The Toronto World

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SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 26.

The Seventy-Five Men.

The Times (of Toronto, Ont.) states that it is impossible for 75 men to be sure of what the Conservative party will do. By the same token it is plain that one man, even the editor of a paper, cannot be sure. But he may give his opinion with due modesty. If it be backed up by 75 men who are not afraid to say what they think it may be appreciably nearer the truth than an opinion in opposition to the 75. The Times appears desirous of conveying the impression that the 75 are wrong. But this involves a degree of political dogmatism to which perhaps even The Times will not allow itself to be committed.

The provincial government and the federal government are neither of them in great favor in the Central Conservative Association, which met on Thursday evening. Had the meeting committed itself to a wholesale eulogy of the present governments, we doubt that The Times would have been so anxious to disparage the opinion of 75 men. Perhaps The Times forgets that the war was fought to establish independence of all kinds. Mr. Hilliard Birmingham, who is well acquainted with the views of the 75 men, and others, handed in his resignation. No doubt he felt that the time had come. The party is getting out of hand, and he may have had more faith in the opinion of the 75 than The Times professes.

The signs that surround the proceedings of the government, particularly in Toronto at present, are highly suggestive of the great change that began to take place in 1904. There is no Gamey-Stratton drama to be staged, no "Minnie M." to be brought into port for this kind of history does not necessarily repeat itself, but there are other things that are quite as heinous politically, and the party is beginning to take stock.

When The World called for a convention after the death of Sir James Whitney there was scarcely a decent Conservative in Ontario that did not desire that convention to be held. But the Ottawa politicians came down, representing certain interests best known to themselves, and they imposed a premier of their own choice on the Conservatives, on the Liberals, on the people of Ontario.

When the war came to a halt we again called for a convention. The old Whitney program had been exhausted. Encores were impossible. A new bill of fare was needed. A new generation that knew not the Josephs of the post-Whitney era, had arisen and they wanted leadership. A convention would have developed a program and discovered a leader. But again the Ottawa politicians came down and informed the faithful that it would not do to have a convention until the referendum was voted upon. After that a convention would be held. The faithful were put to sleep once more. In a little while the word went out that the referendum and the election were to march up the aisle together, and the faithful had all the sensations of finding a five cent piece, having just previously lost a dollar. The convention was to be held after the election and not before. A convention after the election would be about as useful as a husking-bee in January.

Moreover, the word went forth to the faithful that whether they liked it or not, there was to be no change of leadership in Ontario, and the agent-general for the particular interests represented by the Ottawa delegation would continue in office till after the election.

Those who know politics are beginning to have some idea of the desperate measures that are in prospect in order to retain office by those who have succeeded to Sir James Whitney's offices, but not to his policies, who have inherited his good will, but know nothing of his integrity.

The 75 have had these things in mind. They cannot be downed. There is only one thing to heal the situation. It is to play fair with the people. It is to play fair with the party. A convention should be called. A platform should be adopted. The election should be honestly arranged and openly settled without reference to private interests of any kind. If this is not done we all know what happened to Premier Ross under similar circumstances.

The Postoffice and Wychwood Avenue.

Two months ago the city changed the name of Bracondale avenue to Wychwood avenue to make it uniform with the street on the other side of St. Clair avenue, which has been Wychwood avenue in the past. The city changed the sign on Bracondale street corner to Wychwood, but the numbers north of St. Clair have not been changed on the houses. This is not the fault of the city, whose numbers on Wychwood avenue only run from 1 to 11 and from 6 to 14. These numbers do not occur on Bracondale (the new Wychwood) avenue, so that there can be no clash so far as the city territory is concerned.

Above Nos. 11 and 14 on the suburban part of Wychwood avenue north of St. Clair the county authorities have not changed their numbers, and the result is that the postoffice, which knows all the facts and could straighten out the whole business with a piece of chalk, returns many letters quite properly addressed, either for the sake of being "contrairy" or on account of the red tape-worms that invade official organisms. The postoffice is fully aware of all the changes made, and the postmen on the beat must be familiar with the few houses affected. The delay, loss and inconvenience to citizens is of more importance than any friction between city and county and postoffice, but officialdom always seems slow to realize that the citizen should be the first consideration.

The British Coal Strike.

In England the coal strike has been settled practically on the terms of the Sankey report. It would have been settled so at first, and there need never have been a strike had the government adhered to the conditions on which the Sankey commission was appointed. Some people are claiming that the men have won the strike, but it is much truer to say that the strike has been won for and by the people as against the interests and the corporations.

Nationalization of coal means for Britain what Hydro power has meant for Toronto, and that has been a saving of $12,000,000 to the people in the period in which the Hydro system has been operative in the city. Coal at cost is the inducement that has united the miners and the public in the strike. The manufacturer also will reap the advantage in getting the cheap fuel he needs, and the benefit should extend over the whole of the three kingdoms if private interests are not once more installed over the railways and permitted to charge as of old all the traffic will bear.

It is a difficulty with all public ownership measures that they are handicapped by a great variety of hostile agencies. The community spirit is not yet sufficiently developed so that everyone at once recognizes the advantage to all—even to the corporations and the millionaires themselves, when a public ownership measure is carried. A few who hold stocks or bonds in enterprises thus affected may complain, but they usually get or have had ample compensation. Besides, the man who in these days invests in a public utility with the object of exploiting the public, should beware lest his sin find him in very deep.

In England today the theory of public ownership is considerably ahead of the practice, and this means rapid development of those aspects of public activity which can best be managed by public authority. The public of any nation that can understand that profits formerly disbursed in dividends are now devoted to the reduction of cost, improvement of equipment, and lower prices, is not going to turn its back on public ownership. The government that does so, however and wheresoever situated, is choosing the easy way to early retirement. The next election in Britain will be fought on progressive democratic issues, and the settlement of the coal strike indicates where the sympathies of the people are directed.

Guelph is Prudent.

Guelph showed good sense at the meeting of the chamber of commerce on Thursday night. A general meeting is to be held to consider the Galt proposals for linking up the whole district in the Hydro radial system. This will appeal to the people of Guelph as a much more effective means of giving them the radial connections they seek while retaining the control of their own municipal rights and franchises.

AUCTION COMBINE PLOT UNEARTHED AT COBLENZ

Sixty Germans Arrested for Scheme to Do Away With Competition.

Coblenz, Tuesday, July 23.—Sixty Germans from Berlin and other cities were arrested here tonight by army intelligence officers in connection with an alleged plot to defraud the government of millions of marks by eliminating competition at auctions of army supplies.

Intelligence officers said the alleged fraud was accomplished thru an organization, most of whose members now are under arrest, that kept competitors from bidding at auctions where salvaged army material was sold. On some days the auction sales amounted to 15,000,000 and 20,000,000 marks, most of the material going to men alleged to belong to the organization in question.

At night, it was said, members of the organization held "an equalization meeting," and the material bought during the day was re-auctioned to the members. Material sold to members of the organization, wherever possible, will not be delivered.

MAJOR ST. GEORGE APPOINTED.

London, July 25.—Major F. T. St. George has been appointed Canadian assistant provost marshal in London, succeeding Lieut.-Col. E. S. Clifford.

EIGHT PREMIERS FOR CONVENTION

P.E.I. Result May Encourage All Liberal Prime Ministers to Attend.

ATTITUDE OF QUEBEC

View That New Liberal Leader Will Be Selected Out of Province.

Ottawa, July 25. — Defeat of the Conservative government in Prince Edward Island is expected to result in eight out of nine provincial premiers attending the national Liberal convention in Ottawa Aug. 5, 6 and 7. Credentials to attend the convention have already been extended to John H. Bell as leader of the Liberal opposition in Prince Edward Island. Mr. Ball, it is said, will now be called upon to form a government for the island, and will attend the convention as one of the provincial premiers. Ontario is at present the only province in the Dominion with a Conservative administration.

The selection of a chairman for the convention is arousing considerable discussion. It is probable that joint chairmen—one French and one English—will be chosen. The names of Sir Lomer Gouin, prime minister of Quebec and Prime Minister Murray of Nova Scotia are suggested in this connection. But nothing will be determined officially till the national committee meets towards the end of the month.

D. D. McKenzie, leader of the opposition in the house of commons, has arrived in Ottawa. He will remain until after the convention.

Attitude of Quebec.

Montreal, July 25.—A hint of what will be the attitude of the Quebec delegates at the Liberal convention to be held in August next was given by Mr. Joseph Archambault, M.P. for Chambly Vercheres, at a meeting held last night, the first Liberal meeting to be held in Longueuil district since the last session of the house.

Mr. Archambault said that the new leader would have to be selected outside of Quebec, not because Quebec is lacking in men qualified enough, but because a Quebecker in the present circumstances would not secure a strong enough following in the other provinces while the French Liberals, who had had one of their own as leader since 1887, would have no objection to following a chief from any other province. All that was intended was to get a man strong enough to oust the Unionist party.

BRITISH EMPIRE ORDER SLIGHTLY OVERCROWDED

London, July 25.—The Times says that, including promotions, between seven and eight thousand have been appointed to the British Empire Order. The number has given rise to unfriendly comment, which The Times thinks is not altogether undeserved. It finds fault with the apparent inequalities of appointments and the ranking with other distinctions, while suggesting the military division should be abolished and the civilian limited and better defined. The order might be worth retaining, The Times suggests, if only because it recognizes women's services.

FRANCE WILL REDUCE MILITARY SERVICE

Paris, July 25.—All reserves of the French army, including the class of 1917, will be demobilized by the middle of October, according to plans completed by the government and published today. There would remain in service members of the classes of 1918, 1919 and 1920.

Before the meeting of the new parliament, it is understood, Premier Clemenceau, as minister of war, and Marshal Petain will draft a plan for the reduction of military service. This, it is said, may reduce the active army to the equivalent of two classes or less.

Guelph Cemetery Commission In Search of Information

Special to The Toronto World.

Guelph, July 25.—A deputation from the Guelph Cemetery Commission, consisting of Chairman Prof. J. W. Crow, Superintendent Geo. Steele, and the secretary-treasurer, A. E. Smith, were in Toronto and Hamilton on Thursday, inspecting the cemeteries in those places with a view to obtaining information that will prove of value in the management of the Guelph Cemetery. They obtained a mass of information that, when adapted to local needs, ought to make for material improvement of matters here.

Totally Disabled Soldiers To Get Legion of Honor

Paris, July 25.—The chamber of deputies today adopted an amendment to the Legion of Honor bill, providing that the Legion of Honor decoration be given all totally disabled, maimed soldiers holding military medals. Such soldiers who have received already the decoration of chevalier would be promoted, under the terms of the amendment, to the grade of officer of the Legion of Honor.

DRUNKEN AUTO PARTY.

Special to The Toronto World.

Woodstock, Ont., July 25.—Four men and one woman who composed an automobile party for Kitchener one day this week, pleaded guilty and were fined $15 and costs in court today for being drunk. One claimed he received part of his whiskey in Waterloo.

GEN. BYNG TO RETIRE?

London, July 25.—The Daily Express says that General Byng, formerly commander of the Canadians, is going on the retired list and will be appointed to control the sailors' and soldiers' relief funds, which will be co-ordinated.

CANADIAN WINNERS AT BISLEY MEETING

Canadian Associated Press Cable.

London, July 25. — Canadians winning at Bisley were: Utton and Martin, £19 10s; Vincent, £14; Francis, £12 10s; Balfour, £12; Hutchinson, £10; Elmitt, £9 10s; Richardson, Frank Spalding, McInnes, Alexander, £9; Roberts, £8 10s; Goodhouse, Chanter, Mills, £8; Mortimer, Major Morris, Neale, Daunt, Rae, Wyse, Newman, £7; Kauffman, Smelser, McArthur, Falkner, Hay, Hatch, Lucas, Phillips, £6; Gerrin, Johnson, V. Spalding, Waterman, Bruce, Sergt. Morris, W. Wood, C. Wood, £5; Harrison, £1 10s, badges, etc., Balfour, King's, St. George's; Elmitt, St. St. George's; Francis, King's; Martin, Daily Graphic cup, grand aggregate, bronze cross, two sketches, Mortimer, King's; Major Norris, King's, St. George's; S. Mills, St. George's; Richardson, St. George's; F. Spalding, King's; Utton, King's; Vincent, Graphic cup; MacArthur, bronze badge, two silver spoons; McInnes, King's; Newman, St. George's, dragon cup and gold cross; O'Neill and Daunt, St. George's.

BULGARIAN TYRANNY IN EAST MACEDONIA

Population of Territory Reduced by Well Towards Hundred Thousand.

Paris, July 25.—Bulgarian oppression in Eastern Macedonia during the period of occupation of that territory resulted in the reduction of the population by well on toward 100,000 and the death of some 32,000 inhabitants in the course of the hunger and ill-treatment, according to the report of an interallied commission, just submitted.

This commission, comprising delegates of the British, Belgian, French, Serbian and Greek governments, appointed to enquire into charges of violation of the rights of nations by the Bulgarian armies in eastern Macedonia, found that at the time of the Bulgarian invasion the population totaled 305,000 inhabitants and is now reduced to 225,000. In addition to the 32,000 who died, the report states, about 42,000 were deported to Bulgaria, 10,000 to 12,000 emigrated to Bulgaria to escape famine, about 12,000 of the deportees and emigrants died in Bulgaria, and between 8,000 and 10,000 of the 18,000 Mussulmans enrolled in the Turkish and Bulgarian armies have not returned.

The Bulgarian starvation policy was organized and carried out by devious means, the report continues, and cruel devices were employed to suppress the Hellenic element. The deportations are declared not to have been prompted by reasons of safety, bu by a desire for extermination, more than one-quarter of the men deported dying in consequence of hardships, beatings and various tortures. The Bulgarians are also charged with plundering, all manner of speculation, the demolition of buildings and the carrying away of children with a view to denationalizing them.

SHOELESS RUSSIANS DRIVING BOLSHEVIKI

Advance on Petrograd Progresses Slowly Owing to Lack of Co-ordination.

Paris, July 25.—Twenty thousand Russians, many of them barefoot and with rifles and unsupported by heavy artillery, compose the northern Russian army, whose front extends from the Finnish coast to Pskov, and which is driving back towards Petrograd a Bolshevik army four times as large, according to reports received here from officers of the American relief administration on the scene. These officers are working part of the time under Bolshevik fire endeavoring to provision and to provide medical supplies to this army, made up chiefly of Russians under prominent old-time Russian leaders. Officers and soldiers alkie are clamoring for tanks, which had been promised them by the allies, and with the help of which they express confidence they could reach Petrograd speedily.

The reports of the provisioning show that after the arrival in some sectors early in July of white flour by the allies many of the Bolsheviki succumbed to the lure of white bread and joined their enemies. One entire organization, known as the Green Guards, because the men wore green uniforms to render them inconspicuous in the forests and which was more than 2000 strong, surrendered to the anti-Bolshevik forces.

Morale is High.

The improved conditions and the better food now supplied to the northern army is cheering up the men, whose morale is reported high as compared with that of the Bolsheviki opposing them. The latter, according to the reports, now have to be kept on the front lines by threatening them with their own machine gunfire. Scurvy is said to be prevalent among them, owing to the scarcity of fresh vegetables. The Bolsheviki have armored cars and superior artillery at their command, but numerous dissensions among them noted daily are cited as indicating poor morale.

There is sufficient food available in the Gulf of Finland to supply Petrograd and its suburbs for three months, but the lack of co-ordination of allied assistance to the northern Russian army and to the Esthonians operating in conjunction with it is declared to be preventing the movement upon Petrograd from progressing with sufficient speed to effect relief much before winter as things stand now.

French Troops to Luxemburg For Protection of Foundries

Frankfort, July 25.—French troops have been sent to Esch, Luxemburg, on the demand of the communal council, to protect the foundries. This action was taken because of the departure of American troops from Luxemburg.

OSGOODE HALL NEWS

Master's Chambers.

Before George M. Lee, Registrar.

Re McKenzie—G. T. Walsh, for J. A. E. Braden, obtained fiat to forward papers herein to local registrar at Milton.

Re Jenkins v. Chosen Friends—L. Lee, for Chosen Friends, on motion for leave to pay money into court and for an issue. W. K. Fraser, for Jemima Mustard, a claimant, Order that money in question be paid by the society to Jemima Mustard, and that they thereupon be relieved and discharged of all liability under the certificate of insurance. Costs to applicant fixed at $30.

Vineland Growers Co-operative, Limited, v. G. T. R. Co.—F. Aylesworth, for plaintiff, for issue of commission to take evidence. F. McCarthy, for plaintiff. Order made; commission to be returned before Sept. 10.

Drainsfield v. Standing—C. H. Kemp, for plaintiff, moved for order to sheriff of Toronto to deliver automobile to plaintiff. J. H. Cooke, for defendant. Motion dismissed with costs.

Richardson v. McCaffrey — C. H. Kemp, for defendant, moved to set aside report as irregular. A. C. Heighington, for plaintiff, objects to jurisdiction. Motion dismissed with costs.

Davies v. Fleishman—Carson (Tilley & Co.), for plaintiffs, obtained order on consent discharging lien and vacating lis pendens.

His Majesty's Stationery Office v. College Bookstore—Aikins (Blackstock & Co.), for plaintiff, obtained order amending endorsement on writ of summons, so as to make it conform to form for specially endorsed writ.

Cornish v. Merkt—Sampson (McMaster & Co.), for plaintiff, obtained final order for foreclosure.

Higgins & Burke, Limited v. Benoit and the Canadian National Railways—J. P. Walsh, for plaintiff, obtained attaching order against Canadian National Railways for debts due E. Benoit, returnable Aug. 8.

Richardson v. Silk—J. S. McLaughlin, for plaintiff, obtained attaching order against Standard Auto Service, Limited, for amount due F. H. Silk.

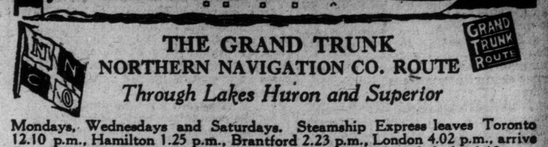
RECOVER STOLEN AUTO.

Special to The Toronto World.

Woodstock, Ont., July 25.—James Saunders' car, which was stolen from a local garage on Sunday night, was recovered in Streetsville today. An employe of the garage named Marshall, who disappeared the same night, has not yet been heard from.

Passenger Traffic. Passenger Traffic.

An Ideal Summer Trip



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WOUNDED CANADIANS RECEIVE DECORATIONS

Special to The Toronto World.

Kingston, Ont., July 25.—There was an interesting event at Queen's Military Hospital today when two war heroes who were unable to leave their bed were decorated by Brigadier-General Williams. Sergt. A. E. James, 49th Battalion, received the D.C.M. and Pte. F. Davis, 21st Battalion, got the military medal.

Sergt. James is a Kingston man. He was severely wounded in the right leg. Pte. Davis belongs to Ottawa. He suffered a gun shot wound in the arm. Both are getting along nicely.

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