

The Toronto World

FOUNDED 1880.
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Every Day in the Year.
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TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 3, 1911.

NORTH TORONTO ANNEXATION

An evening paper which most strenuously opposed the locking of the stable door by the annexation of North Toronto to the city, last night bewails the fact that the horse is being stolen. The World has advocated, and argued, beseeched and begged and entreated the aldermen to do the one safe sure thing that was necessary to protect the citizens' rights and the townspeople's rights, but the corporations got the ears of the people's representatives, and the newspaper that should most gladly have fought the people's battle, used its influence to have the question buried.

The World is not saying this by way of reproach, but merely to illustrate the misleading way in which corporation influence appears to be able to divert the attention of the people's advocates from the most obvious and important points of policy. The red herring of real estate speculation was drawn across the broad trail of corporation aggression, and the people's trustees had an acute nose for the herring.

North Toronto must be annexed within a very few years. It would be wiser to annex it at once, so that the city could settle the problems which concern it under its own auspices, rather than to wait until annexation becomes imperative, while the town has been sewn up with legal decisions and shackled with corporation privileges.

RECIPROCITY FROM TEXAS.

Mr. Burleson, a Democratic member from Texas in the United States House of Representatives, believes in reciprocity, and is reported to be confident that in the end means will be found to bring Canadians as well as South Americans to see the economic wisdom and even necessity of closer trade relations with the United States on that basis. With that object in view, he intends, at the coming session of congress, to offer a proposal providing that whenever an American nation admits a product of the United States free of duty the latter country shall at once reciprocate, and that all reductions in duties made in favor of the United States shall be met by the like reductions in its tariff. If this general invitation is too wide to meet with acceptance the man from Texas will propose that this automatic tariff arrangement be offered to Canada alone. This standing temptation, he thinks, would force every tariff change of the Dominion to be made with reference to it alone.

Representative Burleson's idea may be all right from his point of view, but he omits a very necessary preliminary. As the United States tariff is on the average 40 per cent, or so above the Canadian, he might very well consider that this is a direct invitation to the republic to adjust its schedules to the Dominion's level. No agreement is necessary to do this, and it would at least provide a guaranty for good faith, more especially if that reduction were extended to the world. But any sincere free trader in the United States might well be pardoned for failing to see how such nominal concessions to the principle he upholds can help its advance. Those who consider that the tariff of the United States is too high ought not to be fooled by a reciprocity proposal with any one country, and Canada certainly ought not to allow herself to be entangled in the political manoeuvres of its parties or utilized for the purpose of preventing such measures of tariff relief as the public of the United States have been promised and have the right to expect.

THE HISTORIC FLOOD.

In the lists of the world's greatest floods published in the papers in connection with the Austin disaster, apart from Noah's experiences, the greatest flood in modern times is omitted from mention. This was in 1883 when the Yangtze-Kiang changed its course, and three million lives were lost.

TAFT ON COMMISSION GOVERNMENT.

President Taft is the latest convert to the principle of commission government in municipalities. Speaking at Hutchinson, Kansas, last week, he alluded to the movement in its favor in the United States and observed that experiments have been made as to the character of the best municipal government. "I think," he went on to say, "the general tendency of the modern view is that the municipal government is best, at least for cities of any considerable size, which fixes the responsibility on one or a very small body of men, and makes them answer to the whole people of the city for the efficiency of their government." The

president in this one sentence epitomized the main argument for city administration on business lines. After all city government is, or ought to be, a business, and offers no more complexity than that of many of the great corporations, whose ramifications are continental in their extent and diversity.

RECIPROCITY BY AGREEMENT.

Commenting on the result of the Canadian general elections, The Public of Chicago, edited by Mr. Louis F. Post, a progressive weekly and a strong advocate of free trade, remarks that the reciprocity agreement was a "fake" of the first water. "Its principal purpose," it proceeds, "was to pacify newspapers on our side of the border, which, with one accord, were screaming in pain over the extortion of the protected print paper trust. Incidentally, it was intended to put the insurgent Republicans into a political hole by forcing upon them the alternative of opposing important financial interests of big newspapers, while President Taft 'slept from under,' or of offending agricultural constituencies in the Northwest, where, from protectionists' points of view, the reciprocity agreement would have 'hit hard.' The Canadian elections have mused up all these pretty political plans. Altho Mr. Taft did secure a chorus of friendly newspaper shouts with his free trade policy for an print paper, and altho some insurgent Republicans were temporarily embarrassed, the Canadian elections clear the atmosphere in American politics; not to the advantage of President Taft, to be sure, but for the public good."

All which confirms the argument repeatedly offered in the columns of The World, that Canada ought not to be introduced as a disturbing element into the domestic politics of the United States. Reciprocity by agreement was open to two distinct objections, one, that free trade exchange in itself was objectionable, and the other, that even if it were otherwise advantageous, reciprocity was unadvisable, since it restricted Canada's freedom to adjust the tariff to her own needs. Much of the argument offered by Canadian proponents of the free trade organs was based on the first of these objections. Very little of it dealt with the latter. Yet even The Public states that "not only was this particular reciprocity agreement a 'fake' for fooling voters with, but reciprocity itself, as a principle of international trade, is a false principle, and in practice as an international policy would be dangerous."

There can be no doubt about the fact that it is dangerous, and all the more dangerous in the case of contiguous countries, one of which is immensely in advance of the other in population and industrial development. Canada has never done anything more strictly in concertance with her independent national ambition than when she rejected reciprocity by agreement.

A LAME DUCK.

In his Waterloo address the other day President Taft is reported to have said that the United States had a lame banking and currency system. Looking at the situation from this side of the border, it would seem that he might have included general business in this category also, as well as government investigation of trusts, corporation control, general finances and various other branches of modern industry, as shown thruout the republic to-day.

J. WALTER THOMPSON COMPANY COMES TO CANADA.

J. Walter Thompson Company, the well-known American firm of Advertising Agents, have opened Canadiana Daily Mail as advertising writer and counsel. Mr. Kirkwood has been a reputation in England as a writer of newspaper advertisements. During his connection with the Harmsworth group of papers he introduced several successful innovations into English advertising. His signed full page reader advertisements in The Daily Mail have attracted marked attention. In addition to his work on The Mail Mr. Kirkwood served many British advertisers in connection with the sale of their goods in Canada. He has also been a frequent contributor to the foremost advertising periodicals of Great Britain.

Previous to his engagement with The Daily Mail, Mr. Kirkwood served two years in the United States, being associated with the MacLean Publishing Company of Toronto, and the Gardner Advertising Agency, one of the oldest advertising agencies in the United States, and at the present time is serving over 500 clients in all parts of the world. Mr. Thompson, who established the agency in 1884, is still active in the business which he founded. The company's head office is in New York. It has fully equipped branches in Chicago, Boston, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit and London, Eng.

Schooner Was Disabled.
CITY ISLAND, N. Y., Oct. 2.—The British schooner Neva, from Perth Amboy for Bear River, N. S., which sailed from here Oct. 1, has returned and reports when off Middle Ground, Long Island Sound, at 4 a.m. to-day, during a heavy northeast wind was disabled by a street car collision at the corner of St. Catherine-street and Lasalle-avenue on Aug. 10 last.

Suina Railway for \$50,000.
MONTREAL, Oct. 2.—An action for \$50,000 damages has been entered against the Montreal Street Railway by the widow of the late Mr. William Arthur Stewart, who was killed in a street car collision at the corner of St. Catherine-street and Lasalle-avenue on Aug. 10 last.

AT OSGOOD HALL.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Oct. 2, 1911.
Judge's chambers will be held on Tuesday, Oct. 3, 1911, at 11 a.m.

Peremptory list for divisional court for Tuesday, Oct. 3, 1911, at 11 a.m.:
1. Clark v. V. Dalry.
2. Stair v. Dalry.
3. Kelly v. Maclellan.
4. Smith v. Holland.
5. Phipps v. May.
6. Heintzman v. Toronto Rowing Club.

Peremptory list for court of appeal for Tuesday, Oct. 3, 1911, at 11 a.m.:
1. Kalschhoff v. Zuber (to be continued).
2. Horan v. McMahon.
3. Johnston v. Tibbitt.
4. Davey v. Foley-Reiger Co.
5. Williamson v. Bawden.

Master's Chambers.

Before Cartwright, K.C. Master.
McPhail v. McPhail—R. C. Levescote for defendant. C. W. Kerr for plaintiff. Motion by defendant, the Gifford Cobalt Mines, to set aside notice of discontinuance and for other relief. Motion enlarged for a week.

Lewis Brothers v. Caley—W. W. Vickers for plaintiff. Motion by plaintiff for an order for the issue of an alias fieri facias writ. Order made. Lahey v. Eddis—E. T. Coatsworth for plaintiff. Motion by plaintiff for a final order of foreclosure. Order made. Morgan v. Johnson—D. I. Grant for defendant. A. H. F. Lefroy, K.C., for plaintiff. Motion by defendant for an order striking out part of the statement of claim and requiring plaintiff to elect against which defendant he will proceed. At plaintiff's request enlarged until 4th inst.

Brundie v. Banner-Bedford (D. C. Hossack) for plaintiff. Motion by plaintiff on consent for an order vacating certificate of its pendency. Order made. Williams v. Terman—W. E. Tover for defendant. Motion by defendant on consent for an order dismissing action without costs. Order made.

Single Court.

Before Falconbridge, C.J.
W. L. Carr presented his certificate of fitness and was, on the list of the judge, sworn in and enrolled as a solicitor of the supreme court of judicature.

Solicitors—B. N. Davis for the petitioner. No one contra. A motion for an order for payment of certain moneys, and, in default of payment, for an order striking off the rolls. At request of solicitors, enlarged four weeks.

VanEvel v. White—F. E. Hodgins, K.C., for plaintiff. Motion by plaintiff for a mandatory order directing defendant to carry out award of the arbitrator. Order made not to issue for a few days.
Re Brown Estate—F. Denton, K.C., for committee. P. E. Hodgins, K.C., for executor. Motion by the committee of a lunatic for an order constraining the will of the late Geo. Brown, and declaring whether or not the widow is put to her election between dower and the benefits provided for her by will. Reserved.

Re Brown Estate—J. H. Spence for defendant. Motion by defendant for an order setting aside writ of fieri facias. Enlarged for one week at request of plaintiff.

Re Reuber v. Reuber—H. H. Davis for the executor. E. C. Cattnach for infants. Motion by executor for an order constraining the will of Maria Reuber.

Re Godchere Estate—F. Aylesworth for executor. E. C. Cattnach for infants. Motion by executor of estate of Peter Godchere for an order constraining his will on the question of abatement of legacies owing to a deficiency of assets. Order made declaring that all the legacies shall be paid out of the assets of the estate. Costs of executor fixed at \$40 and of official guardian at \$20, to be paid out of the estate. Reference to local master at Port Arthur to ascertain the dower of widow.

Jarvis v. Jarvis—T. B. McQuesten (plaintiff). No one contra. Motion by plaintiff for an order continuing the injunction. Order continuing the injunction to the trial, unless cause, unless trial judge otherwise orders.

Mallois v. Dominion Canners' Association—B. N. Davis for plaintiff. T. H. Peine for defendant. Motion by plaintiff for an order continuing the injunction herein. Motion enlarged for two weeks at defendant's request. Injunction continued meantime.
Weymark v. C. P. R. Co.—B. H. Ardagh, for plaintiff. J. D. Spence, for defendant. E. C. Cattnach, for plaintiff. Motion by plaintiff for judgment for damages for death of father, \$1500 and costs. The judgment to be apportioned, \$1000 to widow, if son consent, \$500 to son, \$500 to infant, Helene, infant's share to be paid into court.

Devlin Estate—W. J. McLeary, for petitioner. E. C. Cattnach, for infant. A petition by Emma Devlin for an order authorizing sale of a house and lot in Brantford. Order made authorizing the sale to Thomas Randall for \$2000.

Before Middleton, J.
Re McLaren Estate—J. Macpherson (London), for London and Western Trust Co., executor. M. Fraser, K.C., for beneficiaries. Motion by London and Western Trust Co. for an order continuing the injunction. Order continuing the injunction to the trial, unless cause, unless trial judge otherwise orders.

Before Middleton, J.
Brown v. City of Toronto—S. H. Bradford, K.C., for plaintiff. H. L. Drayton, K.C., and H. Howitt, for defendant. An appeal by plaintiff from the judgment of Middleton, J., of March 31, 1911. This was an action by John Brown against the city for \$2000 damages for injuries to Joanna Brown from a fall into a hole or depression in the sidewalk at the corner of Elizabeth and Agnes-sts., in the city. At the trial the action was dismissed without costs. Appeal argued and dismissed without costs.

Troupe v. McDonald—J. R. Roaf, for defendant. W. M. Douglas, K.C., for plaintiff. An appeal by defendant from the judgment of Middleton, J., of June 8, 1911. Owing to illness of counsel motion adjourned until the November sittings, as asked by counsel.

Robertson v. Tain—A. G. Murray, for defendant. An appeal by plaintiff from the district court of Manitoulin of Feb. 27, 1911. At request of counsel for plaintiff argument of appeal enlarged until 4th inst.

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The Lager that is Driving Imported Beers out of Canada



The Light Beer in the Light Bottle that satisfies and refreshes.
At Leading Hotels, Cafes and Dealers.
THE O'KEEFE BREWERY CO., LIMITED, - TORONTO.

O'Keefe's PILSENER LAGER
The Light Beer in the Light Bottle that satisfies and refreshes.
At Leading Hotels, Cafes and Dealers.
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tion by the executors and trustees of the estate of James William McLaren of London for an order constraining his will. Judgment: The only gift in the case is found in the clause directing parts of lot 5 in the third concession of the wife. The clause to take it is then determined and consent of the children then surviving and the issue of any child who may predecease the wife will not be bound by the action of the parent. There is no room on the will to find a vested gift to the parents. The only gift is to the class and the issue of any children who may then be dead take as members of the class and not thru their parents. Costs of all parties out of the estate.

Before Moser, C.J.O., Garrow, J.A., Maclellan, J.A., Meredith, J.A., Maclellan, J.A.
Warren v. Forst—F. Arnold, K.C., for plaintiff. Motion by plaintiff for an order extending the time for appeal to the supreme court for Canada. Order made extending the time without prejudice to the right of the supreme court to hear the application. This motion for the allowance of the bond to be made in chambers. Costs to respondent in proposed appeal in any event.

Johnson v. Pere Marquette Ry. Co.—Mandell v. Leitch (St. Thomas), for defendant. Motion by plaintiff from the judgment of the divisional court of Dec. 29, 1910. This was an action for redemption and for an account, etc. in which after reference and appeal from report judgment was given for defendant with costs. Appeal argued and judgment reserved.

Kalschhoff Hotel Co. v. Zuber—M. A. Seord, K.C., for plaintiff. G. H. Watson, K.C., for defendant. An appeal by plaintiff from the judgment of a divisional court of March 23, 1911, allowing the appeal of defendant from the trial judgment before Clute J., of Dec. 30, 1910. Plaintiff brought this action to set aside the sale of the premises known as the Walber Hotel, Berlin, made by defendant Joseph Zuber, defendant William Ross, under power of sale in two mortgages held by plaintiff to redeem. At the trial judgment was given for plaintiff as asked. Appeal partially argued, but not concluded.

Canadian Journal of Medicine and Surgery: In a case of apparent death, viz. in a person who for five minutes has been immersed under water, what

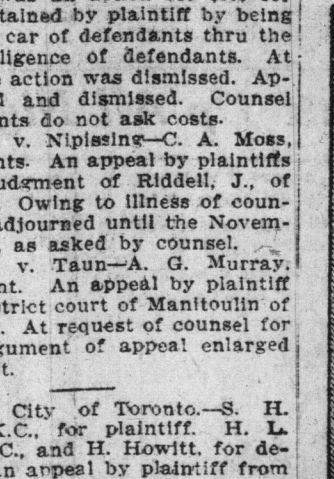
Want "Rush" Abolished.
MONTREAL, Oct. 2.—The abolishment of the McGill "rush," a species of "free fight" between sophomores and freshmen, which for years past has been a regular incident of the university opening, is being agitated by members of the science faculty and others. The college authorities are opposed to the present "rush" and will exert all efforts to have it abolished. Every year there has been increased opposition owing to the injuries sustained by participants.

Improved Postal Service.
Postoffice Superintendent Geo. Ross, who has recently inspected the postal systems in all the larger Canadian cities, will recommend a number of important changes as soon as the new postmaster-general has been selected. It is said that the changes will powerfully increase staffs in all the larger postoffices, besides a more extended mail delivery, and improved ideas in the system of collection and despatch of the mails are also contemplated.

Blacklist Put in Evidence.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 2.—The St. Louis Dealers' Association today admitted in evidence a blacklist of sympathy with St. Louis, Mo., which was seized by the St. Louis police last night. The blacklist was found in the possession of a man who was arrested last night. The blacklist was found in the possession of a man who was arrested last night. The blacklist was found in the possession of a man who was arrested last night.

Now Bachelors! Just a Word!
There are, in that tie-rack of yours, many neckties which are perfectly good, except for want of a few minutes' pressing. There are, no doubt, many other parts of your wardrobe that would look none the worse here and there for a touch of an iron. How about an electric iron? Doesn't it sound like yours already, if you stop long enough to think it over. Try it thirty days at our expense. If it makes more dress possibilities, the price is Five Dollars. If not—there is not the slightest obligation. The Comfort Number is MAIN 3975.

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are the proofs that death has taken place? We feel quite confident that the medical reader will at once exclaim: The absence of circulation and respiration for at least an hour; the gradual cooling of the body to the temperature of the air, the trunk remaining warm while the members are cold, and, finally, a gradual supervention of a rigid state of muscles successively attacking the limbs and trunk, and ultimately spreading thru the whole muscular system. As Taylor remarks, "When such conditions are observed, the proofs of death are conclusive; it is unnecessary to wait for any sign of putrefaction. These changes are certainly the forerunners of putrefaction, as the process of putrefaction is itself the consummation of the entire destruction of the body."

These statements of Taylor, which are in accordance with the teachings of medicine, and in agreement with the ordinary observation of mankind, have recently met with a denial in an editorial which appeared in The Catholic Register and Canadian Extension, Aug. 17, 1911. The question is, as follows: "It is almost certain that in many cases of apparent death the soul lingers in the body for a considerable time after respiration and heart action have ceased. Even the rigor mortis is not conclusive proof of death and people have been restored to life after this condition had set in."

We confess that the last statement in this quotation is new to us and we should very much like to see the evidence in its favor. It is quite true that the rigor mortis is not a conclusive proof of death. The only certain sign of real death is the commencement of putrefaction. But when cessation of respiration and circulation has been accurately noted in the case of a person taken from the water, and when, six hours after immersion of the body, rigor mortis supervenes, these changes are certainly the forerunners of putrefaction, as the process of putrefaction is itself the forerunner of the entire destruction of the body.

Important Changes in Grand Trunk Train Service.
Train leaving Toronto 1.30 p.m., connects at Allandale with new train leaving Allandale 3.45 p.m., arriving Midland 5.20 p.m. daily except Sunday.
New train leaving Midland 11.15 a.m., arriving Allandale 12.45 p.m., connects with train arriving Toronto 2.10 p.m. daily except Sunday.

Pullman Sleeping Car on 10.30 p.m. train from Toronto for Kingston Wharf for Toronto, has been discontinued.
New branch line on Grand Trunk between Allandale and Midland, is now open for passenger traffic.

Postoffice Superintendent Geo. Ross, who has recently inspected the postal systems in all the larger Canadian cities, will recommend a number of important changes as soon as the new postmaster-general has been selected. It is said that the changes will powerfully increase staffs in all the larger postoffices, besides a more extended mail delivery, and improved ideas in the system of collection and despatch of the mails are also contemplated.

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Now Bachelors! Just a Word!
There are, in that tie-rack of yours, many neckties which are perfectly good, except for want of a few minutes' pressing. There are, no doubt, many other parts of your wardrobe that would look none the worse here and there for a touch of an iron. How about an electric iron? Doesn't it sound like yours already, if you stop long enough to think it over. Try it thirty days at our expense. If it makes more dress possibilities, the price is Five Dollars. If not—there is not the slightest obligation. The Comfort Number is MAIN 3975.

The Toronto Electric Light Company, Limited
12 ADELAIDE STREET EAST.

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