

# The Toronto World

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A Morning Newspaper Published  
Every Day in the Year.  
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TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 3, 1912

## UP TO THE COMPANY.

"To convenience the public," will  
the "general manager" of the  
street railway company say why so  
many of the services go to pieces be-  
tween 6 and 7 o'clock in the evening?  
Perhaps if the people knew why it is  
so hopeless waiting for the car that  
never comes, they would take courage  
and wait. Once a passenger begins  
to wait at a corner and five minutes  
pass, he is lured on with the hope that  
the car must come soon. The lan-  
guage that laden the air at the cor-  
ner of Queen and Sherbourne streets  
the other night, when after twenty  
minutes' waiting, there was no Belt  
Line car in sight going north, might  
easily have provoked a pure-minded  
constable to use his ready baton. There  
was no excuse or, of course, it would  
have been in the paper in the morning.  
Similar scenes are repeated almost  
nightly at Yonge and Carlton, where  
the service has been very bad since  
the Winchester cars were diverted.  
No Carlton cars are found going east  
for as much as ten minutes at a time.  
Then when a car comes along packed,  
it swings round the corner at high  
speed and proceeds to Church street  
without stopping, leaving all the ladies  
and many men waiting for the next  
car. Those who are wise go up to the  
College street corner.

The explanation whispered about,  
sub rosa, is that there are not enough  
cars to go round, and that if there  
were there isn't power enough to run  
them. But no doubt Mr. Fleming can  
give a better excuse than that, even if  
he does leave the dear public standing  
on the street corners.

## MEDELSON CHAIRS' BRITISH VISIT.

In the Canadian mail, just to hand  
from London, of Nov. 23, an interview  
with Dr. Vogt gives his ideas about the  
visit to England of the Medelsohn  
Choir, which has been under consider-  
ation for several years. Dr. Vogt does  
not think there would be any trouble  
about the financial backing. The real  
difficulty would be in securing leave of  
absence for the chorists for six  
weeks, the period he regards as neces-  
sary for the trip, which would include  
a visit to Amsterdam and the leading  
German centres. Dr. Vogt is convinced  
that the choir would be enthusiastically  
received both in England and  
Germany. He desires to have the choir  
cross the ocean at its full Toronto  
strength and to perform as well as  
they do at home. "Whatever sort of  
they were to come," he says, "it would  
be well received, if only on account of  
the imperial aspect of the visit. But  
we want the Medelsohn Choir to be  
seriously considered, and I am con-  
vinced that there will be no difficulty  
about that if the choir can be brought  
at its full strength."

The idea of a mere holiday trip for  
such members of the choir as might  
be able to go is, therefore, discarded by  
Dr. Vogt, who desires that London  
and the great German musical centres  
shall have the same opportunity of  
judging Toronto school art as has been  
given to New York, Boston and Chicago.  
There can be no doubt that the  
verdict would be similar.

## UNDER THE WEATHER.

Weatherwise people are telling their  
neighbors what sort of a winter we are  
going to have. The Globe repeats some  
of the "nature signs" which are relied  
upon by rural authorities, but adds that  
less hopeful prophets think the high  
price of coal betokens a long and  
arduous season. It does not follow,  
however, for the coal men may have  
warned them that the winter will not  
start till January and will be all over  
in March, and that they must hasten  
to make hay while the sun isn't shin-  
ing. The less coal they sell, the bigger  
profit they will need on each ton. In  
fact, with a short winter the poor  
coal men will hardly be able to pay  
their bills, with coal at only \$3.25.  
Citizens might lay in a few extra tons  
and open up the draughts just to en-  
courage the poor fellows, who will  
scarcely be able to afford coal for  
themselves this short winter. This,  
however, is an example of the  
how one man's food is another's evil.  
While citizens were doubtless relying  
over the brevity of a mild weather  
they forgot to cast a pitying thought  
upon the poor coal man and his short-  
ened sales or to sympathize with him  
in the stern necessity that compels  
him to raise the price of coal \$2 extra  
a ton.

## OUTLOOK IN EUROPE.

Nothing that has occurred during  
the Balkan crisis has been more re-  
assuring than the declaration made by

the German imperial chancellor to the  
effect that through its existence "the  
relations between Britain and Ger-  
many have been especially marked  
by mutual trust. This, he stated, has not  
only brought about a most gratifying  
intimacy, but has promoted a general  
understanding among all the Euro-  
pean powers. Despite the daily an-  
nouncements of danger and of mili-  
tary preparations by Russia and Au-  
stria-Hungary, the more reliable in-  
dications point to peace.

Informed opinion in Europe recog-  
nizes that the menace lies in the em-  
ergence of individual points of dis-  
pute, without reference to the settle-  
ment of the Balkan problem as a  
whole. This aspect of the question  
was dealt with by Mr. Asquith at the  
Guildhall in a way that has evoked  
general European appreciation. In-  
deed, the frank statements made in  
Britain, and the course of her policy,  
have made the outlook more hopeful  
and sustained the note of confidence  
that is now so conspicuous in finan-  
cial circles.

## UNITED STATES TARIFF REVI- SION.

Since Governor Woodrow Wilson's  
selection for the presidency of the  
United States, a serious and keen  
regarding the extent of the tariff re-  
vision to which he is committed. His  
speeches during the presidential cam-  
paign are being quoted and compared  
with his academic deliverances when  
possibly he had no anticipation of oc-  
cupying the White House. But theory  
and practice do not always harmonize.  
Nor does it follow that a responsible  
executive dealing with the concrete  
will apply all to which he has com-  
mitted himself in the abstract.  
Superficially the president-elect may  
have committed himself to the prin-  
ciple that the United States tariff  
should be for revenue purposes only.  
A tariff even for that purpose is to its  
extent protective, and this, too, he has  
recognized. But he has also, and no  
less clearly, endorsed the principle that  
changes in the tariff must not prej-  
udicially affect the course of trade.  
With the Democratic party divided  
itself over the question and with the  
responsibility that power brings the  
chances are that alterations in the  
existing tariff will be partial and will  
not embarrass United States indus-  
tries.

## MONOPOLY MEANS BAD SERVICE.

New England is still greatly exaspe-  
rated over the failure of the Grand Trunk  
Railway Company to fulfil its pledge  
to become a competitive system to the  
New Haven line that had established  
a complete monopoly in all depart-  
ments of transportation. The New  
Haven rival is now in the limelight,  
and its melancholy record of accidents  
during the last year is being ar-  
ranged against it. Between June 8,  
1911, and Nov. 17, 1912, no less than  
nine serious accidents happened, with  
many passengers killed and injured.  
The New Haven road is roundly as-  
cused of having failed to maintain the  
condition of its roadway and equip-  
ment, and the quality of its service.  
This deterioration and its failure to  
keep up with progress in methods and  
management is explained by The New  
York Journal of Commerce as "the  
natural result of the lack of incentive  
and inducement which always comes  
from smothering competition and en-  
gulfing the power of monopoly." There  
is a lesson for Canada in that conclu-  
sion.

"Once a passenger always a passen-  
ger," is the motto of those who stand  
with their transfer tickets waiting for  
the car that never comes.

## SUFFRAGETTES.

Editor World: I notice in your Mon-  
day's issue an item from the Canadian  
Press headed—"Suffragettes Have  
Lost Their Sense." This item goes  
on to say that Sir Wm. Meredith, Chief  
Justice of Ontario, expressed the opin-  
ion that the women heading the move-  
ment for equal suffrage in England  
must have taken leave of their senses."  
What he would like to ask Sir William  
Meredith is, "What sense about the sub-  
ject in question. In the first place he is  
not a woman, and consequently cannot  
speak from the point of view of the  
second place he has never sur-  
vived the outrageous injustice that  
has been meted to women since his-  
tory began, and consequently has no  
conception of the feelings that animate  
the outrageous movement against the  
oppressor. Sir William is merely one  
of the type of "High Brows," who have  
raised their hands in "holier horror"  
against an overt act which tended to  
change conditions for the better at  
any time, and in this instance he re-  
presents the same type as decried the  
efforts of the Master who began the  
crusade in favor of women, some two  
thousand years ago, when he told the  
Maddalene "to go in peace" as her  
sins were forgiven her. We further  
note that Sir William remarked that  
the women of America and Canada  
would get equal respect from man  
in legislative matters long before  
women's rights would be recog-  
nized in England, and the tactics of  
the militant suffragettes were dis-  
continued. In other words, the English  
lady will not get her doll until she  
is good. We believe that Sir  
William's point of view in this case  
is also distinctly wrong, as we do not  
believe that English statesmen will con-  
tinue to withhold justice to the mass  
of women in Great Britain, simply be-  
cause a few women in England, light-  
hearted and energetic in England,  
subject before the minds of him have  
the whole subject resolves itself into  
a matter of right or wrong. It has  
been discussed from every point of  
view with the result that there does  
not live today a fair minded,  
unprejudiced man who cannot pre-  
sent a single valid reason why  
there should be any difference in the  
eye of the law, between men and wo-  
men, as far as their rights are con-  
cerned. Their governors and legislators  
are as much as men, and have a  
much greater tendency towards "what  
soever things are pure" and towards  
clean living, and this is the thing  
that is after all these thousands of  
years of abuse, ill treatment and in-

# For - - - Those Who - Work



Those who work hard, find a nourishing  
stimulant is absolutely necessary to build up the  
fagged out body and restore the unstrung nerves.  
O'Keefe's "Special Extra Mild" Ale—because  
of its sound food value and tonic properties—is  
the logical food-beverage for home use.  
Brewed in Canada's model Brewery for those  
to whom Health is wealth.

## Wolfe and Washington

Canada is seventeen years older than the United States.  
In 1795, at the age of 23, Major-General Wolfe won Canada and died for  
the British Empire.  
Washington was twenty years older than Wolfe, or 53, with fifteen years  
to live, when New York was surrendered to the British.  
Millions have been spent by the United States in honoring Washington.  
Single dollars have not been spent by Canada in honoring Wolfe.  
Canadians all the world over are being given an opportunity to partially  
change this situation.

## HAVE YOU SUBSCRIBED?

So far the following subscriptions have been received:  
Citizens of Vancouver ..... \$12.00 Citizens of Winnipeg ..... \$43.00  
Citizens of Montreal ..... \$13.75  
Citizens of Toronto to Lord Northcliffe ..... \$500  
Citizens of Toronto to December 31, 1912  
Sir Wm. Mackenzie ..... \$500 Dr. Chas. Murray ..... \$10  
C. B. Powell ..... 500 H. Street ..... 30  
C. D. Massey ..... 250 Col. G. T. Cowan ..... 30  
C. E. T. Malone ..... 100 E. T. Malone ..... 10  
D. R. Wilkie ..... 200 Prof. Geo. M. Wrong ..... 10  
R. L. Patterson ..... 100 Prof. Alfred Baker ..... 5  
Sir H. M. Pellatt ..... 100 Sir George Ross ..... 5  
J. Ross Robertson ..... 50 Angus MacMurchy ..... 5  
Aemilius Jarvis ..... 50 Col. Hamilton ..... 5  
J. W. Flavell ..... 50 President Falconer ..... 5  
The Mail Printing Co. ..... 50 R. L. Defries ..... 5  
Noel Marshall ..... 25 Archibald Cody ..... 2  
Col. James Mason ..... 25 J. M. Clark, K.C. ..... 2  
Hugh C. MacLean ..... 25 Prof. E. J. Kelly ..... 2  
Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Mickle ..... 25 H. O'Hara & Co. ..... 1  
F. M. Bell-Smith ..... 10 B. Robinson ..... 1  
A. Field ..... 1  
Walter Allard ..... J. B. Tudhope, M.L.A.  
"Ladies' Branch, Central and South  
Conservative Association."  
Canadian Bank of Commerce  
Treasurer. F. C. Wade, K.C.  
H. J. P. GOOD, Secretary of Committee,  
79 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, Ont.

## WHY MILK CURDLES.

Every one knows that milk has a  
tendency to curdle during thunder-  
storms, and that meat seems to spoil  
more quickly at such times. A French  
scientist of the Pasteur Institute has  
discovered the cause of these changes.  
The results of his experiments prove  
that electrical fields have no effect  
either upon milk or upon meat, but  
that in consequence of the lowering  
of atmospheric tension that follows a  
thunder-storm, there is an emanation  
of gases from the soil that stimulates  
the decomposition of organic sub-  
stances and the growth of putrefac-  
tive microbes. He suggests that this  
may explain the sudden change for  
the worse in extensive wounds that  
often occurs with a low barometer, and  
the rapid increase in epidemic dis-  
eases under the same conditions.

## STYLISH HORSE WHIPS

Ours are the best British  
make and are shown for  
four-in-hands, singles, teams  
and as crops and twigs.  
Prices run from \$5 to \$40,  
with gold and silver mounts.

## Wanless & Co.

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TORONTO

## At Osgoode Hall

### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Dec. 3, 1912.  
Motions set down for single court  
for Wednesday, 4th inst., at 11 a.m.:  
1. Re Priestley Estate.

Peremptory list for divisional court  
for Wednesday, 4th inst., at 11 a.m.:  
1. Shewardson v. Good.  
2. Re Robertson and Colborne.  
3. Ward v. Wray.  
4. McKay v. Dwyer.  
5. Dixon v. Layman.  
6. Taylor v. Yeandle.  
7. Ruff v. McFee.

Peremptory list for court of appeal  
for Wednesday, 4th inst., at 11 a.m.:  
1. Stevens v. C. P. R. Co. (to be con-  
tinued).

2. McKenzie v. Elliott.  
3. Danks v. Canadian General Elec-  
tric Co.  
4. Re Gibson and City of Toronto.  
5. Kerley v. London and Lake Erie  
Railway Co.

Master's Chambers.  
Before J. S. Cartwright, K.C. Master.  
Smyth v. Bandle—H. S. Merton, K.  
C., for plaintiff; J. T. Loftus for de-  
fendant. Motion by plaintiff for judg-  
ment under C. R. 603, on balance al-  
leged to be due under a chattel mort-  
gage. Judgment whether or not such  
an agreement as defendant sets up  
was made either verbally or in writ-  
ing, must be left to be dealt with at  
the trial in the ordinary way. There  
is less reason to hesitate in this case  
because the action was begun  
and writ served on May 30, the pre-  
sent motion was only launched on Oct.  
31 last. Motion dismissed with costs  
to the cause.

Grant v. Trimmer—Gauld (Jones &  
L.) for defendant. Motion by defend-  
ant, on consent, for an order dismis-  
sing action without costs. Order made.  
Hay v. Caste—M. L. Gordon for  
plaintiff; M. C. Cameron for defend-  
ant. Motion by plaintiff for an order  
for examination of defendant for dis-  
covery at Calgary. Order made for  
examination by G. A. Walker, Costs in  
cause.

Graham v. Benson—S. J. Arnett for  
plaintiff; one contra. Motion by  
plaintiff for judgment under C. R. 603.  
Order made.

Shoenfeld v. Turnock Medical Co.—  
R. W. Hart for defendant; E. C. Iron-  
side for plaintiff. Motion by defend-  
ant for leave to amend statement of  
defence. Order made. Plaintiff to  
have four days' time after amendment  
made to reply. Time for return of  
complaint extended to Dec. 23. Costs  
of motion to plaintiff in any event.

Shoenfeld v. Katz—E. C. Ironside for  
plaintiff, a judgment creditor; R. W.  
Hart for judgment debtor; M. C. Cam-  
eron for garnishee. Motion by judg-  
ment creditor for an order making ap-  
plication of the garnishee. Motion by  
Shoenfeld v. Wicketts—Whitehead  
(Thomson & Co.) for defendant. Motion  
by defendant, on consent, for an  
order for the examination for discov-  
ery of E. C. Fahney, a member of  
above named plaintiff firm. Order  
made.

City of Toronto v. Foss—G. R.  
Geary, K.C., for plaintiff; J. G. R.  
Smith for defendant. An appeal by  
plaintiff from an order of divisional  
court of October 21, 1912. This was an  
action by the city for an injunction  
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