

The Toronto World

FOUNDED 1890.
A morning newspaper published every day in the year by The World Newspaper Company of Toronto, Limited.
E. J. Macdonald, Managing Director.
WORLD BUILDING, TORONTO.
NO. 40 WEST RICHMOND STREET.
Telephone 5200.
Main 5200—Private Exchange connecting all departments.
Branch Office—40 South Main Street, Hamilton.
Telephone 1545.

The Circulation of THE TORONTO DAILY AND SUNDAY WORLD is authorized by the
A B C
Audit Bureau of Circulations

—\$3.00—
In advance will pay for The Daily World for one year, delivered in the City of Toronto or Hamilton, or in any part of the Dominion, by mail to any address in Canada or the United Kingdom, Mexico and the British possessions situated in Section 43 of the Postal Guide.

—\$2.00—
In advance will pay for The Sunday World for one year, by mail to any address in Canada or Hamilton by any of the New York and New York at five cents per copy.
Postage extra to all foreign countries.

UNITED STATES.
Daily World \$4 per month, Daily World \$5 per month, Sunday World \$3.00 per month, Sunday World \$2.00 per month, including postage.
It will prevent delay if letters containing "subscriptions," "complaints," etc., are addressed to the Circulation Department.
The World publishes a before 7 a.m. delivery in any part of the City or suburbs of Toronto and Hamilton. World subscribers are invited to advise the circulation department in case of late or irregular delivery.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 14

Cuts Both Ways.

President Trumbull of the Chesapeake & Ohio, delights the soul of The Wall Street Journal by holding up the Canadian Government railway system as an awful example of public ownership. We will not stop to discuss the case of the Intercolonial. Everyone knows the Intercolonial was built as a military road for imperial purposes and was never expected to pay commercially. It has, however, given good service at low rates, and more than pays operating expenses, although subject to a more severe water competition than any other railway in the world.

We would like to say a word, however, about the National Transcontinental. The National Transcontinental, upon the faith of the Lynch-Staunton-Gutelius report is cited to prove that public ownership means inefficiency and graft. We are told that the road cost three times as much as estimated and that it is not paying operating expenses.

But the critics in discussing the National Transcontinental speak only of the eastern division between Moncton and Winnipeg. They forget about the western division of the National Transcontinental extending from Winnipeg to Prince Rupert. It was constructed and is now being operated by a private corporation. Yet we find that the prairie section, estimated to cost \$15,000,000, in fact cost \$40,000,000, thus we will find that every argument urged against public ownership in the case of the eastern division of the National Transcontinental can be urged with equal or even greater force against private ownership in the case of the western division.

But of course as a matter of fact there is nothing inherently vicious in either public ownership or private ownership. No one in Canada favors selling or leasing the Intercolonial to a private company, and the trend of public sentiment is in favor of nationalizing all the railways. The people in the United States, we believe, have little desire to nationalize their roads, but they will sooner or later have to come to public ownership, and in our opinion, the sooner the better.

Daylight Saving
Now that the daylight saving movement has been held up until next year there should be no attempt to lay it on a high shelf to be forgotten. The only sensible way to get the plan adopted is to have the Dominion Government take the matter up with the United States Government and have it put into force for the whole continent.

Hamilton has shown a more progressive spirit than Toronto in this matter, and Toronto people will have to get up very early in the morning now to get ahead of their Hamilton competitors, but there is this to be said for the Toronto people that the conditions of business here are different from most of the other cities, and less easily adjusted to the stubborn facts of railway timetables and postoffice schedules.

There should be an active organization undertaken on the part of those interested to keep the matter alive before the public, as well as to take up the work of enlightening the government on what is being done in other countries, and the great profit of such action.

In Toronto the people are not fully awake to the advantages, and it is probable that had the city council decided to put the plan into force at once it would have proved so unwise a factory that the movement to get the whole country into line would have re-

ceived a black eye. Europe is saving millions by the scheme, and there is no reason why America should not economize as well.

Slack Censors

When there is so much censoring going on in respect to things which everybody knows, why does the censor not censor the despatches which tear the country in pieces and turn the army upside down. A despatch like that which appeared in an Ottawa paper as an interview with Sir Sam Hughes is the sort of thing that should be censored without mercy.

Censors appear to reserve their powers for innocent things, like the number of a battalion to which a casualty belongs, so that in the case of similar games two families are thrown into harrowing suspense instead of one. Censorship is all right if it is used with discretion, but some of the things that are passed suggest the need of a court-martial for half the censors on duty.

Principle or Prejudice

Another little spasm on the part of the Lord's Day Alliance party brings out once more the extreme narrowness of view-point taken by some of the supporters of the movement. The present attack is on the practice of cleaning oneself on Sunday. It has usually been supposed that cleanliness is next to godliness, but Rev. David Snider denounced the habit of bathing in a pool in the vicinity of High Park as "open and flagrant violation of the Lord's Day Act." Gentlemen of bitter prejudices of this nature generally direct their attacks against customs in which they are not interested. The practice of bathing on Sunday probably does not appeal to the minister with a prejudice against it, and he declares that it is not a work of necessity to bathe on Sunday, and that the man who provides facilities for it is following his customary occupation on a prohibited day.

What would such a minister say if a prosecution were instituted against him for having an organ played in his church on Sunday, when it is not necessary, or at least not necessary than bathing, and when the organist is following his ordinary occupation in the performance? The retort of course will be that playing the organ is legal on Sunday.

Thus we get at the real point of view of the whole outburst. When it suits the person it is right and legal, but when it does not suit him it is wrong and should be illegal. The ministers of the Lord's Day Alliance would be more respected if they stuck to principle in these matters, and did not permit prejudice to play so large a part in their judgments.

Private Schools Save Taxes

Chairman Houston of the board of education brought out an interesting fact at the closing exercises of Westbourne School, when he stated that, but for the eight young ladies' private schools in the city, and Upper Canada College and St. Andrew's College, the board of education would have to provide at least three more high schools. This would mean an extra expense for the taxpayers, of course, and three high schools cost some money.

There is frequently objection taken by some people to the existence of private schools, and no doubt there are defects about the private schools as well as advantages, but this right of the saving to the taxpayer is one that will bear thinking over, and will perhaps rob some of the critics of their objections.

Mr. Justice Brandeis

As Charles E. Hughes leaves the U. S. Supreme Court, Louis D. Brandeis enters. Mr. Hughes is not leaving because he is unwilling to sit side by side with no doubt with Mr. Brandeis. They are both lawyers of ability, who have rendered service to the public. Mr. Hughes may wonder why the lawyer with a big practice and big income wants to hibernate on the bench, and Mr. Brandeis may wonder why any sane man should resign as a supreme court judge to become a presidential candidate.

Mr. Brandeis' name was sent to the senate by President Wilson last January, but his nomination was only confirmed after a struggle of unprecedented length and bitterness. How far race and creed prejudice may have figured—Mr. Brandeis being a Hebrew—we do not pretend to say. The Christian Science Monitor thinks that the opposition to Mr. Brandeis sprung altogether from those who resented his views on political and economic questions.

However that may be, Mr. Brandeis, an eminent lawyer with a large practice, appeared often in the public interest without pay. He declined to take certain cases against the public. He preached and practiced the doctrine that the lawyer was first of all a public servant. He frequently ap-

peared before the Interstate Commerce Commission and sometimes before congressional committees. More than once he successfully resisted attempts of the railway companies to increase their freight rates. But he appeared for the shippers he took no fee for his services. He could have received big fees from the railway companies if he had allowed himself to be canned by retainers. But Brandeis absolutely refused to be placed in cold storage.

His example has been followed by other lawyers in the United States, many of whom decline to accept annual retainers from public utility corporations and render at times conspicuous service to their states and municipalities. No doubt many Canadian lawyers do likewise, but most of them do so modestly as not to attract attention.

Price of Gasoline

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Inquiry into the advance of the price of gasoline more began today by the federal trade commission with representatives of the principal oil-producing concerns on hand ready to testify.

The commission already has completed a preliminary tabulation and analysis of the situation, and the present hearing marks the conclusion of its investigation. The commission was prepared to inquire among other things into the alleged failure of Standard Oil Co. groups to compete with one another and also into reasons for wide price variations in different parts of the country.

There is no doubt that the interest which controls the price in the United States is the same one that makes itself felt in this country. It is particularly exasperating in the case of gasoline in war-time, and the Dominion Government should make a point of finding out who controls gasoline prices in Canada and how they can be regulated in the public interest.

Political Intelligence

Yesterday was nomination day in Nova Scotia, and the provincial elections will occur next Tuesday. Hon. W. S. Fielding became premier. He entered the House of Commons in 1884, and was elected in the Nova Scotia premiership by Hon. G. H. Murray, the present premier.

The last election was in 1911, and in order to save his own name he was compelled to disassociate himself from the reciprocity issue. He was elected in 1911, and in the following September the two political parties broke down in the election. Mr. G. W. Kyte, M.P., is taking an active part in the campaign, and the issue of reciprocity is the matter of controversy. Generally speaking, however, provincial elections in the Dominion are not so important as the federal elections, which are the only ones that have jurisdiction over many subjects including public works, which in Ontario are committed to the municipalities.

The trial of Thomas Kelly, recently extradited from the United States, on charges in connection with the construction of the new Manitoba Parliament Buildings, may be decided with the case of the Kelly case before placing Sir R. B. Kelly in the dock. The provincial government may be able to get the case out of the hands of the ex-ministers, and he will be largely at the mercy of the crown attorneys. Kelly is being tried on a charge of conspiracy, and he will be charged with the conspiracy to defraud the government of the province of Ontario. Kelly is being tried on a charge of conspiracy, and he will be charged with the conspiracy to defraud the government of the province of Ontario.

A battle royal is expected in British Columbia when the provincial elections come off in August or possibly September. At this distance it is hard to size up the situation. The Bower government that supplanted Sir Richard McBride on the Pacific Great Eastern Railway is a good many Liberals who are always lukewarm in provincial politics on account of their friendship for "Our Dick" will take an active part in the attempt to overthrow the Bower government.

The man who seems to be most successful in sitting still and saving wood is Premier Sifton of Alberta. We are always hearing of some big explosion or other at Edmonton, but it never seems to be touched off.

The Grand Trunk Railway System operate over their own tracks three daily trains from Toronto to Detroit and Chicago, leaving Toronto at 8 a.m., 1:45 p.m. and 7:15 p.m. Detroit and Chicago express carries high-grade coaches electric-lighted standard sleeping cars for Detroit and Chicago, arriving Detroit 1:45 p.m., Chicago 9:10 p.m.

8:00 p.m. International Limited carries high-grade coaches, parlor-library car to Detroit, dining car to London, electric-lighted sleeping car to Chicago, dining car "Valparaiso" to Chicago; arrives Detroit 10:55 p.m., Chicago 8 a.m. 1:45 p.m. Detroit and Chicago Express carries high-grade coaches electric-lighted standard sleeping cars for Detroit and Chicago, arriving Detroit 8:30 a.m., Chicago 3:30 p.m.

When arranging a trip to Detroit, Chicago or points beyond, you will find the service given by "The Double Track Route" up to date in every respect. Ticket office, northwest corner King & Yonge streets, and Union Station.

HIS HEART BADLY AFFECTED

"Fruit-a-lives" Soon Relieved This Dangerous Condition.

632 East Gerrard street, Toronto.
"For five years I was a victim of Acute Indigestion and Gas in the Stomach. It afterwards attacked my heart and I had pains all over my body, so that I could hardly move around. I tried all kinds of medicine, but none of them did me any good. At last, I decided to try 'Fruit-a-lives' I bought the first box last June, and now I am well, after using only three boxes. I recommend 'Fruit-a-lives' to anyone suffering from indigestion."
"FRED J. CAVEEN."
50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers, or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

IMPERIAL COMMISSIONS ARE GIVEN TO CANADIANS

Lieut.-Col. Mitchell May Organize Fortieth Divisional Artillery.

LONDON, June 12.—The following Canadians have received commissions in the imperial army: Corp. C. J. Beatty, A.S.C.; Driver W. F. Cornall, Reserve Artillery Brigade; Pte. G. A. B. Home, cavalry.

The 27th Battalion has been attached to the 7th Brigade, the 55th to the 23rd and the 15th to the 12th. Lieut.-Col. Mitchell, late of the 3rd Brigade, who has just arrived from Toronto, is now on the strength of the training division at Shorncliffe. It is possible he will take command and organize the 40th divisional artillery. Capt. J. O. Thompson, A.M.C., is appointed senior M.O. and sanitary officer at the musketry camp at Lydd. No. 7 steeple battery has arrived at Hordesham. Major Croft, 12th Dragoon Guards, is leaving for the 10th Cavalry of the cavalry depot at Shorncliffe.

Major Perreux, commandant at Kingston Military College, is promoted to colonel while so employed. Lieut. B. M. Hay, Engineers, has received a commission in the Royal Flying Corps, military wing.

MURDER FOLLOWS JEER IN KENORA DISTRICT

Indians Will Face Trial With Regard to Murder of Mrs. Huether and Daughter.

John Wapooke, whose Indian name is Co-quah, the Pig; Oquema-an-gie, "Gentleman Walker," and Kew-ta-ha-ne-skuino, or "Tramping Around," were charged with the murder of Mrs. Huether and her daughter, settlers in the Kenora district. The last election was in 1911, and in order to save his own name he was compelled to disassociate himself from the reciprocity issue. He was elected in 1911, and in the following September the two political parties broke down in the election. Mr. G. W. Kyte, M.P., is taking an active part in the campaign, and the issue of reciprocity is the matter of controversy. Generally speaking, however, provincial elections in the Dominion are not so important as the federal elections, which are the only ones that have jurisdiction over many subjects including public works, which in Ontario are committed to the municipalities.

LICENSE OF WELLAND HOTEL IS SUSPENDED

E. P. Doyle Alleged to Have Sold Soldiers Liquor in Prohibited Hours.

E. P. Doyle, Welland Hotel, Thorold, will lose his license for a period of six months by the suspension of the license board yesterday. He was charged with selling liquor to soldiers during prohibited hours and with supplying bottled liquor to soldiers. Mr. Doyle denied the charges, stating that the time at which the charge was laid, June 2, he had been out of stock of the brands of liquor which he was charged of selling, and which were produced as exhibits.

THE AMUSEMENT TAX IS WORKING SMOOTHLY

J. T. White, solicitor to the treasury department, returned from a tour of inspection thru eastern Ontario, which he visited to see how the amusement tax was found to work out in operation. No difficulty had been met, he reported.

Montreal, which Mr. White visited, has abandoned its system of collecting its municipal amusement tax for hotels and charities and adopted the Ontario system. Formerly a staff of 15 men were necessary in that one city to count the tickets and pennies collected. Now tax tickets must be used there also.

Three daily trains to Detroit and Chicago. The Grand Trunk Railway System operate over their own tracks three daily trains from Toronto to Detroit and Chicago, leaving Toronto at 8 a.m., 1:45 p.m. and 7:15 p.m. Detroit and Chicago express carries high-grade coaches electric-lighted standard sleeping cars for Detroit and Chicago, arriving Detroit 1:45 p.m., Chicago 9:10 p.m.

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GOVERNOR-GENERAL TO VISIT NIAGARA

Will Review Troops Encamped There on Monday Next.

APPOINTMENTS, ETC.

Many Officers From Hundred and Ninth Go to Eighty-Fourth C. E. F.

NIAGARA CAMP, Ont., June 13.—On Monday the governor-general of Canada will visit Niagara camp, where he will review the troops encamped here.

In the orders tonight is this note: It is again brought to the attention of officers commanding battalions that sufficient attention is not being paid to preliminary musketry instruction.

Those battalions having officers qualified in musketry at a headquarters or district school will instruct further orders devote two hours per day to preliminary musketry instruction. Those battalions not in possession of dummy cartridges and charges will instruct for the same immediately. The long Ross rifle mark III. in possession of units will be constantly employed for the purpose of teaching squads "rapid firing."

Appointments.
The appointment of Lieut. John James Campbell, 33rd Battery, as supernumerary lieutenant in the 67th Overseas Battery is approved provisionally.
The transfer of Lieut. Liolo Greene, 9th Battery, from the 71st Depot Battalion to supernumerary lieutenant in the 67th Overseas Battery is approved provisionally.
The promotion of Lieut. Charles Vivian Wansborough, 109th Regiment, to the rank of captain in the 84th is approved.

15th Appointments.
To be lieutenants—Charles Vivian Wansborough, 109th; James Devron, 109th; Deane Stanley Barth, 4th Regiment; Reginald Henderson Brumfield, 109th; William Ewart Chisholm, 109th; Charles Stuart Clark, 109th; Joseph William Craig Clark, 109th; Charles Thomas Croucher, 23rd; George Macdonald Dick, 109th; Cecil Octavius Jones, 109th; Arthur Kerry, 64th; Gordon Kenneth McKelough, 77th; Andrew Francis Prince, 109th; Edwin William Storer, 109th; D'Arcy Rein Wadsworth, 23rd; Robert Edward Watts, 18th; Wilfred Lionel Kemp Williams, 109th.

To be machine gun officer—Lieut. Hubert Jefferson Benton, C.O.C.
16th Appointments.
To be lieutenants—Morley Rice Jacob, 34th; Walter Earlin Shier, 34th; Alfred Frederick Hind, 34th; Mack Samuel Edward Soanes, 34th; Russell Clifford Henry, 34th.
Under-mentioned promotions in 15th are approved provisionally:
To be captain and adjutant, Lieut. Reuben Ewart Baxter, 5th Regiment; to be captain, Lieut. Edmund Bradford Pitts, 9th Regiment; to be lieutenants, Sergt. Kenneth Spencer Stover, Sergt. George Thomas Robert Fitzsimon.

The promotion of Capt. Henri Kew Jordan, 33rd Regiment, to rank of major in the 125th is approved. The appointment of these as supernumerary lieutenants in the 125th is approved provisionally: C. E. M. Elmer Lorne Miller, 125th; Corp. Hugh Lester Broomfield, 125th.
16th Appointments.
The appointment of these officers to the 125th is approved provisionally: To be supernumerary lieutenants, Lieut. Arthur Percival Potter, 35th; Lieut. Cecil Gray Frost, 35th.
The promotion of these officers to be captains in the 170th Overseas Battalion, C. E. F., is approved: Lieut. William Oliver Tudhope, 3th M. H.; Lieut. Gordon Mealey Dalrym, C. O. C.

The appointment of Lieut. George Leonard Bull, R. C. D., as adjutant of the 170th with rank of captain in the C. E. F., vice Capt. Frederick P. Myler, 16th Regiment, promoted, is approved.

President Sherrard Pays Tribute to Work Done by General Hughes.

HAMILTON, Wednesday, June 14.—The forty-fifth annual convention of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, with close to 500 delegates in attendance, convened at the Royal Canaught Hotel yesterday and will be in session until Thursday, when a banquet in the evening will bring the convention to an end.

During the session special attention will be paid to recruiting and production, with the idea of giving the military authorities every possible assistance in securing men. Brig-General Bertram, formerly of the shell committee, is one of the delegates, and will speak on recruiting.

G. M. Murray, the secretary, presented his own and also the report of the treasurer, George Booth. Mr. Murray pointed out that the association had accumulated a surplus of \$4,922.59 during the year and had carried over a surplus of \$50,168.49. The principal liability was for fees paid in advance and unearned, amounting to \$20,842.09. The cash assets showed a shrinkage of \$5,800, but on the other hand the debtors department showed an increase of \$7,500.

Report of Executive Committee.
The report of the executive committee was submitted by E. J. Henderson and in part was as follows: The total revenue for 1915-16 was \$48,492.75 as compared with \$45,165.33 for the year previous. A shrinkage of \$3,327.42 in the net earnings from the service of the association for the year previous, as compared with \$48,492.75 for the year previous, was due to a shrinkage of \$5,800, but on the other hand the debtors department showed an increase of \$7,500.

MANUFACTURERS TO ASSIST RECRUITING

Forty-Fifth Annual Convention Being Held at Hamilton.

FAVOR REGISTRATION

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Legislative Report.
The report also stated that the next convention will be held in Winnipeg, the date of which will be announced later. The legislative report was presented by J. R. Shaw and drew a full discussion as a result of a Canadian report that they had got the government to put in force a seven-day work week for all plants where munitions were being manufactured.

Shipbuilding Industry.
Hon. Col. Thomas Cantley, the vice-president, gave an interesting address on the development of a Canadian shipbuilding industry. He said that the interruption of the mail service showed the need for a Canadian shipbuilding industry.

E. P. Heaton of Toronto, fire marshal, spoke on "fire prevention," and advised a campaign of education for the purpose of the prevention of fire. Today will be taken up by the presentation of the reports of the tariff, industrial research and co-ordination of recruiting and production. Tomorrow, the last day of the convention, the election of officers will take place, and it is generally expected that Thomas Cantley of New Glasgow will be the new president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

President J. H. Sherrard in an address reviewing business conditions, sounded an appeal for national registration. He said: "Has the time not come for Canada to register her men, so that those who can be most useful to the war by remaining in the home country are necessary to shall not be recruited, and so that the remaining available men will be induced to do their duty by enlisting? We have already lost much ground that we might have occupied because we have refused to even whisper a conscription bill. Can we longer afford to drift along with closed eyes? The problems that face us as a nation are unusual, and very grave and call for a high order of statesmanship in our leaders, and

in witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused this proclamation to be made public by the reading of the same in the Council Chamber, City Hall, on Friday, the 18th inst., at 3 o'clock p.m. for the purposes above indicated, and respectfully request all bodies and organizations interested be represented thereat."
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THOMAS L. CHURCH, Mayor.

Mayor's Office, Toronto, June 12, 1915.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION

Publicity and Industrial Bureau for Toronto

To All Whom It May Concern:
Thomas L. Church, K.C., Mayor of the City of Toronto.

Whereas the city council have approved of the formation of a Publicity and Industrial Bureau to consist of representatives of interested bodies and organizations, for the purpose of formulating and carrying out a campaign for securing additional industries for the city for advertising its advantages as an industrial and commercial centre and for securing conventions; and further, to prepare the city for an expansion of business on the completion of the Provincial Hydro-Electric Railway System and the Toronto Harbor improvements, and the deepening of the Welland Canal; and whereas the council have also authorized the holding of a public meeting to organize such bureau.

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GOD SAVE THE KING.

CROPS HELD BACK THRUOUT CANADA

Estimate of Conditions at End of May Not Flattering One.

HEAVY RAINS GENERAL

Reduction in Acreage Considerable in Comparison With Last Year.

By a Staff Reporter.
OTTAWA, June 13.—An important bulletin issued today by the census and statistics office gives the usual preliminary estimate of the areas sown to grain crops in Canada and the condition of these crops as reported by correspondents on May 31. The reports show that the spring this year is late, and the heavy rain throughout the Dominion have in many places made it difficult to work the land, especially as compared with last year, and in parts of the west the sowing of oats and barley had not been completed.

According to the preliminary estimates of correspondents, made in many instances before the completion of seeding, wheat in Canada this year will occupy a total area of 11,491,600 acres. This is 1,145,000 or 11.5 per cent. below the high record of last year, when 12,946,400 acres were harvested, but 1,197,700 acres or 11.4 per cent. above the area estimated to be sown to wheat for 1914, which was 10,447,000 acres, as compared with 11,744,700 acres in 1913, and with 9,235,400 acres, the harvested wheat area in the northwest provinces for 1914. In Manitoba the area sown to wheat for 1915 is placed at 2,804,400 acres, as compared with 3,242,900 acres last year; in Saskatchewan it is 5,589,100 acres, as against 5,831,100 acres, and in Alberta 1,677,700 acres, as against 1,563,700 acres.

HANLAN'S POINT.
Now that Mr. Weatherman is endeavoring to behave himself, people are flocking to their favorite amusement resort, Hanlan's Point, where they find much to entertain them. As the weather improves, the attendance of the week military band concerts will be given, which in addition to the many novelties, ensures for the season a big week across the bay for co-operation from all classes of our citizens.

President Sherrard's Speech.
He expressed confidence in the work done by the city council, and stated that the time had now arrived for a national registration for the purpose of placing half a million Canadians under arms.

Gen. Gw.
By a Staff Reporter.
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