

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.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 10

MEETING TORONTO'S PROBLEMS.

So long as The Telegram chooses to pretend that The World's contributions to the attempted settlement of the very serious problems that have arisen municipally around Toronto are the cause of those problems, or that these have arisen out of anything The World has to do with them, so long The Telegram's readers may despair of getting any sane ideas on the subject from their agitated editor.

The Telegram thinks that any person who suggests a remedy for such problems should be kicked down the front steps of the city hall. This fate would not be so ignominious as being kicked out of the back door, and we wonder why The Telegram did not think of the back door. Possibly from painful memories. But surely this is not the reasonable way to discuss municipal problems?

ULSTER AND HOME RULE.

People who know Ulster, without prejudice, are but few in number, and they do not minimize the danger of a situation that depends less for its risk on inside discontent than on the fomenting influence of outsiders. If Ulster votes and Ulster grievances were not essential weapons for English Conservatives against the Liberal government the situation would not today be so grave or so acute. No one can deny the grayity nor the critical nature of affairs.

Premier Asquith's county option proposals might possibly satisfy some of the more moderate Unionists, but they cannot satisfy the electoral majority in West Belfast or in Derry City who are Nationalists. Nor is it conceivable that they will satisfy the Unionist minority in Tyrone or Fermanagh. This, of course, is granting that County Derry will vote Unionist and Tyrone Nationalist. No one could positively affirm that Armagh would return a Unionist majority over the whole county, and County Fermanagh is perhaps as doubtful in the other direction.

But granted that Ulster were satisfied this takes no note of a few clamorous Unionist minorities outside Ulster. Even County Dublin is by no means a certain quantity. A very strong appeal is always made in Ulster for the "isolated brethren" in other parts of Ireland. There is no comfort for those who meditate chiefly on this side of the question in Mr. Asquith's proposals.

On the other hand reasonable men who think nothing of taking all kinds of risks in Mexico or the Balkans cannot understand why Ulstermen place the risks under home rule at so much greater than those under the insurgents or the Albanians. The sanguinary spirit that has been fostered in Ulster is scarcely intelligible to outsiders. No highly civilized nation on earth would go to war over the problem for which Ulster men and Ulster women under the incitement of English politicians are willing to

plunge their country into carnage. And yet Ulster men and women are highly civilized. But their civilization is of that hardworking, industrious, thrifty character which gives them little leisure, even had they the desire, to remove, by study and the social experiences so common in other places, the prejudices and straitened opinions which bring them into conflict with any who differ from them. The world wondered why the Boers put up such a mighty fight against Britain, whose only wish was to give everyone freedom and an equal chance. The Ulsterman would be insulted by being compared with a Boer, but he will also point to South Africa as a good argument against home rule.

It is the very earnest conviction of many Protestants all over Ireland that were home rule for the whole island in operation for a short time and Ulster consented to accept the situation, Ulstermen would hold the dominant position in the Irish parliament and would be foremost in the reconstruction of the Irish nation. Had Sir Edward Carson adopted that view he might have become one of the most notable men in British history.

MORE INTANGIBLE ASSETS.

Now watch The Telegram attacking the Provincial Hydro-Electric Commission for recommending the city to give \$100,000 for "intangible assets" in the proposed purchase of the Interurban Electric Company. The Telegram has argued and contended and asserted and proved to its own satisfaction that "intangible assets" are just nothing at all, and here is Hon. Adam Beck and the Hydro-Electric Commission actually recommending the city to pay out \$100,000 on that basis!

BRITISH LAND VALUE DUTIES.

Judging from queries received by The World considerable doubt exists regarding the nature of the land value duties now imposed in the United Kingdom. In response and to satisfy enquiries an explanation is now given, based on official sources available to any who will take the trouble to examine the taxation tables. Land value duties are collected under various heads, the first being that of increment value. Duty on this is payable on the occasion of any transfer or sale of land or any interest therein; or of any lease for more than fourteen years of the land or any interest in it, passing on death. If the land or lease is held by a corporation duty is payable in the present year, 1914, and every fifth year thereafter. The duty equals 5% in every \$25 of increment value—that is, the increase in the value of the site—apart from the value of buildings thereon—since April 23, 1909, or since the last payment of duty.

To this there are certain exemptions, including land which has no higher value than for agricultural purposes; small residential and agricultural holdings; recreation grounds not run for profit; flats, or separate apartments, under specified conditions, and some other exemptions of minor importance.

Another duty of 5% for every \$50 of the value of the benefit accruing, is payable by the lessor on the determination of any lease. This is also subject to exemptions in certain specified cases, mainly concerning reversions, leases of agricultural lands and leases for limited periods. There is an undeveloped land duty of one cent annually for every \$5 of the "site value" of undeveloped land—that is land which has not been developed by the erection of dwelling houses or buildings for the purpose of any trade, other than agriculture, or is not used in good faith for such trade purpose. Exemption from this tax is also given in special cases.

Under a fourth head a duty of 25 cents for every \$5 of rental value is imposed in respect of all rights to work minerals and of all mineral rights of way.

THE VICIOUS CENSORSHIP.

Editor World: From the columns of your paper we learn that Rev. John Coburn has discovered that the system of censoring plays in Toronto is "vicious." Just what he means by saying the system is vicious we, unfortunately, are left to guess. Such criticism implies everything or nothing. We are saved from the conclusion that censors are culpable or corruptible by Mr. Coburn's statement that "he does not find fault with the censor himself, but with the vicious system."

This admission is at least due the censors. Mr. Coburn complains that "if women whom I saw on the stage right here in Toronto three weeks ago poked their noses out into Queen street, they would be arrested at once." Many of us are wondering just what theatre in Toronto Mr. Coburn patronizes and what sort of a theatrical performance this particular attraction offered the public.

When firing broadsides at a system which a few people like the Rev. Mr. Coburn helped create, it is much more satisfactory to point one's criticism with a few pertinent names, dates and places. Toronto seems to the observer to be a thoroughly well policed city. The measure of policing is unobtrusive, to be sure, but all the more effective on that account, and we are surprised that a salacious theatrical production such as Mr. Coburn implies he attended three weeks ago should have escaped the vigilant eyes of the police. The answer is that it did not. Sweeping indictments against the theatre as an institution or censors as a "system" will hardly be taken seriously, unless the complainant has the courage to state names, dates and places, and this he owes to those theatres in Toronto who conscientiously and consistently try to give the people

of this city interesting and wholesome entertainment.

I take pleasure in agreeing with Mr. Coburn that "each theatre manager should be his own censor." Misconduct is personal and our police officers are sufficiently complicated to recognize any impropriety just as quickly when committed on the stage as on the street, and they will be just as quick to act. The appointment of a "few special inspectors to pay visits on the quiet" hardly seems necessary. Our city detective department very effectively insures such protection as is required and possesses the advantage of being recognized as constituted authority; whereas the amateur inspector system will only result in another such fiasco as the "Deborah" prosecution, with which, by the way, if I am correctly informed, Rev. Mr. Coburn was connected.

On behalf of the theatrical managers of the city who live up to the law and the police officers who enforce it, as well as the censors who Mr. Coburn admits are incorruptible, I ask you to give this communication space in your paper. C. D., 15 Wilton avenue.

TELLING FIGURES.

Montreal Mail: If the citizens of Montreal required further proof of the folly of hasty consideration of the tramway question, that proof is to be found in the calculations of the value of the franchise offered by Mr. Duncan McDonald. Careful estimates of the value of other large cities, and the probable growth of Montreal, show that the receipts from transportation in this city during the next ten years will approximate \$800,000,000. One-half of that amount, or a matter of \$400,000,000, is the estimated value of the franchise likely to be derived by the parties who are fortunate enough to control the franchise.

These estimates give singularly effective support to The Daily Mail's contention that the tramways question is altogether too great, and too serious in its bearing on the future of the city to bring it within the sphere of topics which may be safely considered by a number of its members. This principle is in its own nature self-evident, and it is not necessary to state that a committee solemnly "studied" the details of a question which involves a business of \$800,000,000, one-half of which will represent the value of the franchise, stupendous as these figures are, do not provide an argument against extending the franchise of the Tramways Company. They do, however, proclaim the soundness of the proposal that the company's proposals should be examined with the utmost care before action is taken, and that any agreement reached between the city and the Tramways Company shall not be submitted to the people.

TRAGIC FATE OF AN ARCHITECT.

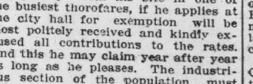
The tragic suicide last week of Mr. Wardrop, the architect, is an event to set, says a correspondent of The Northern Whig (Belfast, January 8), usual people thinking harder than they do. It seems at first sight strange that it should be so hard for a skilled man like this to get work in the enviable and industrious City of Belfast. What reasons may be adduced at the present time for the stagnation in the building trade—one of the most important and essential trades in the country—is his one most determined, if unconscious, enemy of the architect and all that his art stands for. I refer to our stupid and narrow eyes, which seem as if it had been deliberately designed to hinder the efforts of all those who are interested in building. Every new house in the country which is the renewal of an old one is in its entirety a new creation, and is inflicted as nearly as possible in proportion to the value of the work done. The more beautiful and commodious the building, the heavier the fine; the more mean and cheap, the smaller the fine. This is a system which is designed to enjoy all the protection of the city, and perhaps with his site in one of the best locations, he applies at the city hall for a permit to build. He is most politely received and kindly advised. He may claim year after year, as long as he pleases, a certain section of the population must look on and pay, whilst the idle owner pays his share as well as their own, and adding value to his property besides. No wonder we have so many houses in the city which are so cheap to hold and so easy and so expensive to hold it properly.—Land Values.

SOON TO DRIVE LOGS.

TWEED, Ont., March 9.—The lumbering camps in North Hastings have ceased operations for the season and the men have returned to their homes until the rivers are clear of ice, when they will return to bring down the drives of logs. It is understood that the logs will be loaded at Tweed again this year.

AND HE DID

WHAT? HIRE A MANTO SHOVEL OFF THIS SNOW? NOT WHILE I'M HERE TO DO IT!



AND HE DID—



both 2 for 25c

FOOTE MANSFIELD IN STURGEON'S BALZAC

both 2 for 25c

AT OSGOOD HALL

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

March 9, 1914. Judge's chambers will be held on Tuesday, 10th inst., at 11 a.m.

Peremptory list for first appellate division, for Tuesday, 10th inst., at 11 a.m.:

- 1. Acton v. Perrin. 2. Hackney v. White. 3. Phillips v. Canada Cement Co. 4. Fidler v. Rosenbergs. 5. Elder v. Elder. 6. Brant v. Ryan.

Peremptory list for second appellate division, for Tuesday, 10th inst., at 11 a.m.:

- 1. Weston v. County of Middlesex (to be continued). 2. Metcalfe v. Scott. 3. Jones v. Tucker-Smith. 4. Brown v. Bailey. 5. Hopkins v. Canadian National Exhibition. 6. Re Lorne Park.

Master's Chambers.

Before J. A. C. Cameron, Master. K.C. Haynes v. Vassickie—N. W. Rowell, K.C. Rabe on motion for committal to take evidence of Annsley Wilcox in Buffalo. H. S. White for defendant. Judgment: Until the right to participate in the Buffalo undertaking is established the plaintiff has no right in any way to take evidence as to the Buffalo undertaking. If at the next year's trial the plaintiff is established as having a right to take evidence as to the Buffalo undertaking, the defendant is to be referred to the trial judge for costs. Motion refused with costs.

Enright v. Pine River Light and Power Co.—M. Ferguson, for plaintiff, moved for order adding party defendants. G. Grant for defendant. Order made. No costs.

Guardian Trust v. Dominion (Baptists case)—G. Grant for defendants, moved for order postponing trial on the ground of absence of material witness. J. I. Grover for plaintiff, moved for postponing trial to Cobourg sittings, on April 21. Costs of motion and adjournment to plaintiff in any event.

Gilbert v. Chadwick—Gordon (Bicknell & Co.) for defendants, moved for order postponing trial. In default of order, judgment for plaintiff in the sum of \$1000. Judgment for plaintiff, moved for particulars of defence. A. J. Reid, K.C., for defendants. Order made. Costs in the sum of \$1000.

MacKay v. Tall Electric—J. G. MacGregor, for plaintiff, moved for judgment for plaintiff in the sum of \$1000. J. Y. Murdoch for defendant. Enlarged till 11th inst.

Collins v. Mitchell—S. W. Graham, for plaintiff, moved for judgment for plaintiff in the sum of \$1000. G. G. Crowell for plaintiff. G. W. Mason for defendant. Order made. Plaintiff not to pay costs. Plaintiff to pay costs to plaintiff in any event, and in case as between defendant and third party.

James v. Toronto and York Radial Railway Co.—Lawr (Aylesworth & Co.) for defendant, moved for order postponing trial. In default of order, judgment for plaintiff in the sum of \$1000. Plaintiff to pay costs. Plaintiff to pay costs to plaintiff in any event, and in case as between defendant and third party.

Chapman v. Dixon—D. D. Grierson, for defendant, moved for order striking out jury notice for irregularity. Judgment for plaintiff. Enlarged before trial judge. Costs to be disposed of by him.

Norman v. United Typewriter Co.—Walsh (Day & Co.) for defendant, obtained order dismissing action without costs.

Posselman v. Dixon—D. D. Grierson, for defendant, moved for order striking out jury notice for irregularity. Judgment for plaintiff. Enlarged before trial judge. Costs to be disposed of by him.

Skeaff v. Skeaff—S. H. Bradford, K.C., for plaintiff, moved for judgment of certain paragraphs of defence. H. F. Parkinson for defendant. Order made that defendant fund plaintiff by defendants within eight days. Costs in the sum of \$1000.

Fenwell v. Hurlbut—Hope (Mills & Co.) obtained order directing registration of eastern division of Toronto to produce original documents at trial. Costs in the sum of \$1000.

Robinson v. Waitford—C. B. Henderson, for defendant, obtained order, on consent, dismissing action without costs and vacating his pendens.

Single Court.

Before Middleton, J. Re Imperial Investment Co. and the Trustee Act—F. Aylesworth, for English bondholders. No one for Canada Provident Corporation or for Imperial Loan Investment Co.—Motion by English bondholders for an order appointing Trustee and Guarantee Corporation trustees under the bond mortgage for the bondholders in the place and stead of Canada Provident.

Shipman v. Phinn—T. H. Peine, for plaintiff, H. A. Burbridge (Hamilton) for defendant. Action by owner of schooner Winnie Wing against owner of steam tug Maggie R. King for damages resulting from collision in Napanee River, and question of law is argued by leave to determine jurisdiction of this court to try the case, defendant contending that plaintiff's remedy must be sought in exchequer court. Judgment: While the exchequer court is given every wide jurisdiction under Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, that jurisdiction is concurrent, and there is nothing to displace the jurisdiction of the ordinary common law courts. I therefore de-

termine the point of law raised in favor of plaintiff, and in pursuance of arrangement made at argument this judgment will be embodied in the formal judgment disposing of case upon the merits, so that the whole question may be open upon an appeal. Costs occasioned by the raising of the legal question will be paid to plaintiff in any event.

Before Kelly, J. Re Wells and Rom—M. K. Lennox, for vendor, moved for determination of question whether children of a daughter who had died before her father's will was made took share bequeathed to mother as one of a class. J. B. Meredith for infants. Order declaring the infants do not take any interest. Purchaser to pay official guardian's costs fixed \$15.

Downey v. Burney—N. W. Rowell, K.C. for plaintiff, by Semmerville for defendant. Motion to commit defendant for contempt enlarged for one week at request of parties.

Shapiro v. Levine—G. Ross, for plaintiff, moved for judgment. No one contra. Judgment declaring that property known as No. 1249 College st. is owned by plaintiff. Ebbitt, Eddy and Gordon holds same as trustee for plaintiff and directing him to convey same to plaintiff. No order as to costs.

Madill v. Toronto Electric Railway Co.—H. H. Dewar, K.C. for plaintiff, on motion for injunction. W. S. H. Bradford, K.C. for defendant. Motion enlarged to trial, leaving defendant company to organize and carry on its business meantime untrammelled. Costs reserved to trial judge.

Goldman v. Township of Gosfield North—E. G. Long, for plaintiff, obtained by motion a restraining order against defendants from selling, parting with, delivering over or transferring drainage debentures amounting to \$3466 and \$1873.50 bearing interest at 5 per cent, until March 13 inst., with liberty to supplement material on return.

Appellate Division.

Before Meredith, C.J.O.; MacLaren, J.; A. A. Magee, J.A.; Hodgins, J.A.; Kelly, J.

Town of Sturgeon Falls v. Imperial Lumber Co.—K. Elmer, K.C., for plaintiffs. S. H. Bradford, K.C., for liquidator of defendants. H. W. Mickie and A. D. Armour for Trust and Guarantee Co. Judgment for plaintiffs from the judgment of Kelly, J. of Oct. 29, 1912. An action for a declaration that the plaintiff has a special lien upon the lands of the Imperial Lumber Company for the amount due for taxes for years 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909 and 1910 in priority to every claim, privilege or maintenance of every person, including defendants, except the claim and privilege of the Crown. At trial action was dismissed with costs and plaintiff's costs were paid to pay any amounts received by them to such defendants as an official referee shall find entitled to. Judgment: Appeal allowed.

Brown v. Toronto Ry. Co.—T. N. Phelan for plaintiff. D. L. McCarthy, K.C. for defendant. Appeal by plaintiff from judgment of Morgan, J. of County of York, of Dec. 22, 1913. Action by William and Mary Brown to recover \$500 damages for injuries to female plaintiff, alleged to have been caused by motorcar of defendant company starting the car from which she was alighting before she had reached the ground, thus throwing her violently to the ground. At trial judgment was entered for defendants with costs. Appeal argued. Judgment reserved.

Before the Chancellor, Riddell, J.; Middleton, J.; Leitch, J.; A. E. H. Creswick, K.C., for plaintiff. M. B. Tudhope (Orilla), for defendant. Appeal by plaintiff from judgment of Vance, J. of County of Simcoe, of 24th November, 1913. Action to recover possession of land in question. At trial action was dismissed with costs and counter claim allowed with costs rectifying deed as asked. Judgment: Appeal allowed. Plaintiff to be entered for plaintiff. Plaintiffs to be held to their offer to allow defendants to take either 80 feet according to the literal interpretation of the conveyance or 60 feet according to the possession on the ground. Costs to follow event.

Before Mulock, C.J., Riddell, J., Sutherland, J., Leitch, J.; Peter v. C. F. Ry. Co. and T. H. and

If you want to get through washday easily buy an Eddy Fibreware Tub and an Eddy Washboard. The Tub is the best on the market, as it is made all in one solid piece and cannot fall apart. It also retains the heat of the water much longer than the old wooden Tub. The Washboards are specially crimped. Will not tear the clothes or hurt the hands.

Michie's Cigar Department Offers smokers the most exclusive lines and specializes in the finest brands of imported Cigars and Cigarettes Michie & Co., Ltd. 7 KING ST. WEST TORONTO W. MCGILL & CO. Head Office and Yard Bathurst and Richmond Sts. Branch Yard: 228 Wallace Ave. Branch Yard: 1143 Yonge.

NO WONDER THIS IS PERFECT BEER. A Fine T... SPECIAL EXTRA MILD ALE. The modern tendency in ale drinking is towards the lighter brews. O'Keefe's "Special Extra Mild" Ale is low in the amount of alcohol—but high in stimulating health-giving properties. It is a particularly desirable ale for the home. Order a case from your dealer.

ESTABLISHED JOHN GA... TO TUE... MA... 10... ADV... DISPI... CH... SP... MILL... including all th... of the world's... From Thi... we will be ma... (receptive) disp... New Sp... (READY-T... together with... A Splend... Showing... of this season's... Silks, Sat... and Silk... Costume... and so immen... in the WEST... wash fabrics... JOHN GA... 15 to 61 King... GREAT DA... OF GR... That is Impr... by Interv... Evange... HER ZEA... Army Work... Intense Int... Fully I... Commander in the Army in the United States... her pictures... that com... She... to deliver a... and a ne... to see her thou... with delicate... "Little timid... banished fro... Miss Booth has... not yet recovered... soul for the... any branch of th... she becomes ent... earnest. It is an... entering the Arm... her way... in the... not appear a larg... What a group... yesterday, sh... in the picture... she talked, incre... old of the good... plishing in the... she favors... was wanted... an illustrat... father, the... Miss Booth alive... years she h... in Canada... NO SPRING AU... STAYING... TWEEDE, Ont... not it is a... it is not that... are no auction... place in this de... because th... extractions... One thing the... picture is that... amongst the... A Fine T... Ca... Easy to mak... If you suffer fr... more throat, asth... in a fine recipe... permanent cure... means have fail... the effect in th... drinking and pos... immediately incr... always lowered... of Parment (Dow... pint of hot water... and drop... times a day. Tak... The first dose... more throat, asth... in a fine recipe... permanent cure... means have fail... the effect in th... drinking and pos... immediately incr... always lowered... of Parment (Dow... pint of hot water... and drop... times a day. Tak... The first dose...