miles west of the main line of the railway. The route has been surveyed, but the commission has not been satisfied with the terms offered, and has not yet agreed to build the road.

GET AWAY FOR DOMINION DAY.

Excellent Service—Special Rates Via Niagara-St. Catharines Line.

With the new convenient service in effect via N., St. C. & T. Line, between Toronto and Port Dalhousie, opportunity is afforded for a very pleasant holiday trip to Niagara Falls and Niagara Peninsula points.

Boats leave Toronto, daylight saving time, 8.00 a.m., 2.00 p.m. and 5.00 p.m. daily, except Sunday, with radial connection at Port Dalhousie for Niagara Falls and Buffalo. Returning boat leaves Port Dalhousie daily, except Sunday, daylight saving time, 8.30 a.m., 11.00 a.m. and 7.00 p.m.

Special round trip fares are in effect, good going Wednesday and Thursday, June 30 and July 1, returning July 1. For the afternoon sail leaving Toronto by the 2.00 p.m. boat July 1, there is special round trip rate of $1.50, Toronto to Port Dalhousie.

For tickets and information apply City Passenger Office, 52 King Street East, Adelaide 5179, or Yonge Street Dock, Main 2553.

WORLD'S DAILY BRAIN TEST

BY SAM LOYD.

2 Minutes to Answer This.

No. 234.

Here is a little exercise for the geography class.

Each of the questions is to be answered by giving the abbreviation of one of the states of the Union.

Which is most seaworthy?
Which are the miners after?
Which is as good as a mile?
Which is in poor health?
Which does the invalid send for?
Which is the head of the family?
Which is circular?

Answer to No. 233.

After traveling forty minutes the guide stated that they had gone just half the remaining distance to Pixley, so it is clear that the time between Bixley and Pixley consumed 120 minutes. Later on they were just half as far away from Quixley as from Pixley. Then they reached Quixley in an hour, which makes it clear that they consumed 180 minutes between Pixley and Quixley. Thus we have the time of the whole journey as five hours. It required 200 minutes for the seven-mile stretch, so the distance covered between Bixley and Quixley in 300 minutes must have been ten and a half miles.

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CUSTOMS RECEIPTS RISE IN FIRST THREE MONTHS

Ottawa, June 30.—(By Canadian Press).—An increase of $16,977,923 in the customs receipts for the first three months of the fiscal year, which ends today, is shown by the monthly statement issued from the customs department. For the three month period this year receipts totaled $56,340,527, while during a similar period last year they were $39,362,604.

For the month of June alone the increase is $5,158,904 over June 1919. The figures for June, 1919, were $13,672,914, while for the month ending today they are $18,831,818.

Quebec Farmers Postpone Forming Political Party

Montreal, June 30.—At the closing of the second annual convention of the United Farmers of Quebec, here last night, no action looking towards the formation of a political party was taken, the reason being given that the organization was in doubt as to what steps to take until the question of amalgamation with the Cultivators' Union of Quebec is settled.

PAY RESPECTS TO ROUTHIER.

Quebec, June 30.—The funeral of the late Sir A. B. Routhier took place this morning, amidst universal marks of sympathy. All public bodies were represented. A number of prelates, among whom was His Eminence Cardinal Begin, had places in the Basilica Choir.

JUDITH OF BLUE LAKE RANCH

By JACKSON GREGORY.

CHAPTER V.
Continued.

"You'll listen to the likes of me, Bill Crowdy!" she cried passionately, a small fist clenched. "You get those calves out into some fresh aid just as quick as the Lord will let you! Into a pen by themselves. Doc Tripp will attend to them in the morning."

"Tripp's gone."

"He's on his way back, right now. And you're on your way off the ranch. Understand? You can come to the office for your pay tonight."

Crowdy shrugged his shoulders and turned away.

"If I'm fired," he growled, in that ugly voice which was so fitting a companion to that ugly mouth of his, "I quit right now. Get some of your other Willies to turn your calves out."

For a moment, in the heat of her anger, Judith's quirt was lifted as tho she would strike him. Then she turned instead and ran to do her own bidding. A moment later Miller was with her. The two of them got the calves—there were seven of them—out of the sulphur-laden air and into the corral. The poor brutes, coughing softly in paroxysms, some of them frothing at the mouth, two of them falling repeatedly and rising slowly upon trembling legs, filed by in a pitiful string. One of the youngest lay still in the hospital, dead.

"He would have killed them all," said Judith, her teeth set as she looked at the living calves in the corral, where, with necks thrust far out, they fought for each breath. "And Bayne Trevors ordered a treatment that he knows has gone into the discard! Charlie, that man has gone further than I thought he had the nerve to go."

"Crowdy did something else that don't look just right," said Miller, gazing with eyes of longing after the burly, departing figure. "I saw him do it just after Masters carried him your message. He drove three of the sick calves—there's a dozen or more got the worms, you know — out into the pasture with the well calves."

Judith didn't answer. She looked at Miller a moment, as tho she thought this must be some wretched jest of his. And when she read in his eyes the earnestness in his heart, there rose within her the question: "How far has Bayne Trevors gone?"

"Charlie," she said, finally, "I want you to close store for the rest of the day. Get someone to help you, and cut the sick calves out from the bunch. Haze them back here into the detention corral. Tripp will attend to them all in the morning. Now, tell me—what's wrong down at the milk corrals? What are all of those men up to?"

"We're going to see, me an' you," answered Miller. "I don't just know. But I do know there's a big guy down there that come onto the ranch a couple of hours ago, an' that don't belong here. He's that guy talking. Name of Nelson. He ain't done any talking to me, but from a word or two I picked up from one of the milkers I got a hunch he's been sent over by Trevors."

Nelson, the big emissary for Trevors—for he admitted the fact openly and pleasantly—took off his hat to Judith and said he guessed he'd be going. And the men with whom he had been talking, including all of the milkers and all of the other workmen upon whom Nelson could get his meddlesome hands at short notice, all men whom Trevors had placed here, made known in hesitant speech or awkward silence that they were going with Nelson. There were good jobs open with the lumber company, it seemed. Nelson even expressed the hope that the quitting of these men wouldn't work any hardship to the Blue Lake ranch.

Judith, her eyes flashing, asked no man of them to remain, seeing that thus she would but humiliate herself fruitlessly, and turned away. And yet, with the herds of cows with bursting bags soon ready for the nightly milking, she watched the men move away, her heart bitter with anger.

"They've got to be milked, Charlie," was all that she said. "Who will milk them until I can get a new crew?"

"I'll tuck in an' help," answered Miller, ruefully. "I hate it worse'n poison, an' I can't milk more'n ten cows, workin' 24-hour shifts. I'll try an' scare up some of the other boys that can milk." But he shook his head and looked regretfully at the pick-handle. "Good milkers is scarce as gold eggs," he muttered. "And the separator man has quit with the rest."

"Get Masters, the electrician, on the job. Get anybody you can. I'm going back to the ranchhouse pretty soon, and I'll try to send someone from there."

"Cowboys can't milk," said Miller, positively. "An' besides, they won't. But somehow we'll make out for a day or so."

"We've got to make out!" exclaimed Judith. "We've got to beat that man Trevors, Charlie, and do it quick. If he'll try to keep us short-handed, if he'll spend money to do it, if he'll do a trick like giving sulphur for lungworm and then send infected stock out into the herds, I don't know just where he will stop—unless we stop him."

In spite of her intentions, it was nearing the time of dusk when she returned to the ranch-house. As she came up the knoll from the barn, she saw for the first time a thin line of bluish smoke rising from the north ridge. Saw and understood the new menace.

For that way had Benny, the discharged cook, gone.

Continued tomorrow morning.

"Healing Mission" Over; Hickson Goes to England

Ottawa, June 30.—James Moore Hickson, Church of England layman, who has been on a tour of North America in connection with his "healing mission," conducted his last service on this continent this morning at the Church of St. Alban the Martyr, here. The church was again crowded to capacity and hundreds were turned away, unable to gain admission.

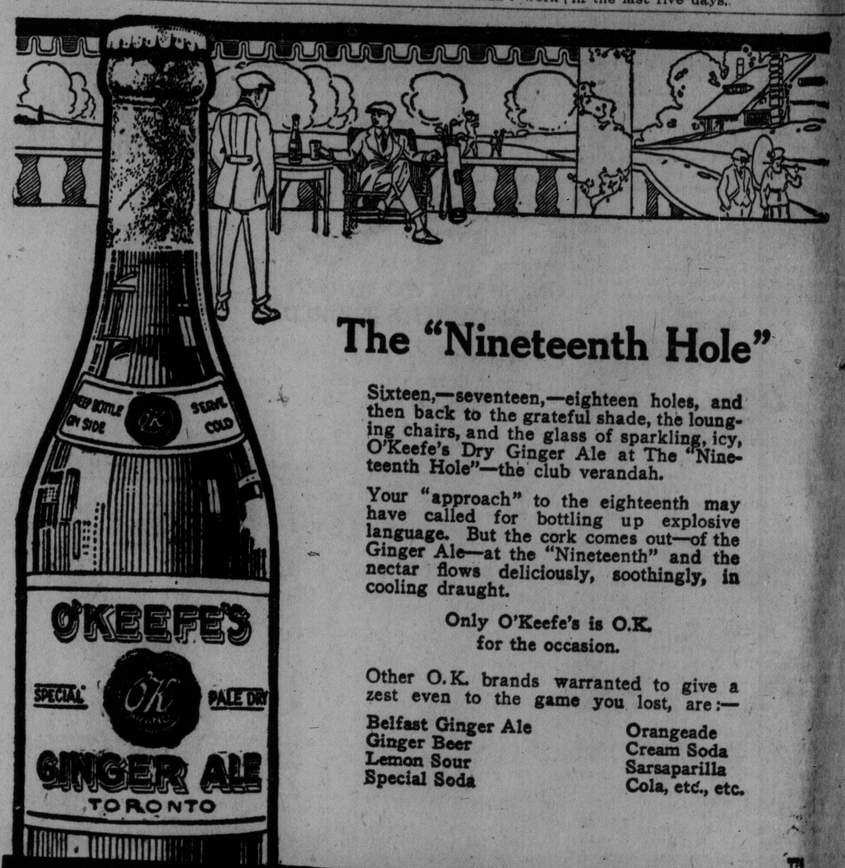
Mr. Hickson leaves Ottawa tonight en route for England.

Convenient Train Service to Montreal and Ottawa from Toronto "Yonge Street Station."

Toronto "Yonge Street Station" is situated in the heart of the great residential section, and is reached from down town by the Yonge street cars. Excellent train with sleeping cars for Montreal and Ottawa leaves 9.30 p.m. daily except Saturday. Further particulars from Canadian Pacific ticket agents.

Bubonic Plague is Limited To District of Vera Cruz

Mexico City, June 30.—Denying the reports that the bubonic plague had spread to various parts of the Mexican republic, Dr. Gabriel M. Alda, president of the federal department of health, said today today that the plague was limited to Vera Cruz, where nine proved and two suspected cases were being treated. No new cases, he added, have been reported in the last five days.



The "Nineteenth Hole"

Sixteen,—seventeen,—eighteen holes, and then back to the grateful shade, the lounging chairs, and the glass of sparkling, icy, O'Keefe's Dry Ginger Ale at The "Nineteenth Hole"—the club verandah.

Your "approach" to the eighteenth may have called for bottling up explosive language. But the cork comes out—of the Ginger Ale—at the "Nineteenth" and the nectar flows deliciously, soothingly, in cooling draught.

Only O'Keefe's is O.K. for the occasion.

Other O.K. brands warranted to give a zest even to the game you lost, are:—

Belfast Ginger Ale
Ginger Beer
Lemon Sour
Special Soda
Orangeade
Cream Soda
Sarsaparilla
Cola, etc., etc.

O'Keefe's
Ginger Ale

O'KEEFE'S TORONTO—PHONE MAIN 4202