

**The Toronto World**

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FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 12.

**RURAL LIFE AT A DISCOUNT.**

John McDougall's book on "Rural Life in Canada" is attracting attention in England. The fact that the rural population is falling off so notably in comparison with the urban population is regarded as a highly significant fact, and it is true not only of the east but of the western provinces also. Mr. McDougall's point, that the Canadian city with 200,000 Canadian citizens, somewhat starries the British imagination.

Mr. McDougall shows how the French are driving out the English in Quebec, and the same thing is happening in various Ontario districts, the east around Glenora, the north in Muskoka and in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

Another Ontario fact emphasized by Mr. McDougall is the growing displacement of women for farm life. In Ontario rural districts there are 116 men to 100 women. The stores in the big cities attract the female rural population. Unquestionably these are points which are of the first importance to Ontario. We have frequently called attention to the weakness of Ontario in dealing with the rural population. Ontario should attract and hold more settlers than any other part of the Dominion. Why Ontario does not do so may be a long and complicated story, but it should not be too long or too complicated for the government to deal with. We confess to some disappointment that the problems of rural population have not been faced more energetically and more dexterously. There appears to be as little hope in this respect from one party as the other. The opposition benches are as barren of resource in this respect as the government benches and are blind to the real necessities of the case.

The fact is that Ontario rural life is being regarded from the point of view of the last generation. The politicians contemplate the question of woman's suffrage from the remoteness of the middle of the last century. The young people do not quite know what is the matter, but they do know they won't stand for life as it is in the country and they flock to the cities. The political machines do not care a straw about questions of policy and advancing views, and the interests of the women of the country. They are concerned with registration, and polling clerks and booths and election days and candidates, and matters of the house. Meanwhile the women move to the cities. The men follow them. Farm life goes to the dogs.

There is little use blaming the agricultural department. Of course, it ought to be the one department which every farmer in the country should swear by. As it is, it is the think of it at all. It is more frequently to swear at it. The Agricultural College at Guelph is the one bright spot in the departmental record, apart from the admirable routine and red tape, for which few care a straw.

Mr. McDougall's book is issued by the Board of Social Service in the Presbyterian Church in Canada. The minister of agriculture might well read it.

**CUT IN TWO.**

A long step toward tariff-for-revenue-only, perhaps toward ultimate free trade, will have been taken when President Wilson signs the Underwood tariff bill. The average rate of duty under the existing law is 54 per cent, the Underwood bill reduces this to 26 per cent. The senate amendments are, in the main, reductions, items being transferred to the free list on which the government last year collected in duties \$44,000,000. It is anticipated that the deficit in revenue will be made up by income tax, the tax upon the sales of cotton for future delivery and increased receipts from internal revenue.

The last print of the bill available, is the corrected draft of the measure as reported by the finance committee, and approved by the caucus of the Democratic senators. Since then a number of amendments have been made in committee of the whole. The bill as it passed the senate puts upon the free list: Wool and woolen blankets, sugar (in 1916), cattle, sheep, swine and other live stock, meats, fresh fish, hides, sole leather and other leathers, furs, eggs, milk, cream, potatoes, flax, rye and rye flour, de-natured alcohol, cement, cast iron pipes, agricultural implements, coal, pig iron, lumber, pulp, pulpwood, and print paper.

Wheat and wheat flour, according to the Washington dispatches, have been placed upon the free list, but it

is not clear whether the countervailing duty against countries imposing an import duty upon United States wheat and flour, has, or has not, been removed. Our market reports from Chicago are to the effect that the dealers there claim that Canadian wheat cannot be imported free unless and until the Dominion parliament repeals the duty upon American wheat.

Horses and mules are subject to a duty of ten per cent, and the following duties are imposed upon agricultural products: oats, 6c a bushel; barley, 15c a bushel of 48 lbs.; butter, 21-2c lb.; cheese, 21-2c lb.; apples and many other fresh fruits, 10c per bushel of 50 lbs.; berries, 1-2c per quart.

Of course it must be borne in mind that many items may be changed in the conference between the two houses, and there will be vigorous effort to get more protection for the farmers.

But the bill substantially in its present state will become law within a short time. Canada may find some new markets, but they will also be available to other countries, exporting meats and some dairy products more freely, such as Australia, New Zealand, Argentina and possibly Denmark.

One incident of this new tariff of the United States, as far as Canada is concerned, is this, that if there is a free flow of food products into the United States from Canada, it may mean that the same foods will be scarcer in this country and therefore dearer to the Canadian consumer; what benefits the American consumer may have the effect of injuring the Canadian consumer. If so he will ask for relief.

Still another thing significant is, that should Canada reduce or abolish her tariff on food products after the example of the United States there will then be free trade in these food products; and as a consequence the tendency will be to centre world-wide control, or at least continental control, of these articles in great trusts with headquarters in the United States. For example, with free trade in meats, the great Chicago Meat Trust will find a way of controlling the whole meat trade, not only of Canada and the United States, but of Argentina—they already, as a fact, control the trade there—and in Australia.

The more the new conditions are studied the more evident it becomes that the most unlooked for results will come along. The real substantial result will be known of experience, not by prophecy or forecast. The lesson, therefore, is not to try so much to forecast what may arrive but to wait and see what does happen and to adjust accordingly. As a most cogent example take that of cold storage. What seemed to be one of the great discoveries of the century, for the advantage of the people, has proved to be a far-reaching weapon in the hands of those who are bent on monopolizing the food necessities of life of the masses.

The income tax is one per cent, on \$5,000, with an exemption of \$1,000 for husband and wife, and \$1,000 for two or more children. The tax increases to two per cent, when the income reaches \$20,000 and gradually increases to a maximum tax of 6 per cent, on incomes of \$50,000 and upwards.

**THE LATEST WRINKLE.**

Legal procedure changes, like styles in dress. One year the writ of mandamus is all the thing; then it is the writ of injunction, and then we have always with us the writ of habeas corpus.

The other day when the court of King's Bench in Quebec was asked by an American visitor for the latest in the habeas corpus for the writ of prohibition, the judge of the King's Bench of the Province of Quebec.

Neither writ did Mr. Shaw much good when three busy constables got him in hand, but the judges at least showed their good will.

Now Gov. Sulzer has secured a writ of prohibition forbidding the court of appeal and the senate of New York sitting as a court of impeachment from trying and deciding the case against him.

The writ has been issued by a justice of the supreme court against the high court of appeal, not to mention a justice of the bench of the state legislature. It will probably receive as little attention as did the writ issued by the judges of the King's Bench of the Province of Quebec.

We fear the new style of writ will not be in much demand. It will pass like the split skirt before many people know it has arrived.

**STILL TO THE FRONT.**

In his address to the Canadian Club of Winnipeg Mr. Herbert Samuel, postmaster-general in the British Cabinet, covered a wide field. Incidentally, he took occasion to correct some prevalent mistakes on both sides of the Atlantic that stand in the way of the solidarity which is the supreme object of those who for want of a better term are styled imperialists. The word is objectionable in special connotations because, in its older sense, it involves a meaning that is far removed from the new and more accurate conception of the word. Imperialism by those who have not realized the change is usually identified with "militarism," a conception which need not in any way be introduced to confuse the issue.

Mr. Samuel did not in the least hesitate to condemn the tenets of the "Little England" party as represented by Richard Cobden, who, in his day, believed that the interests of both England and Canada that the bond should be severed as speedily as possible. Nor was this notion confined to the public men whose interest was entirely concentrated on the industrial expansion of Great Britain. Even the Conservative leaders of the day, who were not without their own imperialist leanings, were not without their own imperialist leanings.

hang always round the neck of the mother country. Times change and people change with them. It is a fortunate provision in an era of evolution. Perhaps the greatest factor in the development of the new age will prove to be the tendency within the self-governing dominions of the British Empire to find a common centre of action without impairing their individual independence. Nor is this confined to the overseas British Empire more than is the spirit of individual expansion. The United Kingdom, as Mr. Samuel showed, is not stagnant. It was never more vigorous nor exhibited greater inherent power of making outside competition. It has serious problems of its own to solve, and these will not be shirked. Indeed, never was there more determination to keep in the vanguard of world civilization.

Mr. Ellis appears to have earned the disapproval of the two Tommies. Mr. Ellis should feel flattered.

Sir Oliver Lodge says he has evidence of existence after death. This is the latest of the new theories that have had for a long time.

Mr. Alex. Smith, K.C., the well-known Ottawa lawyer, and old-time Liberal organizer, has been making his annual tour through the west. On his return trip Mr. Smith talked interestingly to The Winnipeg Free Press.

"People in British Columbia," he said, "are more interested in the west than in the prairie wheat crops, than in the Panama Canal."

Continuing, Mr. Smith stated that eastern Canada is as much interested in all these things as the west is, for in addition to the money made in the west, the companies which have loaned on mortgages or other securities millions of dollars of eastern capital have been investing in and the prevailing conditions are causing eastern and western Canada to think alike on western problems.

"A few days ago," said Mr. Smith, "the Saskatchewan government issued a statement showing the loan made in 1912 by the companies which it exercises some regulation. These loans amounted to \$55,525,510.65. The amount by which the increase in these statements no account is taken of numerous issues of debentures, the money to be paid on insurance premiums."

**FIRE EQUIPMENT FOR EXHIBITION**

Apparatus May Be Left at Exhibition Park for Twelve Months Each Year.

The transfer of the annex at the city cattle market to the street cleaning department for fire equipment purposes was endorsed at a meeting of the property committee yesterday. The committee reported that a fire hall being built on Maitland street to replace the Yonge street fire hall, situated between the city hall and the city hall, will be equipped with motor engines and wagons and fewer halls will be required.

An island police station without a residence was approved. Commissioner Chisholm recommended that the city hall be at the industrial farm. This was adopted. The nursery at the corner of Gerrard and King streets was sold for factory purposes.

On the suggestion of Ald. Hubbard the fire equipment that was at Exhibition Park during the Exhibition is to remain there until after the National Exhibition, which opens in November, and Chief Thompson is to report upon the advisability of leaving the apparatus there the year round.

**NOT ENOUGH LIGHT IN TORONTO PARKS**

Ald. Anderson Thinks Hydro Lights Are the Greatest Enemy to Vice.

R. J. Fleming applied to the parks and exhibitions committee yesterday for the use of buildings in Exhibition Park for the National Exhibition. The request was granted.

"They are the handsomest gates in the city," Commissioner Chambers declared in submitting a drawing of the proposed Howard memorial gates at the Highway Boulevard entrance to High Park. He was given authority to advertise for tenders for construction of the gates.

"Our parks are too dark," said Chairman Anderson. "The greatest enemy for putting vice to flight is plenty of light."

We should compel the vacation of the parks at 12 p.m., Controller McCarthy said.

Commissioner Chambers was asked to report on the problem of the Ald. Rawlinson complimented the commissioner and his staff for their work in Exhibition Park for the Exhibition.

**Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation QUARTERLY DIVIDEND**

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of

**Ten Per Cent. Per Annum** on the paid-up capital stock of this corporation, has been declared, and that the same will be payable on and after

**Wednesday, the First Day of October** next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the fifteenth day of September. By order of the board

**GEO. H. SMITH, Secretary**  
Toronto, August 27th, 1913.

**The Philosopher of Folly**

By Sherwood Hart

**GOLDEN FIELDS OF GLORY.**

Canadians by the thousands stand embattled in our western land—a noble and a valiant band with ginger snap and ardor; as dawn each new September day they throw themselves into the fray with lightsome hearts and spirits gay, and whoop it up still harder. Above their heads no pennant glances, we catch no glints from flashing lances, we see no fiery steeds, we hear no musketry rattle, as nobly for their land they fight from early morn till late at night, and marching on in strength and might they win their bloodless battle. Now ere their yearly strife shall end let us in fancy thither wend and view the scenes, my worthy friend, upon these hard-earned acres as we approach we hear no groans, no shrieks or wails or dying moans; we see no piled-up lands in the distance, no under-takers; but underneath the bright blue sky our valiant band of heroes lies in the toughest and roughest of the golden-bushes of harvest. Let other lands in fields of shame engross a blood-stained name, O Canada, a high name on golden fields thou carvest!

**SCHOOL BURNED RESULT OF FEUD**

Bilingual Issue Leads to Merry War in Ferris Township.

NORTH BAY, Sept. 11.—(Can. Press)—The new bilingual school regulations of the Ontario government are said to be the basis of a feud now in progress in the township of Ferris.

Trouble arose over a school in North Bay. The public school board of North Bay. This school section has been alternately public and separate, as seemed best for economic conditions, two school boards being in existence—public and separate—for the same school. The cause of the friction was the bilingual issue, which the English school inspector. The separate school board, while in possession of the school-house, closed it as a protest to the government against the inspector. The public board then reopened the school.

The separate school board passed a resolution to take possession of the school, and the secretary wrote into it in 1912 by the police magistrate at North Bay. Last Tuesday the public school board opened their school, but the night it was totally burned. The separate board had the building insured for \$400, which the public board protest should not be paid to it.

There is no question apparently of Protestant and Catholic ratepayers, but each claim to be duly authorized by the ratepayers. Those familiar with the situation have observed the English Protestant inspectors.

**DELTA CHI FRAT MEETS IN TORONTO**

Twenty-Two Universities Send Delegates to the Annual Convention.

Twenty-two American universities were represented at the eighteenth convention of the Delta Chi fraternity, which opened yesterday at the King Edward hotel. The Delta Chi, a legal fraternity, which was organized at Cornell in 1890, has twenty-two active chapters and eleven alumni chapters, which are scattered thruout the United States and Canada. The Osgoode Hall chapter, which was organized in 1897, is the only branch of the society in the Dominion.

The Osgoode Hall chapter entertained the visitors at a smoker in the Osgoode Hall, and a ball on the lake yesterday afternoon was followed by a dinner last night at the Royal Canadian Yacht Clubhouse. The morning and afternoon were held in the mornings and afternoons will last until Saturday. The Americans are delighted at the hospitality which they have received from the members of the Canadian fraternity.

**METROPOLITAN AREA IDEA IS APPEALING**

Transportation Committee Will Meet the Representatives of Affected Districts.

The transportation committee met yesterday to consider further the metropolitan area policy recently announced by the chairman, Ald. Wickert. The city council will be asked to authorize the committee to invite representatives of the 30 municipalities in the area to a conference and luncheon.

"The metropolitan area proposition is appealing strongly to the municipalities concerned," Ald. Wickert said. "So far there has been no objection made. On the contrary some of the municipalities outside the 20-mile area have asked to be included in the proposition."

**LEFT SEVERAL MILLIONS**

MINEOLA, N. Y., Sept. 11.—(Can. Press)—The will of the late Dr. Oliver Livingston Jones, father of General Rosalie Jones, the suffragette leader, leaves an estate valued from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 to his widow, Dr. Jones shot himself with a pistol at his home in New York and died August 9. Whether his death was due to an accident or suicide has not been ascertained. The will was filed for probate today.

Thousand Islands and Return \$7.50. Including Meals and Berth. Another popular week-end outing to Alexandria Bay on Saturday, Sept. 13, by steamer Toronto, leaving Toronto at 2:30 p.m., arriving back in city Monday morning at 7:00 o'clock. Tickets will include berth and evening dinner in each direction, also \$5.00 for lunch, and observation sweep among the islands. Tickets and full information at Riverview & Ontario Travel Agency, 100 Queen St. W.

Yacht Club, 100 Queen St. W.

**At Osgoode Hall**

Sept. 11, 1913

**Master's Chambers.**

Before George M. Lee, Registrar. Garthwaite v. Anstice.—F. Ayresworth, for plaintiff, obtained garnishee order against Otter Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Norwich, returnable in two weeks.

McLarty v. Banks.—W. J. McLarty, for plaintiff, on motion for order making attaching order absolute, asked enlargement.—O. S. Smith for defendant. Enlarged one week.

Canada Cement Co. v. Davidson Supply Co.—Hiddell (Thomson & Co.), for plaintiff, obtained enlargement until 11th inst. of his motion for judgment, as settlement in progress.

Lavine v. Smith.—Urbahart (Cochran & S.), for plaintiff, obtained order on consent dismissing action without costs.

Macpherson v. W. H. Bourdon.—For defendant, obtained order on consent dismissing action without costs and vacating his pendens.

Baskerville v. Luck.—D. G. M. Galbraith, for plaintiff, obtained final order of foreclosure.

Judge's Chambers. Before Falconbridge, J. C. Wilcocks v. Jewell.—D. J. Grant, for plaintiff, moved for judgment for foreclosure. F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for infants. Judgment granted as action.

Re Stull.—F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for infants, obtained order for payment out of order of maintenance.

Re Button and C.P.R. Co.—C. W. Livingston, for the railway company, moved for order giving leave to convey certain lands. F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for infants. Order made.

Richardson v. C.P.R. Co.—F. F. Harcourt, K.C., for infants, obtained order for payment out of money for maintenance.

Re Jennie S. Brown.—F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for infants, obtained order for payment out of court of maintenance.

Re Duncan Hunter.—F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for infants, obtained order continuing maintenance.

Walker v. Ottawa, Arnprior and Pembroke Railway Co.—F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for infants, obtained order for maintenance.

Re Mackay.—T. Richardson, for mother, moved for order for maintenance. F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for infants. Order made.

Re Bews.—F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for infants, obtained order for maintenance.

Before Hodgins, J.A. Jordan v. Jordan.—S. Denison, K.C., for defendant, moved for leave to appeal from order of Leitch, J. W. Proudfoot, K.C., for plaintiff. Motion abandoned except as to the costs and enlarged as to this until 16th inst. defendant agreeing to attend for examination.

Re Billingshurst.—N. B. Gash, K.C., for minister of public works of Canada, moved for order for immediate possession. W. A. Proudfoot for owner. Enlarged one week to allow applicant to answer affidavit when motion to be resumed before same judge.

Re Northern Gold Reef Mining Co.—D. I. Grant, for petitioner, moved for winding up order. J. T. White for the company. Order made. Return of master-in-ordinary. E. R. C. Clarkson appointed interim liquidator.

Naylor v. McIntyre.—H. S. White, for defendant, moved for order extending time for setting down appeal to appeal.

Before Falconbridge, J.C. Macdonald v. Canadian Dredging Co. Ltd.—W. Finlayson (Midland) for plaintiff. F. W. Grant (Midland) for defendant. F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for infants. The judgment for damages in an accident action. Judgment for plaintiff for \$2000 and the official guardian's costs, fixed at \$15. Of this \$100 to be paid to widow forthwith and \$150 for her costs, and balance of \$1800 to be paid into court. Apportionment reserved and \$75 to be paid out of court to mother every half year for maintenance of three infants.

Before Hodgins, J.A. Downey v. Burney.—N. W. Rowell, K.C., for plaintiff, moved for order committing defendant for contempt. N. Somerville for defendant. At request of defendant motion enlarged one week.

Tricker v. Titus.—E. N. Arnold, for plaintiff, moved for order continuing injunction. W. J. Elliott for defendant. Enlarged until 16th inst. Injunction obtained meantime.

Southern Loan Co. v. Palmer.—W. L. Carr, for defendant, appealed from judgment of local judge at St. Thomas. J. D. Shaw (St. Thomas) for plaintiff. Appeal dismissed with costs.

**Eddy's Matches**

The Choice of Generations

Sixty-two years ago your Grandmother kindled the fire with the "Eight-day" sulphur—the first EDDY product. Today most of the nine million Canadians favor the new silent "See-qui" non-poisonous matches, or one of the many other brands made by EDDY. Ask your dealer.

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**HERE'S THE COUPON—CLIP IT NOW**

THE WORLD'S POPULAR PENNANTS

This one Coupon is good for one Pennant, when presented with 22 cents at The World, 40 West Richmond Street, Toronto, or at the Hamilton Office, 15 East Main Street.

**MICHIE'S Cigar Department**

is close to the entrance, convenient for quick service, at the corner of King and Yonge Sts.

Michie & Co., Ltd., 7 King St. W.

Wurtzel v. Mendelssohn.—W. J. McWhinney, K.C., for plaintiff, on motion for injunction, asked enlargement for purpose of examination on affidavit. J. G. Smith for defendant. Leave to set motion down and enlarged for one week.

Watson v. Jackson.—J. G. Smith, for plaintiff, obtained ex parte injunction restraining defendant until 16th inst. from doing or committing or permitting to be done any further act or thing on lands of defendant or elsewhere, whereby the actual continuous free and full flow of waters of Don River in, upon and thru defendant's lands, or any part thereof, are interrupted, retained, stopped up, interfered with, polluted or prevented temporarily or otherwise from continuing in the same course, etc., upon and thru plaintiff's lands on first concession of Markham.

Another Dose. Prescott and Return \$10.00, including Meals and Berth.

The Richfield & Ontario Navigation Company on Saturday, Sept. 13, will run an attractive week-end outing via steamer Toronto at 2:30 p.m. to Prescott and return. Tickets will include meals and berth for the complete round trip. The Thousand Islands and St. Lawrence River district is now most attractive. Tickets and full information can be obtained at ticket office, 48 Yonge street, corner Wellington street.

Loretto Lecture-Recitals. The musical class of Loretto Community, at the Abbey, have just closed a series of lecture-recitals, under the direction of Mr. F. Thiel.

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