

The Toronto World

FOUNDED 1880.
A Morning Newspaper Published Every Day in the Year.
WORLD BUILDING, TORONTO,
40 WEST RICHMOND STREET.
TELEPHONE CALLS:
Main 5808—Private Exchange Con-
necting All Departments.
\$3.00

will pay for The Sunday World for one year, delivered in the City of Toronto, or by mail to any address in Canada, Great Britain or the United States.
\$2.00
will pay for The Sunday World for one year, by mail to any address in Canada or Great Britain. Delivered in Toronto or for sale by all newsagents and newsboys at five cents per copy.
Postage extra to United States and all other foreign countries.

Subscribers are requested to advise us promptly of any irregularity or delay in delivery of The World.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1912

MR. TAFT IN HISTORY

The reign of the American president is a short one, and until recently the world at large paid little attention to the personality of the various men, some of them decidedly mediocre, who from time to time have occupied the White House. From Van Buren to Lincoln no president was known in Europe with the possible exception of Buchanan, who had served as minister to the court of St. James. Lincoln and Grant were world figures, but from Grant to Roosevelt the presidents were in the main colorless men, absorbed in the domestic politics of their country, which up to the outbreak of the Spanish-American war almost rivaled China as a hermit nation. With the close of that war the United States entered world politics. Mr. Roosevelt acquired international reputation, and there was a general feeling of satisfaction when Mr. Taft came to the White House with a wider outlook upon the world and with a more intimate knowledge of international politics than any of his predecessors had ever possessed.

Not unnaturally, Mr. Taft as president addressed himself to international affairs. He negotiated general arbitration treaties with the United Kingdom and France, and these would have been followed by similar treaties with Germany, Japan and other great nations, except for the action of the United States senate, which shares the treaty-making power with the president. He seems to have handled the various questions which have arisen in the Orient with skill and discretion, and he evolved, and to some extent successfully carried out, a great scheme of international politics, having for its end the Americanization of this continent. In Mexico, Cuba, Central America, and even in South America, influences were brought to bear which contributed, and are contributing, to the success of his policy. His reciprocity deal with the Canadian Government was the first step in a well considered plan to dissociate Canada from European influences and to centre her hopes and interests entirely upon this continent.

Finally, it must be said that the president's messages and deliverances on subjects of international interest have been of a high order, and his communications with the heads of foreign nations, such as the recent cable congratulation to King George upon his birthday, and his reply to the condolences of his royal highness the governor-general upon the Titanic disaster and the death of the president's aide, Major Butt, were well conceived and expressed.

Why is it then that the president has not strength as a candidate for reelection and will leave the White House with the sense of personal humiliation? The explanation may be found in the fact that he devoted himself to international policies to the neglect of domestic politics. The great social and economic movements going on in the United States, and indeed throughout the world, do not seem to have attracted his attention. With politics in the partisan sense of the word he was entirely unfamiliar when he came to the White House, and he has shown himself inept. Mr. Taft held many offices always by appointment; indeed he became president by appointment. His attempts to play politics in opposition to Theodore Roosevelt have been clumsy in the extreme.

Yet things might have been far different. Had Canada adopted reciprocity or had the inevitable march upon Mexico been inaugurated six months ago; had he stood by Roosevelt—and there is no apparent reason why he should have broken with him—Mr. Taft would have been re-elected, and with another term in the White House would have become one of the great presidents.

Most unfortunately for his fame at home and abroad was his publication of the letter to Colonel Roosevelt, wherein he declared that reciprocity would make Canada an adjunct of the United States. The publication of that letter suggests traits of insincerity and rudeness not generally associated with the character of Mr. Taft. It was a blunder which indicates that, in spite of his diplomatic training, his ineptitude for party politics flows from some fault of judgment which in the end would have interfered with the successful completion of his international undertakings, however well conceived or well planned they might have been.

Mr. Roosevelt, in all probability, will succeed Mr. Taft, and as president will

bring about the reforms needed in the United States. He is not likely to learn on anyone for support, but in his conduct of foreign affairs he will miss the acute intellect of Elihu Root and the world-wide outlook which distinguished William H. Taft, acquired as governor of the Philippines, as secretary of war, special envoy to the Vatican and the Orient and as chief magistrate of the republic.

PROTECTION SHOULD PROTECT.
The Ontario consumer of anthracite coal pays no duty because it is recognized that the imposition of such a duty would be a mere arbitrary tax upon a necessary of life. We have no anthracite coal in Canada and no protection is therefore needed. The consumer of bituminous coal, round and run of mine, in Ontario pays the heavy duty of 45 or 53 cents per ton. This constitutes a toll upon industry, which requires the levying of other customs duties to compensate the manufacture. It also constitutes a heavy tax upon an article which must be used by every family, however poor.

This duty on soft coal must certainly be levied for purposes of protection and not for purposes of revenue, for otherwise hard coal would not be on the free list. But we can get no Canadian coal in Ontario and the Canadian coal industry is not benefited by the customs duties upon soft coal collected from the people of this province. Not a ton of Nova Scotia coal is carried by the Intercolonial Railway except for its own consumption. Nova Scotia coal comes by water to Quebec and Montreal and at these points the tariff duty does protect. None is taken up the Ottawa River by rail to any point west of Montreal. A few barges may be towed to Cornwall, or even Prescott, during the season of navigation, but, broadly speaking, Canadian coal does not compete with United States coal in the Province of Ontario.

When the western coal mines were idle, and therefore not in competition with United States coal in the prairie provinces, the government suspended the coal duties in these provinces, recognizing that their collection would be a mere tax serving no protective purpose. No doubt the cement duty will be suspended, or rather, refunded, if the Canadian manufacturers cannot or will not supply the demand for the product. A duty levied to raise revenue is one thing and a duty levied to protect an industry is another. Where the duty is for protection, then that duty should not be collected in sections of the country where its collection will not benefit in the slightest the Canadian industry sought to be protected. Coal is an article in the tariff schedule which the Ontario people know a great deal about; other articles upon which duties are levied for protective purposes in the west are not really protected, and the duties on these articles degenerate, in that section of the country, into a mere arbitrary tax. The protective policies which would be applied in administering the sound principle of protection will guard against such injustice and see to it that protection does protect.

BEWARE OF FADS.

Speaking abstractly it would seem to be as necessary to have a superintendent for the schools of a city as it is to have a fire chief or a chief of police; the fifth wheel in our present system is the board of education, which should certainly be abolished when the city becomes unfranchised and is given a better form of government. One criticism made of our present school system is that it runs to fads. This complaint of the present day public school is heard not only in Toronto but in nearly all the cities of the continent. The explanation we think is to be found in the fact that many theories, quite sound in their way, work out somewhat unexpectedly when they are tried upon children. Take the Penny Bank, for example. Nothing could be more admirable in theory than to encourage school children in thrift by having them save their pennies and deliver them through the teacher to a paternal society. In practice we venture to say that the pennies are saved by the parents and not by the children.

A child gets his money for the public school collection on a week day much as he gets his money for the Sunday school collection on a Sunday, with this difference, however, that the amount of the Sunday school collection is pretty well standardized, while the public school collection lacks this quality. The door is left open for one child to be doofish and another to be ashamed. In some of the higher class rooms at one time the conventional contribution was a quarter, with the result that the child, whose father could not, or would not, give him 25 cents, stayed at home in order to save his face on collection day.

Some of the educational fads are even worse; for example, the experiment which has been tried and may still be on trial, of teaching children to read by words with the result that the children grow up without having memorized the alphabet, and prove to be useless for business purposes in business houses, where all files are arranged in alphabetical order. Such children, upon leaving school, would, of course, be unable to use a dictionary or even a city directory. We know that in some of the American cities business men had to remunerate with the school authorities upon this subject.

Then, too, there is the tendency to multiply studies even to the inclusion of wireless telegraphy. Finally, a

INVESTMENT vs. SPECULATION

"A high return should be expected at once, and the mind of the prospective investor should be fixed on the financial post."
There are securities which promise a high rate of interest and the shareholder knows that if he invests in them he will get the \$1000 when it becomes due, and that the interest upon it will be promptly paid in the meantime.
These Bonds may be obtained in any sum from one hundred dollars upwards. They are therefore available for the investment of small sums.

Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation

Toronto Street, Toronto

ESTABLISHED 1883.

Tests for English literature is thought to be indicated by the use of selected extracts from celebrated writers, as exercises in grammar, composition, memorizing and the like, until a nervous, hysterical hatred of all English writers from Shakespeare to George Eliot becomes ingrained in the growing mind of the child.

The common school exercise is work which the ordinary child does with about the same zest as a man saws a certain quantity of wood, at some charitable shelter, for his breakfast. To many a young man and woman to-day the mention of some English classic stirs no association in his memory except bitter recollections of being kept in after school hours.
It is easier to criticize a school teacher than it would be to take the place of that teacher and do the work for one single hour. Certainly the ordinary teacher is underpaid, although rendering great service to the community. He or she must keep up, as best they can, with progressive pedagogy. It might do no harm, however, to have a plain practical man at the head of the school, charged with the duty of cutting out frills.

NO "DARK LANTERN" WORK

Publicity is to be keynote of Republican National Committee.

CHICAGO, June 6.—(Can. Press.)—Publicity will govern the Republican national committee in its deliberations upon the contest for seats in the national convention, according to a statement made by the committee today. The committee will not entertain the idea of a "dark lantern" campaign, in which the names of the candidates are kept secret until the last moment. The committee will make its plans public from the start, and will not allow the names of its candidates to be kept secret until the last moment.

SOLD LOT HE COULDN'T DELIVER

VANCOUVER, B.C., June 6.—(Can. Press.)—Howard, a well-known real estate agent, formerly of Winnipeg, was sent to the penitentiary for failing to deliver a lot which he had sold for \$10,000.

TONIGHT'S BAND CONCERT.

By permission of Lieut.-Col. Allan and officers, the band of the 12th Regiment of York Rangers will play under the direction of the bandmaster, Albert Hartmann, in Alexandra Park from 8 to 10 to-night.

TO LIST SMELTERS ON BOARD.

PARIS, June 6.—(Can. Press.)—The Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, which has offered 150,000 shares of the preferred stock of the American Smelting and Refining Company to the French public, has made application for the listing of these shares on the bourse.

PREMIER SCOTT TO QUIT?

MOOSE JAW, June 6.—(Can. Press.)—The Evening Times to-day in an editorial, states that Provincial Treasurer Calder is leading the government in the absence of Premier Scott, who will probably not re-enter the race.

EDMONTON CAN'T GET CEMENT.

EDMONTON, Alta., June 6.—As a result of the continuance of the cement shortage, construction is suspended to-day on practically every building in the city. The contractors are suffering a loss of \$500 daily. Over 500 men are out of work as the result of the shortage.

Sarnia Citizen Passes.
SARNIA, June 6.—H. W. Mills, manager of the Sarnia street railway, died last evening after an illness of a week. He was city ticket agent for the G.T.R. at this point.

Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Two and one-quarter per cent. for the current quarter, being at the rate of NINE 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

TUESDAY, THE SECOND DAY OF JULY
next, to Shareholders of record at the close of business on the fifteenth day of June.

By order of the Board.
GEO. H. SMITH,
Secretary.
Toronto, May 23rd, 1912.

THOUSAND ADDITIONAL ON ROADS

Board of Control Recommended That Extra Expenditure Be Made to Improve Highways Contiguous to Toronto—Controller Church Would Annex Only North Toronto.

For the purpose of improving the roadways leading into the city a distance of two miles from the city limits the board of control passed a recommendation yesterday to the effect that the board of highway commissioners should be granted an extra appropriation of \$200,000 for the purpose of improving the roadways within the city limits. The board of control passed a resolution to the effect that the board of highway commissioners should be granted an extra appropriation of \$200,000 for the purpose of improving the roadways within the city limits.

County Should Pay.
Controller Hocken thought that the expense was one to which the county should contribute and he contended that their action in refusing to hear part of the case was unreasonable. It was argued, however, by Controller Church that the roads just outside the city limits were the worst in the county and that if macadam highways were laid down the roads would be in bad shape in a short time owing to the heavy traffic.

Only Present Territory.
Controller Church had a motion carried to the effect that the board of highway commissioners should be granted an extra appropriation of \$200,000 for the purpose of improving the roadways within the city limits. The board of control passed a resolution to the effect that the board of highway commissioners should be granted an extra appropriation of \$200,000 for the purpose of improving the roadways within the city limits.

Land Assessment.

Controller Church moved that the question of assessing land at a higher rate than the present rate be referred to the people on January 1, 1913. The board of control passed a resolution to the effect that the question of assessing land at a higher rate than the present rate be referred to the people on January 1, 1913.

NEW DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVES.

Eight new district representatives of the provincial department of agriculture have been appointed for the district of York. The new representatives are: Mr. J. B. White, Mr. J. B. White, Mr. J. B. White, Mr. J. B. White, Mr. J. B. White, Mr. J. B. White, Mr. J. B. White, Mr. J. B. White.

RELIGIOUS ORDERS TOTTERING

WASHINGTON, June 6.—(Can. Press.)—To save religious orders, particularly the Society of the Holy Child, from threatened disintegration, the Supreme Court of the United States today reviewed the recent decision of the eighth U. S. circuit court of appeals that the agreement of a monk to convey all his property to his order was void as against public policy.

ACTUARIES UNDER EXAMINATION

On Wednesday and Thursday of this week some thirty candidates presented themselves for the annual examinations of the Actuarial Society of America. The examinations were conducted at the University of Toronto, under the supervision of Mr. Frank Sanderson.

Worry May Prove Fatal.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., June 6.—(Special.)—Brooding over the recent death of his two sons may have been the cause of the death of John Barry, a worker employed by the Canadian Niagara Power Co., his life. Worry caused a heart attack while Barry was conducting a day and he suddenly fainted and fell to the ground. His condition is serious.

Rev. J. Crompton Dead.

LONDON, June 6.—(C.A.P.)—Rev. J. Crompton, late of Muskoka, Canada, is dead.

At Osgoode Hall

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Judges' chambers will be held on Friday, 7th inst., at 11 a.m.

Peremptory list for divisional court for Friday, 7th inst., at 11 a.m.

Marionette Trust v. Steel Co.
Sulzinger v. Heltry, for plaintiff.
Re Polson Iron Works Co.
Consigney v. Pepper.
Kinsman v. Kinsman.
Leakmish, Leaskmish.

Master's Chambers.
Before Carterwright, K.C. Master.
Lloyd v. Stronach, K.C. Grierson, for defendant. C. M. Garvey, for plaintiff. Motion by defendant for an order transferring the action from the County Court of Huron to the County Court of York.

Judgment. Under all the facts set out in the material it seems right to grant the motion and transfer the action. The motion of trial already given for the plaintiff is not to be set aside. The motion of the plaintiff to set aside the judgment is well founded. It is hard to see why this claim was not set up by the plaintiff in the action brought in April against them. The present procedure seems to violate the principle of estoppel. Motion by defendant for an order changing venue from Toronto to Cornwall. Reserved.

Taylor v. Toronto Construction Co.—J. G. Smith, for defendant. F. Morrison (Hamilton) for plaintiff. Motion by defendant for an order postponing trial on the ground of illness of a material witness. Order made. Cost in the cause.

Chilman v. Ferguson—Duggan (Kitchener) for defendant. Motion by Bourke on consent of all parties for an order dismissing action without costs, directing payment to Ferguson of \$700, and to Chilman of \$700, less costs fixed at \$1500 by Bourke, out of the moneys in his hands.

Re Bank of Ottawa and Martin—S. J. Miller for Bank of Ottawa. O. H. King, for Martin. C. A. Thomson, for Northern Electric. Motion by Bank of Ottawa for an order postponing trial in respect of \$2500. Motion entered until 7th inst.

Judges' Chambers.
Before Kelly, J.
Re Polson, Lunatic—C. C. Robinson, for lunatic. Motion by committee for lunatic for an order to pass action, fix commission, and discharge the committee, the lunatic being dead. Order made.

Single Court.

Before Kelly, J.
Mr. T. B. Malone presented his certificate of fitness and on the flat of the judge, was sworn in and enrolled as a solicitor of the supreme court of Ontario.

Re Stewart-Howe v. Meek—W. N. Tilley, for liquidator. G. T. Blackstock, K.C., for Charles Meek. An appeal by the liquidator of the company from the report of J. A. C. Cameron, an official referee, of March 18, 1912. By arrangement between counsel, appeal until 10th inst.

Re Solicitor—A. A. Miller, for the Law Society. No one contra. Motion by the Law Society for an order suspending the solicitor for non-payment of fees. Counsel for Law Society stating that case was settled, motion struck from the list.

Ripley v. Harbert—B. N. Davis, for plaintiff. W. E. Gundy (Chatham) for Harbert. O. L. Lewis, K.C., for Harbert. Motion by plaintiff for an order continuing injunction against Harbert, and for a judgment against Harbert. Motion entered until 10th inst.

Re McKay-Cameron v. McKay—W. Proudfoot, K.C., for executors. E. C. Cattanech, for infant. Motion by executors of will of McKay, for an order constraining his will under C. R. 388.

Re Cinnamon Estate—J. T. Mulcahy (Orillia) for Pearl Cinnamon; A. M. Fulton, K.C., for executor. A petition by Pearl Cinnamon of Toronto for an order removing Daniel Cinnamon of Lindsay from his position as administrator. Motion entered until 10th inst., to answer affidavits, etc., counsel for administrator undertaking that administrator will not deal with the estate until disposition of motion.

Menard v. Calvin Co. Limited—J. T. Rigney (Kingston) for plaintiff. P. W. Harcourt, K.C., for defendant. Motion by plaintiff for judgment. Judgment by consent for plaintiff for \$1514.50, out of which is to be paid \$84.45 for funeral expenses, \$75 for plaintiff's costs, \$10 for official guardian's costs, \$5 to be paid to each of eight infants and \$500 to each of youngest infants. Infants' shares to be paid into court. Balance to be paid to widow, the adults consenting, and mother be paid \$75 per year out of third infant's share and \$50 per year out of fourth infant's share for maintenance.

Johnston v. Levy—W. A. Lamport for defendant; J. E. Jones for plaintiff. An appeal by defendant from the report of an official referee. Enlarged sine die.

Re Walton—W. S. Ormiston (Uxbridge) for petitioners. F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for infants. A petition under Settled Estates Act for an order authorizing sale of lands. Order made authorizing sale at \$20,000. \$5000 to be paid in cash and balance after payment of mortgage to be paid into court. Mortgage for \$22,000 to be given to accountants. Interest to be paid to mother with right reserved to move hereafter for an order constraining the will. Costs out of the estate.

Trial.
Before Latchford, J.
Robinson v. G. T. Ry. Co.—W. L. Haight (Perry Sound) for plaintiff; D. L. McCarthy, K.C., and D. A. Roy for defendants. An action by Albert Robinson, a filer of South River, District of Perry Sound, to recover \$10,000 damages for injuries alleged to have been caused by defendant's train in carrying a plaintiff from Milverton to South River. Judgment: I direct that judgment be entered for plaintiff for \$3000 and costs. Stay of thirty days.

Before Middleton, J.
Rickey v. Stratton—J. L. Whiting, K.C., and J. E. Jones for plaintiff; D. L. McCarthy, K.C., and D. A. Roy for defendants. An action by Albert Robinson, a filer of South River, District of Perry Sound, to recover \$10,000 damages for injuries alleged to have been caused by defendant's train in carrying a plaintiff from Milverton to South River. Judgment: I direct that judgment be entered for plaintiff for \$3000 and costs. Stay of thirty days.

Before Middleton, J.
Rickey v. Stratton—J. L. Whiting, K.C., and J. E. Jones for plaintiff; D. L. McCarthy, K.C., and D. A. Roy for defendants. An action by Albert Robinson, a filer of South River, District of Perry Sound, to recover \$10,000 damages for injuries alleged to have been caused by defendant's train in carrying a plaintiff from Milverton to South River. Judgment: I direct that judgment be entered for plaintiff for \$3000 and costs. Stay of thirty days.

Before Middleton, J.
Rickey v. Stratton—J. L. Whiting, K.C., and J. E. Jones for plaintiff; D. L. McCarthy, K.C., and D. A. Roy for defendants. An action by Albert Robinson, a filer of South River, District of Perry Sound, to recover \$10,000 damages for injuries alleged to have been caused by defendant's train in carrying a plaintiff from Milverton to South River. Judgment: I direct that judgment be entered for plaintiff for \$3000 and costs. Stay of thirty days.

Before Middleton, J.
Rickey v. Stratton—J. L. Whiting, K.C., and J. E. Jones for plaintiff; D. L. McCarthy, K.C., and D. A. Roy for defendants. An action by Albert Robinson, a filer of South River, District of Perry Sound, to recover \$10,000 damages for injuries alleged to have been caused by defendant's train in carrying a plaintiff from Milverton to South River. Judgment: I direct that judgment be entered for plaintiff for \$3000 and costs. Stay of thirty days.

Before Middleton, J.
Rickey v. Stratton—J. L. Whiting, K.C., and J. E. Jones for plaintiff; D. L. McCarthy, K.C., and D. A. Roy for defendants. An action by Albert Robinson, a filer of South River, District of Perry Sound, to recover \$10,000 damages for injuries alleged to have been caused by defendant's train in carrying a plaintiff from Milverton to South River. Judgment: I direct that judgment be entered for plaintiff for \$3000 and costs. Stay of thirty days.

A Royal Brew!

A good many men say that "Gold Label" is the finest Ale that we have ever brewed.

It's all a matter of taste. If you prefer a rich, old, creamy ale—that proves its quality by its delightful flavor—just try "Gold Label."

Every bottle sealed with an easily opened "Crown" stopper.

Order "Gold Label" Ale

"The Beer that is always O.K."

Order "Gold Label" Ale

"The Beer that is always O.K."

Order "Gold Label" Ale

"The Beer that is always O.K."

Order "Gold Label" Ale

"The Beer that is always O.K."

Order "Gold Label" Ale

"The Beer that is always O.K."

Order "Gold Label" Ale

"The Beer that is always O.K."

Order "Gold Label" Ale

"The Beer that is always O.K."

Order "Gold Label" Ale

"The Beer that is always O.K."

Order "Gold Label" Ale

"The Beer that is always O.K."

Order "Gold Label" Ale

"The Beer that is always O.K."

Order "Gold Label" Ale

"The Beer that is always O.K."

Order "Gold Label" Ale

"The Beer that is always O.K."

Order "Gold Label" Ale

"The Beer that is always O.K."

Order "Gold Label" Ale

"The Beer that is always O.K."

Order "Gold Label" Ale

"The Beer that is always O.K."

Order "Gold Label" Ale

"The Beer that is always O.K."

Order "Gold Label" Ale

"The Beer that is always O.K."

Order "Gold Label" Ale

"The Beer that is always O.K."

Order "Gold Label" Ale

"The Beer that is always O.K."

Order "Gold Label" Ale

"The Beer that is always O.K."

Order "Gold Label" Ale

"The Beer that is always O.K."

Order "Gold Label" Ale

"The Beer that is always O.K."

Order "Gold Label" Ale

"The Beer that is always O.K."

Order "Gold Label" Ale

"The Beer that is always O.K."

Order "Gold Label" Ale

"The Beer that is always O.K."

Order "Gold Label" Ale

"The Beer that is always O.K."

Order "Gold Label" Ale

"The Beer that is always O.K."

Order "Gold Label" Ale

"The Beer that is always O.K."

Order "Gold Label" Ale

"The Beer that is always O.K."

Order "Gold Label" Ale

"The Beer that is always O.K."

Order "Gold Label" Ale

"The Beer that is always O.K."

Order "Gold Label" Ale

"The Beer that is always O.K."

Order "Gold Label" Ale

"The Beer that is always O.K."

Order "Gold Label" Ale

"The Beer that is always O.K."