

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.
 WORLD BUILDING, TORONTO, NO. 40 WEST RICHMOND STREET.
 Telephone Calls:
 MAIN 5399—Private Exchange connecting all departments.
 \$3.00
 Will pay for The Daily World for one year, delivered in the City of Toronto, by mail to any address in Canada, Great Britain or the United States.
 \$2.00
 Will pay for The Sunday World for one year, by mail to any address in Canada or Great Britain. Delivered in Toronto or for sale by all newsdealers and newsboys at five cents per copy. Postage extra to United States and all other foreign countries.
 Subscribers are requested to advise us promptly of any irregularity or delay in delivery of The World.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 9.
ROUGH ON MR. COUZENS.
 On June 25 The Telegram employed Engineer Couzens as follows:

The new general manager of the local hydro-electric undertaking has begun well by failing to associate his authority as an engineer with Chairman Ellis' opinions to the effect that the local hydro-electric undertaking can be cheaply or advantageously coupled up with the Toronto Electric system.
 A chief executive who is big enough to be worth \$10,000 in the management of the local hydro-electric undertaking, must be big enough to assert his own opinions.
 In less than two weeks, that is, yesterday, The Telegram finds it necessary to withdraw from this position and hand Mr. Couzens several wets. In enquires:

Is every local commission in the Ontario Power Union to do what is right in the eyes of its own engineers?
 There are evidences here of the conflict between the irresistible force and the immovable object. But that is not all. Something more specific follows:

Is the local engineer in Toronto free to do what is right in the eyes of Messrs. H. C. Hocken and P. W. Ellis in the way of loading up the supply of light and power with a \$1,000,000 expenditure for an auxiliary steam plant?
 The Telegram is arguing, or is supposed to be arguing, that the Ontario Hydro Commission should control the engineering projects of all local commissions. But this does not jibe with the theory of two weeks ago, that Engineer Couzens must be big enough to assert his own personality.

The Telegram does not really care a straw who bosses the engineering, but it saw a chance to get a swipe at one of its "black beasts" by exalting Engineer Couzens, and now it sees a chance to get another swipe at the "black beasts" by calling him down. Such are the exigencies of a newspaper policy which is not dictated by any principle, but by personal dislike of certain public men.
 The Telegram's main intention—to slam Mayor Hocken—is so transparent that its opinions on public affairs are robbed of any weight they might otherwise have.

THE RETURN OF THE MELON.
 The Ottawa correspondent of The Toronto Globe telegraphs that the government will sanction a request of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for power to increase its capital by the issue of common stock of the par value of sixty million dollars of the par value of sixty million dollars. He quotes Hon. Robert Rogers as favoring such action, and reminds us that Mr. Rogers is the "master of the administration." The Globe man, on one point at least, is not in accord with The Regina Leader, which, under the caption, "Has Bob Rogers Run His Race?" calls the attention of the minister and his friends to a recent editorial in The Toronto News declaring that:

It is inevitable that if he continues to have health and strength Mr. Meighen must become virtually the leader of western Canada in the federal parliament. If this prediction should be warranted by the course of events, the whole country as well as the west will have reason to rejoice.

And, commenting upon this The Regina Province (Conservative) tells us:

That he (Mr. Meighen) will become the western leader is certain, if his health and strength continues.
 But all this beside the question, which must be dealt with by the government and for which Mr. Rogers and Mr. Meighen alike must accept the responsibility. Nor is a solution to be found in the statement credited to the minister, that at least one billion dollars should be expended by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in extending and bettering its service to the people of the west.

Canada has been an indulgent mother to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and has taken maternal pride in the wonderful achievements of that company. No one would hamper the legitimate development of that great enterprise in any way, but for that reason, if no other, and more especially in the public interest, the people of this country are entitled to know the policy of the government and the views of the government respecting the capitalization of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Last August the company asked the governor in council for authority to increase its capital by issuing shares of common stock of the par value of seventy-five million dollars. The World opposed the granting of such application behind closed doors, and behind the back of parliament, and denounced the proposal to allocate, as a melon to

the shareholders of the company, stock at \$175, which was then worth \$275 in the open market. While the company's application was pending, the government and the country were started by the announcement that, acting under the advice of counsel, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company had issued sixty million dollars of stock, without waiting for the decision of the governor in council.

Now, we assume it is the old application which has been before the governor in council since last August, that The Globe and other papers believe is to be granted. It will be noted, however, that the amount stated in the despatches does not correspond with the amount applied for. We prefer to believe that no action will be taken by the government without the advice and consent of parliament. Parliament should have exclusive control over the capitalization of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and no corporation should be allowed to issue capital stock for which it does not receive full value, and the proceeds of which are not necessary for the legitimate development of the enterprise.
 Is it not time for the government to state its position? Is the appearance of the water melon upon our fruit stands every summer to herald the advent of the annual juicy melon for the shareholders of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company?

PUBLIC UTILITIES IN INDIANA.
 Since May 1 all public utility corporations in the State of Indiana have passed, and will continue, under a law known as the Shively-Spencer Public Utilities Act, which created a new public service commission, superseding the former state railroad commission. The act greatly extends the powers of supervision and control to be exercised by the new commission, which is composed of five members, not more than three of whom shall be of the same political party, and will hold office for four years. Among the more important provisions are those enabling any corporation to use, subject to compensation, the tracks, conduits, subways, poles, etc., of other corporations, when the public convenience so requires, and telephone companies are required to make connections for all other companies desiring connections with trunk lines.
 Capital issues of bonds or stocks are now confined to actual expenditure for labor or actual property acquired, and must not be for more than 75 per cent. of the amount of property or labor expended. No security can be sold at a premium or discount except with the approval of the commission, full data must accompany each application for the issue of new securities, and no consolidation is legal without approval. Municipalities must obtain a similar approval before constructing or operating any public utility, and every franchise or permit granted any corporation must be indeterminate and revocable for cause. Existing franchises may be surrendered, and exchanged for indeterminate permits, and any municipality may acquire, with the consent of the commission, any public utility, the commission to fix the compensation.

THE PAY ENVELOPE TEST.
 High tariff in the United States which has pretty well withstood occasional attacks from the farmers and the customary complaints of the consumers, is now threatened by the workingman for whose benefit it is supposed to exist. Artisans are complaining that the tariff does not protect them from the fiercest competition, and that the employers of the country are doing their best to degrade the standard of living for the American workingman. The relations respecting the United States Steel Corporation and some of the wooden mills as to wages, hours of work and labor conditions generally before the congressional committee a year ago seemed to demonstrate the oft-repeated charge that the artisan receive the lowest pay from the employer who enjoys the most protection. The general subject is thus admirably summed up in an article contributed by Mr. W. Jett Lauch to the July number of The North American Review:

It is plain that several fundamental reforms must be had before the American wage-earner can be assured freedom of opportunity and the chance to work out the full measure of economic welfare which is his right. Special privileges and monopoly rights arising from a protective tariff policy which have made possible a control of prices by a large group of manufacturers should be withdrawn by proper legislation. Corporations should also be prohibited from issuing worthless securities which cause an absorption of earnings thru indefensible capital charges. A large share of the industrial output, which now goes into illegitimate dividend and interest payments, should be given to labor thru higher rates of compensation or lower prices of articles of general consumption. To establish firmly an American standard of work and living, to guarantee proper distribution of the benefits of our marvelous natural resources and our wonderful industrial progress, and at the same time, to maintain the spirit of enterprise and the stimulation to industrial progress and efficiency, it is also absolutely necessary to impose some limitations upon the numbers of immigrants who are rapidly entering the country. Unless there is a restriction of immigration the situation for the American industrial worker is without hope. A policy of permanent or absolute exclusion is not essential. All that is essential is to limit temporarily the number of incoming aliens so that the foreign workmen already in our country may be industrially assimilated and educated to the point where they will demand proper standards of living and will be constrained by the economic aspira-

CLEANING day and wash day and baking day, and every other day when you work hard, is the day you need the restful refreshment of



O'Keefe's PILSENER LAGER

Rich in food value—gently stimulating—it relieves bodily fatigue and brain fog. Brewed, aged and bottled in Canada's model brewery for those who work hard and require a food- tonic.

Order a case from your dealer.

"The Light Beer In The Light Bottle."

THE DRINK QUESTION IN NOVA SCOTIA AND ONTARIO

Editor World: Enclosed is a statement from Rev. H. R. Grant of New Glasgow, secretary of the Nova Scotia Temperance Alliance, criticizing some articles which have recently appeared in The World. Mr. Grant requests me to send this statement to you as probably you will kindly insert it to correct the mistakes that your correspondent has made. F. S. Spence, Toronto, July 5.

LOSING THEIR VICTORIES.
 While it is difficult to reach an accurate conclusion regarding what is happening in the region from which the Turks have been so recently expelled, the occasion of this comment illustrates the complex character of the situation in eastern Europe. On this new continent opinion is apt to regard Europe as, in its entirety, representative of an advanced stage of civilization. The truth is that within European confines various stages of civilization are still extant. Differing, as they do, among themselves, the Balkan allies now engaged in fratricidal strife are yet far removed from the ideals of the twentieth century.
 Evidently the intention of the greater European powers is to permit these bellicose nationalities to settle their affairs in their own way, that is, to all appearance, by force of arms. Some skepticism may reasonably be exercised regarding the reports of sanguinary conflicts, at least on the scale that is alleged. Likely enough, there have been engagements between the Bulgarians and their quondam allies over the division of the spoil, more especially since the carving out of Albania. But these are incidents which may or may not be fateful to European peace.

In this bickering among the victorious allies Turkey naturally sees an opportunity to recover some of its lost ground. Roumania, too, is seizing the chance to gain an extension of territory, and in both cases Bulgaria must stand the brunt. It all means the loss of that solidarity of interest whose partial restoration of Turkish rule, the war will, to that extent, have failed in its purpose. In fact, the allies, wittingly or unwittingly, are delivering themselves into the hands of their enemies.

UNDERLINE ONTARIO.
 St. Thomas Times: W. F. Maclean, M.P. in The Toronto World is performing an invaluable service for this province by boosting Ontario. He truthfully says it is the "largest block of good country on the whole North American continent," which "is about to have a wonderful increase in settlers, in factories, in enterprise!" We verily believe Ontario is on the threshold of her proper innings, and to ensure its advent Mr. Maclean is wise in pointing out that there must be better roads, abundance of cheap power distributed by public service organizations, and the highest and best situated to agriculture must be afforded by the state.

UNITED STATES BIG PULPWOOD BUYER
 OTTAWA, July 8.—A report issued by the forestry branch today stated that forty-eight pulp mills in Canada last year used 866,042 cords of raw material, valued at \$6,215,582. This represents an increase of 28.8 per cent. over 1911 in amount of consumption. The value of the output increased 20 per cent.
 The cut of pulpwood totaled 1,846,910 cords, worth \$11,911,415.
 More than fifty per cent. of this was exported to the United States.
 Quebec increased its home consumption of pulpwood by forty-eight per cent. New Brunswick fourteen and Nova Scotia eighteen. Ontario's home consumption declined 18.9 per cent.

SAYS POLICE CAUSED ATTACK.
 MONTREAL, July 8.—John H. Roberts, the temperance worker, who was knocked unconscious at an open-air temperance meeting last night, came out with a statement today in which he said that the police were behind the plot, and were trying to get him knocked out in view of his charges against Chief of Police Campeau.

THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY.
 When life's in a muddle and all on the fritz, when everything's tangled and snarly, when half falls and batters our turpins to bits and outturns play hob with our barley, 'tis foolish to wail out a song of lament—that's what Old Dan Trouble is after. How often we'd fool this postiferous gent by greeting his efforts with laughter. Oh, laughter's a tonic that beats all the dope the doctors can conjure together for filling our bosoms with courage and hope and bucking us up in rough weather. The people who brood o'er their troubles and woes grow steadily daffier and daffier; the cynic will sneer and the pessimist weep, whereas he lambastes 'em on the harder, but those who keep grinning make Trouble feel cheap and sorry for wasting his ardor. He says to himself as he steps to the door: "I hate to admit, but I have ter'ble losing my time staying here any more, worse, lookie, they fight me with laughter!" This true, men grin Death takes our dearest and best, when seas of affliction lull o'er us, we often must beat with vain hands on our breast—we cannot then join in a chorus; but most of the trifles we loudly bewail would hike off from under our rafter, they'd quickly skeedaddle, vamoose and turn tail if treated with heartrending laughter.

EMERY SPARK CAUSED EARLY MORNING FIRE.
 Clatworthy and Sons' Factory Damaged Eleven Thousand Dollars.
 Fire, thought to have been caused by a spark from a revolving emery wheel, damaged the premises of Clatworthy & Sons, fixture manufacturers, 161 West King street, to the extent of \$11,500 early yesterday afternoon. The fire was discovered by a water in a lunch-room opposite the building at 3 a.m., when an alarm was given. Mr. Clatworthy, when notified by a policeman, stated that when he left the building at 8 o'clock on Monday evening everything was all right. He suggested that a spark from one of the emery stones might have settled in some inflammable material, where it might smoulder for hours before breaking into a blaze.

GIRL DROWNED AT KINGSTON.
 KINGSTON, July 8.—(Special.)—Hazel Jackson, aged ten, who was drowned when she was out for a walk, was found by a brother who sought help to effect her rescue, but she was dead before taken from the water.

CANADA PERMANENT MORTGAGE CORPORATION
 TORONTO STREET, TORONTO. Established 1855.
 President—W. G. Goderham.
 First Vice-President—W. D. Matthews.
 Second Vice-President—G. W. Monk.
 Joint General Managers—R. S. Hudson, John Massey, Superintendent of Branches and Secretary—George H. Smith.
 Paid-Up Capital \$ 6,000,000.00
 Reserve Fund 4,000,000.00
 Investments 31,299,955.55

Deposits Received Debentures Issued
 Associated with the above Corporation and under the same direction and management is the
CANADA PERMANENT TRUST COMPANY
 lately incorporated by the Dominion Parliament. This Trust Company is now prepared to accept and execute trusts of every description, to act as Executor, Administrator, Liquidator, Guardian, Curator, or Committee of a Lunatic, etc. Any branch of the business will have careful and prompt attention.

"A LIQUOR ORGAN."
 From The Christian Guardian, July 5: Our esteemed contemporary, The Globe, of this city, is, as everyone in Ontario, in its editor's columns it has for many years been strong in its expressions of temperance sentiments and convictions, and the consistent foe of every movement in Ontario, in its editor's columns it is the advocate, the enthusiastic advocate, of the "Abolish the Bar" policy of the Liberal party in Ontario politics. It believes that Mr. Rowell, because of the stand which he has taken in this matter, should have the support of every thoroughgoing temperance man in the province. Mr. Rowell's way is the

Poisonous Matches are passing away

Dangerous chemicals are not used in tipping EDDY'S Ses-qui Safe Light Matches. See that you get EDDY'S and no other "just as good."
 Safety—in its complete sense—is absolutely guaranteed, but you must ask for EDDY'S new

"Ses-qui" Matches

Your Dealer Has Them

Michie's Cigar Department

Is conveniently located for quick service, right at the entrance, and contains a complete assortment of imported and domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos.

MICHIE & CO., Ltd.
 7 King Street W., Toronto

P. M. Clark & Son, Tailors
 —HAVE MOVED TO—
184 King Street West
 (Opposite Princess Theatre.)

The Philosopher of Folly
 At Osgoode Hall
 July 8, 1913.
 Single Court.
 Before Falconbridge, C.J.
 Alexander v. Alexander—A. Ogden, for plaintiff, obtained an injunction restraining defendant, Ruth Ellen Alexander, from using or parting with a sum of \$546 deposited to her credit in the Molsons Bank, or any part thereof, and restraining Molsons Bank from paying over or parting with said moneys until Thursday, 19th inst.

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GEOLOGISTS FROM THIRTY-SIX NATIONS
 Will Meet Here at Huge Congress Early in August.
 Thirty-six nationalities will be represented at the International Geological Congress here next month. Geological excursions will be run in connection with the gathering to various parts of Canada. It will meet here on August 7 and close on August 14. The excursions will range from trips around the city and to nearby points like Scarborough Heights, to extended ones to Atlantic and Pacific coast points of interest.

GOVERNMENT CRUISER ARRIVES.
 HALIFAX, July 8.—(Can. Press.)—The new Canadian Government cruiser Acadia arrived from Newcastle-on-Tyne today and proceeded to the dockyard. She is to be put into service almost immediately, and it was today announced that she would proceed to Hudson Bay as a survey ship and will take the place of the Minty, which was to have gone northward if the Acadia had not arrived in time.
 Captain Anderson of the Hudson Bay survey department has arrived in Halifax, and will likely be a passenger to Hudson Bay.

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