

The Toronto World

FOUNDED 1880.
A morning newspaper published every day in the year by The World Newspaper Company of Toronto, Limited, H. J. Maclean, Managing Director.

WORLD BUILDING, TORONTO, NO. 40 WEST RICHMOND STREET. Telephone Calls.
Main 5308—Private Exchange connecting all departments.
Branch Office—15 Main Street East, Hamilton.

—\$5.00—
will pay for The Daily World for one year, delivered in the City of Toronto, or by mail to any address in Canada, Great Britain or the United States.

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It will prevent delay if letters containing "subscriptions," "orders for papers," complaints, etc., are addressed to the Circulation Department.

The World promises a before 7 o'clock a.m. delivery in any part of the city or suburbs. World subscribers are invited to advise the circulation department in case of life or illness for special delivery. Telephone Main 5308.

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 20.

CANADA'S SUB-ARCTIC NORTH-WEST.

When Dr. F. B. Vrooman of British Columbia read his paper at a meeting of the Royal Colonial Institute on the economic effect of the Panama Canal on western Canada his forecasts evoked widespread attention and much comment. From the full report published in the July number of United Empire, the official journal of the institute, his paper contained, however, much more than was concerned with transportation. Of special interest to Canadians were his remarks on the agricultural possibilities of the triangle composed of the southern and western boundary lines and a line drawn from the southwestern corner of Manitoba. Within these three lines lie, he said, almost all the agricultural lands of Canada west—easily over twice as much as Canada east—and goodly portions of it still awaiting the plow. If we take, he continued, a fairly careful look at the map of Canada with reference to its areas and lines of equal temperature we are likely to be shaken out of some conventional notions respecting the economic resources of the Dominion.

These lines in the western half of Canada run almost northwest and latitude bears no direct relation to summer temperatures, for it is the summer climate and not the winter climate which determines the matter of vegetable growth. Differing in this from the eastern, the western shores are washed by warm currents, and a still more important factor is the prevailing westerly Pacific or chinook winds. Together with the descending slope of the prairie land towards the Arctic Ocean, these influences and the long days of the summer solstice greatly modify the rigors of pure latitude. "The actual results are startling," Spring flowers and the buds of deciduous trees appear as early north of Great Slave Lake as at Winnipeg, Minneapolis or Ottawa, and earlier along the Peace and Liard Rivers and some of the minor affluents of the Mackenzie. The Peace River opens two weeks earlier and closes two weeks later than the Ottawa River at Ottawa. This seems to indicate that the Peace River country has a summer well towards a month longer than that of the St. Lawrence; and it is certain that already it has a better climate than the Saskatchewan country had before it was settled.

Cultivation, Dr. Vrooman says, will be a further influence in modifying the rigors and dangers of the climate in this region, and in part this has already been accomplished. A generation ago in Manitoba the farmer lived on the narrowest possible margin of safety from summer frosts. But when the prairie came to be broken up there was a black surface to absorb the heat and a powdered soil instead of a toughened soil. This powdered soil became a heat storage warehouse, and this heat was radiated into the cool night air, which was kept generally at a temperature above the frost line. "The consequences of this simple but important fact are a change in the climate of the whole Saskatchewan country, and the frost line has been pushed northward steadily at the rate of the average width of about a township a year." Wheat 62 pounds to the bushel and 40 to 50 bushels to the acre is harvested at Lake Athabasca in from 86 to 90 days after sowing, as compared with 128 days at the government farms at Indian Head, Saskatchewan. These statements certainly compel a revision of conventional notions respecting the conditions and potentialities of the sub-Arctic north-west of Canada.

ELECTRIC POWER IN RURAL GERMANY.

In a recent communication from the Economic and Social Science Bureau of the International Institute of Agriculture, an interesting reference is made to the increasing use of electric power in the country districts of Germany. This is described as one of the most striking facts in the rural organization of that country at the present day, and the demand for electric power is attributed mainly to the inadequate supply of agricultural labor. Germany, in this respect, parallels the case of On-

tario, and year after year some 400,000 persons are brought in from beyond the limits of the empire to meet the dearth of farm laborers. Another reason, however, presented for the popularity of electric power is the simplicity of its use.

According to statistics published by the Federation of German Electrical Engineers, there were on April 1, 1911, no less than 2700 electric power stations, including distributing points, which were supplying power to 11,000 localities. Since these figures were obtained, the employment of electric power has further increased and there is a marked tendency to construct large co-operative central stations, supplying power to specially constituted co-operative distributing societies. These systems are more numerous where the population is densest and industrially most advanced. But even in purely agricultural districts very considerable progress has been made in the supply of power to rural districts.

According to Dr. Grabelin, who has an excellent article on the subject in the Institute Monthly Bulletin for March last, the co-operative association is admirably adapted for the distribution of electric power. Many of these societies exist, although it is thought that greater convenience would result were the rural communities to undertake the work themselves. This, however, has not been found possible meantime and the co-operative plan is likely to extend. In order to assist the agriculturists who combine, the societies whose object it is to protect the interests of agriculture have established electro-technical consulting offices for the purpose of examining proposed schemes and supervising their execution. In this way many districts of Germany have worked out schemes approximating those the Provincial Hydro-Electric Commission has in operation in Ontario.

BRaille BOOKS FOR THE BLIND.

We desire to call attention to the letter elsewhere from Mr. C. Arthur Pearson, treasurer of the National Institute for the Blind in England. A movement has recently been started for the purpose of cheapening the Braille books, which are the only means by which blind people can reach the stores of literature. Mr. Pearson himself was threatened with the total loss of his sight and was thus brought into contact with the need. He set about extending the number of books available in the Braille type, which the blind can read by touch. When it is known that a book like "Ivanhoe" costs \$2.25 for the necessary plates and about \$5 a copy to produce afterwards, it will be seen that something is needed to make cheap literature for the blind possible. The British Weekly has raised over \$10,000 for this great purpose, and several other agencies are helping nobly in the work. Mr. Pearson intimates that the building in which the Braille books are to be produced has been provided for, and what is now required is an endowment which will go towards reducing the cost to blind readers of these books. We commend the cause to our readers everywhere.

CARRANZA'S OPPORTUNITY.

That the constitutionalist leaders should hesitate to give assurance that their occupation of the capital will be followed by a general amnesty and by respect for the lives and property of foreigners and of the clergy and members of the Catholic Church, is an unpleasant reminder that the Mexicans have not reached the standard of more advanced nations. Possibly Carranza, who is reported to be among the more scholarly of his people, would, if left to himself, be prepared to meet President Wilson's recommendation. But among his advisers are men whose instinctive purpose would be the elimination of such prominent members of Huerta's party as might hereafter make trouble for the new government. General Villa, too, has frequently expressed his determination to avenge the death of Madero on the persons of the men concerned with the death of Madero.

Nevertheless, even if humanitarian arguments fail to influence the constitutionalists, they may be more amenable to considerations of self-interest. Their success has been due in large part to the action of President Wilson. His policy it was which made a continuation of Huerta's rule impossible, and his attitude will have much to do with the restoration and maintenance of peace and order and the stability of Carranza's administration. For Mexico is only at the beginning of a real constitutional development that will fit the masses for self-government and result in the prosperity which Mexico's natural resources cannot but ensure. Carranza has a magnificent opportunity if he can rise to it and will make the good of his country his one and only aim.

BRaille BOOKS FOR THE BLIND.

Editor World: I have just received a contribution to the fund which we are raising with a view to cheapening and amplifying the supply of Braille literature for blind readers through the British Empire, and it was accompanied by an intimation to the effect that it was to be specially applied to this purpose and not to the building of our new institute.

Obviously books, whether in Braille or ordinary print, cannot be produced unless there is a building in which to produce them, but I am glad to say that the question of the completion and equipping of this building was definitely settled some weeks ago, and I am now working to secure the largest possible endowment fund, which

will go towards reducing the present excessive cost of Braille books.

How excessive this cost is may be judged from one example, namely, that a book of the length of "Ivanhoe" required an expenditure of £45 upon plates from which to print it, and then costs 18s 6d per copy to produce. It seems, however, quite probable that before long we shall be able to produce books of every sort and kind in which the publisher's expense is reduced to a minimum, and which may exist in the minds of your readers as to the use to which contributions from them will be put.

When I talk of our producing books for the British Empire I should like to add in justification that we at present produce more than five times as many Braille books as all the similar institutions in the British Empire put together, and as our output will shortly be largely increased we will be able to supply the demand for the almost sole source of the supply of these books.

C. Arthur Pearson,
National Institute for the Blind,
206 Great Portland Street,
London, W., July 8.

EXHIBITION TICKETS.

Editor World: To help things at home these dull times one of my children has been trying to make a little money selling Exhibition tickets for a dollar, but what I want to draw your attention is a fact known to many, viz., the great number of people who get into our Exhibition on passes. To-day four people who were asked to buy said: "I never buy tickets for the Ex. I get in without a ticket." One was a woman who runs a well boarding house, one was a grocer, and the other two employees in one of our civic departments. In fact, six people in this particular all gave the same excuse. Another matter that should be looked into is the number of prominent (?) citizens who dine up there at the expense of the Exhibition. Two years ago I kept tab on one man, and he was at our table (I mean ours) because he had a pass every day of the Exhibition as a "guest of the directors." Look the list over this year and see how far I am astray.

For Algona Park, I have thrown away every year in passes and grub to people who are anything but prominent. That pass is a disgrace to the National Institute. Why not publish a list of all holders of passes and the reason why? Also, a list of the diners. O graft, where is thy sting? Why, in our taxes, of course.

Taxpayer.

AN IMPORTANT BOOK.

"Political Reminiscences of R. Hon. Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., Transcribed by W. A. Harkin," is the attractive title of a book now in the press and shortly to be published by the well known house of Constable, London. The work consists of the written report of a series of interviews granted by Sir Charles Tupper to the late W. A. Harkin at Vancouver, B.C., during the residence of Sir Charles in that western city, 1912-13. As a newspaper man, Harkin had frequently reported Sir Charles Tupper's speeches in the house of commons at Ottawa, and heintended this volume to be his last literary opus. When his death occurred in September of last year, his fellow craftsmen Bernard McEvoy and A. E. Greenwood, acting in the capacity of literary executors, undertook, in accordance with his wishes, the carrying out of his unfinished task.

The value of such a record will be recognized by all students of Canadian history, throwing light as it does not only on confederation, but on the beginnings of railway enterprise in the Dominion, and the inception of the National Policy. It also includes interesting side lights on the public men and matters connected with Sir Charles Tupper's long political life.

The price of the book will be \$2.00 net.

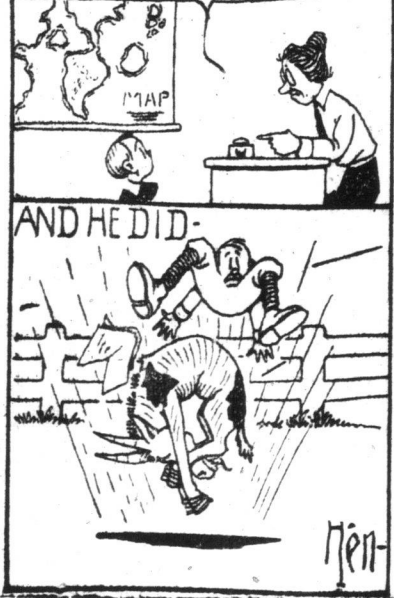
Are You Planning a Vacation?

If so, the Grand Trunk Railway offers you service and service to various summer resorts, leaving Toronto as follows:
For Muskoka Lakes, leave 2.05 a.m. daily and 12.45 noon daily, except Sunday.
For Lake of Bays, leave 2.05 a.m., 10.15 a.m. and 12.01 noon daily, except Sunday.
For Georgian Bay, leave 10.15 a.m. daily, except Sunday.
For Algonquin Park, leave 2.05 a.m. and 12.01 noon daily, except Sunday. Pullman sleeping car electric lighted (car will be ready for reception of passengers at 10 p.m.) from Toronto on 2.05 a.m. train.
For Kawartha Lakes, leave 9 a.m. and 1.50 p.m. daily, except Sunday.
For Timagama Lake, leave 2.05 a.m. and 8.30 p.m. daily. Direct connections are made with steamers for points on the above lakes.

Write for free copy of "Playgrounds of Canada" folder, to C. E. Horning, district passenger agent, Toronto, Ont., giving full information.

AND HE DID

NOW WILLIE FOR TOMORROW I WANT YOU TO WRITE ME AN ESSAY ON A GOAT.



MEMORIAL SERVICE HELD AT MONTREAL

Members of Borden Cabinet at Service in Memory of Murdered Archduke.

MONTREAL, July 19.—A solemn memorial mass for the late Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria and his wife was celebrated by Archbishop Bruchesi in St. James Cathedral this morning.

A large catafalque, representing the bier of the royal dead, and draped with gold and black, was erected before the altar. On the bier, surrounded by lighted candles, lay the Austrian colors.

Next to the bier, in military uniform, knelt the official representatives of Austria, the consul, Mr. Hermann von Hann, accompanied by Prince Hohenzollern, who is connected with the emperor.

Kneeling next to Austria's representatives were Hon. Louis Coderre, secretary of state, and Hon. J. Doherty, minister of justice, who came specially from Ottawa to represent the Canadian Government at the service. They afterwards exchanged greetings with the consul.

MEXICAN COMPANIES' EARNINGS DECREASE

Gross earnings of the Mexican Light and Power Company for June were \$702,906, a decrease of \$42,351 and net \$458,448, a decrease of \$55,864. From Jan. 1 gross earnings were \$4,870,409, an increase of \$278,870 and net \$3,468,171, an increase of \$93,521.

Mexico Tramways gross earnings for June were \$692,468, an increase of \$2,638, and net \$296,059, a decrease of \$17,584. Since Jan. 1 gross earnings were \$3,530,645, an increase of \$265,006, and net \$1,742,940, an increase of \$20,886.

DEATH OF LUTHER DONNELLY.

KINGSTON, July 18.—The death occurred at the General Hospital Saturday night, of Luther Donnelly, aged 29, brother of Capt. John Donnelly of the Donnelly Wrecking Co., after four months' illness from acute "Bright's" disease. He was unmarried and was a son of the late Capt. John Donnelly, Garden Island, and was for several years engaged in sailing the great lakes and in wrecking work with his brother. Three brothers, Capt. John and Foster, Kingston; Sandford, Toronto, and one sister, Mrs. M. McCormick, Kingston, survive.

CHEESE MARKETS.

BELLEVILLE, July 18.—Offered: 1360 white, 130 colored. Sold: 958 white at 12 1/2c; balance, 375, at 12 1/2c; 130 colored at 12 1/2c.

COWANSVILLE, Que., July 18.—At the meeting of the butter board today, fifteen factories offered 575 packages of butter, two factories sold at 23 1/2c; the rest at 23 1/2c.

ST. HYACINTHE, Que., July 18.—Three hundred and fifty packages of butter sold at 24c; 650 boxes of cheese at 12 1/2c.

AT OSGOOD HALL

17th July 1914.

Master's Chambers.
Before Geo. M. Lee, Registrar.
Wait Milling and Feed Co. v. Storzumnick-Burman v. Storzumnick—Quirk (G. T. Denison, Jr.) for defendant, obtained orders on consent in each case discharging lien and vacating its pendens with costs.

Duncan v. Watson F. C. Gullen, for plaintiff, obtained leave to proceed and judgment for plaintiff on specially endorsed writ in default of appearance.

Wood v. Thornton—J. A. Campbell, for defendant, obtained order on consent discharging its pendens without costs.

Crawford v. Spencer—Poole (H. J. Martin) for plaintiff, obtained order for substitutional service of writ of summons by serving Edgar O. Seymour, agent of defendant, at defendant's last known address.

Kerr v. Armstrong—Lumsden (Park & Co.) for defendants, obtained order on consent dismissing action without costs.

Kaufman v. Banfield—Kelly (F. J. Hughes) for defendant, obtained order on consent dismissing action without costs and vacating its pendens.

Lynch v. Banfield—O. W. Adams, for defendant Banfield, moved to dismiss action for want of prosecution. E. C. Ironsides for plaintiff. Plaintiff to file statement of claim within a week.

Motion dismissed, with costs to defendant Banfield in any event.

Standard Sanitary v. Thompson—R. B. Beaumont, for plaintiff, moved for judgment for amount claimed on a specially endorsed writ. No one contra. Judgment as asked with costs.

Watson v. Cunningham—Dillon (Briggs and F.) for defendant Walkey, obtained order on consent vacating its pendens.

Pleskey v. Childs—Dillon (Briggs and F.) for plaintiff, obtained order on consent dismissing action without costs and vacating its pendens.

Shaver, for plaintiff, on motion to make attaching order absolute, asked one week's enlargement to cross-examine J. T. White, for garnishee, objects. Counsel for garnishee undertaking to produce deponent this afternoon for examination, motion enlarged to 20th inst.

Rutman v. Donnelly—Purvis (Rowell & Co.) for defendants, obtained order on consent dismissing action with costs and vacating mechanic's lien and its pendens.

Cooper v. Parkhurst—Kelly (F. J. Hughes) for plaintiff, obtained order allowing delivery of statement of claim in vacation and requiring defendant to plead thereto in ten days. Costs in the cause.

Thaler v. Motion Plays, Limited—Hanna (Corley & Co.) for defendants, obtained order on consent dismissing action without costs.

Richardson v. Jackson—MacFarlane (McLaughlin & Co.) for plaintiff, obtained order amending judgment of 30th June last. No order as to costs.

Judges' Chambers.

Before Britton, J.
Clarkson v. Munro—Gordon (Bicknell & Co.) for all parties, obtained order confirming report and vesting lands in purchaser.
Re Bracebridge Furniture Co.—Bullen (McMaster & Co.) for liquidator, ob-

POISONOUS MATCHES

In less than two years it will be unlawful to buy or to use poisonous white phosphorous matches.

EVERYBODY SHOULD BEGIN TO USE

EDDY'S NON-POISONOUS "SESQUI" MATCHES

AND THUS ENSURE SAFETY IN THE HOME.

MICHIE'S GLENERNAN

Scotch Whisky

A blend of pure Highland malts, bottled in Scotland exclusively for

Michie & Co., Ltd., Toronto

Established 1835

tained order appointing J. A. C. Cameron, referee, in the place and stead of Geo. Kappel, K.C., deceased.

VILLA OFFERS TO PROTECT AMERICANS

WASHINGTON, July 18.—General Villa communicated with the state department today offering a guarantee for the protection of the lives and property of Americans and other foreigners along the border in the states where he is in power. Villa's message was reported by Consul Edwards from El Paso, who also telegraphed that reports mentioning the fall of Palomosa were believed to be untrue. Edwards has received word that only a small band of some hundred robbers took part in the battle, that the constitutionalist forces were not annihilated and that the city still is in their hands.

MONTREY, Mex., July 17.—Seven thousand constitutionalist troops were today ordered to march toward Mexico City to be ready to preserve order there in case of an outbreak.

MUCH ACCUSED MAN PLEADS NOT GUILTY

MONTREAL, July 18.—John Rice, engineer and repairer of old furniture, accused of writing letters threatening to murder Sam Holman, general manager of the Dorval and King Edward Jockey Clubs, and of making an attempt to fire the Dorval race track, grand stand and houses on the property, was arraigned in court this morning. He pleaded not guilty and was remanded to July 22.



O'Keefe's

GOLD LABEL Old Stock ALE

"Don't go stale Drink Gold Label Ale."

Order a case to-day

ESTABLISHED JOHN C.

Clearing at \$3.

Pure Lin assorted and w These ovens from lines, also Sizes 2 3 4 5 x 6 chance to cheaply. ALL C

Table Nap Pure Lin Table Nap Breakfast patterns, durability VALU CLEA

Bath Towel 26 x 54 ton Turkish did absorb Sp

Honeycomb 72 x 88 Honeycomb \$1.24

Summer Br Art Br colors, C pretty pa greens, pin etc. Single fresh new \$2.50, \$3.00

Big Clear Summer V including a MAIL O

JOHN C 55 to 6

HINDU PEL

(Cont PLAYED

Canadian P VANCO large body contingent of stables, n descended the tug Sea Maru, and playing a ho was b cost, and o attacked we Such was ceastful att to rid the steamer and gara, who were British. Col the court of

A day of arnment dec to provision her voyage cost of \$60 matured by tent of men here; W. H. B. at 1.10 this in readiness Res

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