

## The Toronto World

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SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 11

### Now Is the Time.

Sir Adam Beck's power scheme is growing in strength and popularity, and he will make no mistake in acquiring the Mackenzie and Gibson power and light and dependent radial schemes.

There may be a difference—there is bound to be a difference—between the two parties as to what is a fair price for the transfer, but Sir Adam can well afford to make some concession in the way of values to the present owners of the projects.

If Sir Adam can take over the Cataract Power Co. at Jordan, and the bigger power plant of the Mackenzie syndicate at the Falls, and merge these two currents with the currents of the Hydro-Electric, there will be a substantial saving and more power at the peak of the load. And he may long wait for a more advantageous opportunity.

And as far as we can gather, the Drury government is not adverse to, might be glad to help, this project. Public-owned power may have more to fear from the interests of Quebec than the Farmers' government of Ontario.

### The Price of Wheat.

The outlook at the moment is favorable to the price of our wheat being a good deal above two dollars a bushel. There is a fair European demand in sight, and the indications are that the United States will be free buyers of our hard northern wheat from the western provinces, and will take all our Ontario fall and spring wheat that we care to sell them. They need this harder wheat to grade up the grain of Kansas and other western states.

If we have a good export price and if we restrict our purchases outside of Canada in every possible direction, we may soon get by the unfair balance of trade against Canada in the United States. It may be better for us from an exchange point of view to sell our wheat in the States, rather than anywhere else. The Americans have no trouble to find the money.

### Overworking a Great Asset.

The King has called off the proposed trip to India that was arranged for the Prince of Wales after his visit to Australia. As one of the English reviews says in approving of this decision of the King, one of the greatest assets of the empire was being overworked and could be lost forever by such a course.

And India after the war, after the state of unrest into which the whole Moslem world has been thrown, was no safe place even for a popular Prince of Wales to go in these days. At the present moment the Prince is landing at a Mexican port previous to sailing thru the Panama canal. In Mexico he will be given a hearty reception. The Mexicans are more friendly to Britain and to Canada than they appear to be to the United States.

### Remarked in Passing.

There is no higher conception of duty than that held by every man with regard to the obligations of other men.

The 17th crop is said to be heavy in Alberta. Does this mean that the home distillers are looking forward to a busy winter?

Every now and then you hear people talking of hard times ahead. It's well to remember that is one of the most effective ways of bringing them on.

Lord Mayor MacSwiney as a "prisoner of war" is starving himself. Had he been a prisoner in Germany it would have been done for him.

A young man named Mr. Xenodemitropoulos has just been married in Chicago. We know of one young woman who was looking for trouble.

The last day of the Exhibition presents many special attractions that should draw a crowd that will bring this year's total well up to, if not over, that of a year ago.

A German professor claims to have received signals from Mars. His claim is probably on a par with those made by other German professors during the late unpleasantness.

The Self Determination for Ireland League announces a convention to be held in the Labor Temple next month. Among those who have not yet received invitations are Mayor Church and Grandmaster H. C. Hocken.

Farmers who insist upon three dollar wheat should remember that the inevitable law of supply and demand is beginning to function in bread stuffs once again.

Western farmers say they must get \$3 a bushel for this year's wheat. When European crops are well gathered and General Wrangel drives the Bolsheviks far enough back to enable South Russia

to export some of its wheat, they may be well content to take a good deal less.

### HEAVY DIVORCE CROP FOR NEXT SESSION

Ottawa, Sept. 10.—The divorce crop at the next session of parliament again promises to be heavy. There are thirty new applications so far, and twelve left over from last session. All but a few are from Ontario, mainly from Toronto. In any province where the courts have jurisdiction they are now availed of instead of coming to parliament.

### MEIGHEN IN SHERBROOKE ON TUESDAY, SEPT. 21

Sherbrooke, Que., Sept. 10.—The date of the visit of Premier Meighen to Sherbrooke is definitely fixed for Tuesday, September 21.

On Wednesday, September 22, the premier will address a public meeting at Granby. Mrs. Meighen is a native of Granby.

### NEW YORK POLICE ASK RAISE.

New York, Sept. 10.—Fourteen thousand New York firemen and policemen today asked for salaries of \$2,500 a year, beginning January 1. At present they receive from \$1,450 to \$1,900 a year.

### OSGOODE HALL NEWS

**Master's Chambers.**  
Before J. A. C. Cameron, Master.  
Neely v. Reid.—J. B. Corcoran, for defendant, obtained order for pendens on consent, without costs.  
Gould v. Plaxton.—C. W. Plaxton, for plaintiff, obtained order for pendens on consent, without costs.  
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**Weekly Court.**  
Before Judge J. J. MacLaren, for defendant, obtained order for pendens on consent, without costs.  
Gould v. Plaxton.—C. W. Plaxton, for plaintiff, obtained order for pendens on consent, without costs.

**Hydro-Electric Power Commission.**  
Welland v. Hill.—H. S. White for plaintiff, obtained order for pendens on consent, without costs.  
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**Children's Court.**  
Before Judge J. J. MacLaren, for defendant, obtained order for pendens on consent, without costs.  
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## THE LAST PERFORMANCE



## COMMERCE BOARD RESERVES DECISION ON MILK PRICES

Bulk of Milk Supply for Toronto Shown to Come From Oxford County—Dr. Allan Brown Declares Canned Milk Increases Infantile Mortality—Heads of Local Dairies Testify.

That canned milk was the cause of disease and death and that there was need of pure milk for artificially fed babies, was the assertion made by Dr. Allan Brown, of the Hospital for Sick Children, before the board of commerce yesterday, at the investigation into the cost of milk to producers in the city. It would, he added, be a serious factor if the price of milk went up.

The president of the City Dairy Company told the commissioners that his company was obliged to buy all its milk from the Toronto Milk and Cream Producers' Association.

In reply to Major Duncan, C. B. McNaught, president of the City Dairy Company, said that Mr. Northgraves, the general manager, who is at present in Quebec, fixed with the farmers the September price for his company. A heated discussion between counsel took place in regard to the absence of material witnesses, but the storm soon blew over when it was stated that all the evidence necessary and available would be put before the commissioners.

Witness said his company had to consider operating costs, cost of product, and a reasonable profit, in fixing the selling price. By so doing they looked to keeping up a continuous supply. Controls were made largely with individual shippers and thru receiving stations. Individual producers were paid direct.

Witness said that in September the increased cost per quart was a little over two cents, and the increase in selling price two and one-third cents. He contended that the actual selling price was not the retail price. The average selling price was round 50 per cent of the ticket price. He said the cost price in September per quart was 10.15 cents, which showed about a quarter of a cent more profit than in the summer.

To Mr. Geary witness said that they bought at the price agreed upon with the Toronto Milk and Cream Producers' Association, from whom they bought, as well as from non-members, who got the same price. Witness be-

lieved it sound business to have a uniform price.

Witness said that the Doherty Milk Commission report was largely prepared by Prof. Leitch. It was drafted in September after the increase in price a dogma into effect. He assented to the report but he did not sign it. Witness said that none of the employees of the City Dairy was paid by the hour. He could not go into the figures of the report in regard to the monetary advantages reaped by farmers.

In fixing prices to the consumer, Mr. McNaught told Mr. Gray that the number of tickets for the dollar gave them the return required. The public were informed of this price either by advertisement or by the company's drivers. Witness said he had never heard of a tenancy being entered into with such promptitude, yet there was no point in the stranger's behavior which he could fix on as definitely eccentric or even unusual. The man evidently knew his own mind, and if he paid up, the philosophy of Walker, senior, fitted the case admirably.

Still it was a slightly dazed son who pocketed fifteen pounds in notes and three guineas in coin, and gave receipts for these sums and exchanged copies of an agreement, and handed over the keys.

"Take another cigar," said the new tenant, bidding him good-by at the front door, when bag and pail had been brought in and dumped on the board reserved decision.

After addresses by counsel, the board reserved decision.

Children's Requirements.

Dr. Allan Brown, who said his witness chiefly in connection with the Hospital for Sick Children, pointed out the necessity of providing pure milk in the artificial feeding of children. Modified cows' milk was the only suitable substitute for mothers' milk. Canned goods were not found fit, though they were cheaper. They, in fact, were the worst place place canned goods with pure milk, and if the price of milk went up it would be a serious factor. At the present time there were about 83 children in the hospital, largely as a result of bad feeding. The parents were poor and if milk went up there would be no buying of milk and canned goods. He and others interested in infant feeding were strongly opposed to the increase in price of milk. The continuous supply of fresh milk was imperative to the proper growth of the children of the city.

In reply to Mr. D'Arcy Scott witness said that figures showed that twenty years ago there were one-third more breast-fed babies than at present. The city health department was endeavoring to foster the habit again. The use of cows' milk by the mothers would largely increase the need for nursing. Milk and its products were the best possible foods. He declared that "less than a pint of milk has more food value than a pound of beef steak." He declared there was no other food but milk, which was a complete food. He knew of no better way in which a mother could spend 16 2-3 cents, the cost of a quart of milk, for food.

Mrs. Huestis, representing the Toronto Consumers' League and Child Welfare Council, told of providing milk thru a fund. On account of the increased price many women had already lessened the amount of milk given to children.

At the afternoon session of the board, Major Duncan elicited the information that the bulk of the milk supply for Toronto was produced in Oxford county. A quarter of Toronto's total comes from that county.

Increased Spread.

P. D. Hughes of the Farmers' Dairy Company said that the wage bill increase alone this year amounted to about \$80,000. The difference of spread was only eight-tenths of a cent from that of last year. To Mr. Duncan, witness admitted that the company's butter and milk accounts were not kept separate.

To Mr. Geary witness said that he corroborated Mr. McNaught, that there was no discussion between their respective firms as to the fixing of prices to consumers. There was nothing said about price-fixing at the conference with the Toronto Milk Dealers' Association. "We figured out the price for ourselves," he said his com-

pany competed with the City Dairy in regard to wholesale business, such as supplying those who would purchase, say, 40 cans at a time. There was price-cutting in these instances, but the price to the consumer was the same charged by both firms.

Mr. Pill, secretary of the Toronto Milk Dealers' Association, gave some figures to show that the small retailer was hard put to it to make ends meet. There was no combine between the small retail men.

R. W. Duckenay, a distributor, said he had a plant in Oxford county, from which point he shipped milk to Toronto. To produce in Oxford county was the same as in York county. The only extra cost was for transportation, which was 5c extra a can from Oxford county. He considered \$3.10, fixed last year, as fair. A 5 per cent increase this year would also be fair, owing to conditions.

Mr. Johnston of the Borden Condensed Milk Company, and representatives from the Carnation Milk Company, Aylmer, and from the Canadian Milk Products Company, testified to the price at which they bought from the producers. The September price for the 100 lbs. was \$2.20, which worked out at \$2.25 for the 3 1/2 lbs. can. They intimated each month what their respective companies were prepared to pay for their surplus milk, and the producers could either take the price or leave it alone. They had to compete with the cheese factories, and 4c was about the excess they paid the producers, of which about 10c was given as an inducement for the producer to give the product companies a preference over the cheese factories.

Mr. Stonehouse, related, said there should almost be \$1 difference on each 100 lbs. of milk purchased by cheese dealers on the one hand and the city people on the other from the producer. The big difference, he considered, was justified when there was considered the care in handling, cleaning, etc., which had to be observed in supplying the city people.

After addresses by counsel, the board reserved decision.

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## THE HOUSE 'ROUND THE CORNER

By GORDON HOLMES

### CHAPTER II. (Continued.)

"Probably," agreed Armathwaite, who, however, held a somewhat different view. The girl was not afraid of Mr. James Walker. Of whom, then, or of what? If the inquiry interested him he would find out.

The remaining bedrooms held at least one year's dust. A box-room, lumber-room, and servant's bedroom occupied the second floor. In the ceiling of a small lobby there was a trapdoor.

"That leads to a space beneath the roof," said Walker. "By the way, there ought to be a ladder. It's gone." Being, as has been seen, of active habit, he brought a chair from the bedroom, stood on it, pushed up the flap, and peered into the semi-obscure of a triangular, rafter-lined attic, lighted only by a tiny square of glass cemented into one of the stone slabs of the roof.

"Oh, here it is," he announced. "Shall I pull it out?"

"No, thanks," said Armathwaite. "I don't suppose I shall mount so high again during my tenancy."

The younger man closed the trap, and, as it had been unfastened previously, shot a bolt into its socket. "Well, that ends it," he said, brushing some grime off his hands. "If you care to stroll thru the garden you'll find plenty of fruit coming on. This should be a good year for apples and plums, I'm told. It's too late to raise any potatoes or vegetables, but the village will supply plenty of table stuff, and cheap, too."

"Let me see," mused Armathwaite aloud. "Fifteen pounds rent, and, say, two guineas for your fee, and another guinea for the conveyance—eighteen pounds three shillings in all. Let us adjourn to the library, and I'll pay you, sign the agreement, and initial the inventory. Then I need not detain you any longer, Mr. Walker."

The agent looked blank, as well he might. He was flustered, too, by the terms offered for his valuable services. "You don't mean that you're going to stay here straightaway, sir?" he cried. "Yes, I came prepared for immediate occupation. That is why I brought my bag, and some groceries."

"Groceries!" Walker was so astonished that he could only repeat the word. "That parcel, you know, I'm an old campaigner—that is, I have much experience of camping out, under far less pleasant conditions than in a delightful house in a Yorkshire village. I shall be quite happy here."

"But there's a kid of an inn not far off; you'll come and have a snack there with me, sir?" was all that Walker could find to say at the moment.

"I'm much obliged to you, but I may not stir out again today. Shall we go down?"

They descended the stairs, which creaked loudly under their feet. Walker was puzzled to understand a cool customer of the Armathwaite type. He had never heard of a tenancy being entered into with such promptitude, yet there was no point in the stranger's behavior which he could fix on as definitely eccentric or even unusual. The man evidently knew his own mind, and if he paid up, the philosophy of Walker, senior, fitted the case admirably.

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