

The Toronto World

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FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 28.

More Hospitals Needed at the Front

Sir Adam and Lady Beck's report on hospital requirements at the front is probably the first urgent message that has been received in Canada. There has been no lack of willingness to do all that was needed, and great efforts have been made to send material and help to the fighting lines. All that has been done, however, is by no means sufficient. The casualty list has outgrown all expectations. Heroism such as the Canadian troops have displayed has its inevitable results in long lists of wounded.

There is no second opinion about the quality of the hospital service already rendered. It is only the quantity that is in need of amendment. The British authorities are unanimous that the Canadian hospitals are better equipped than any others. It is only the sad insufficiency that has to be remedied. Sir Adam had the amplest opportunity while in Flanders to see all the conditions, and he said that the most difficult thing he ever did was to come away from the firing line, where there was so much to do and such need for all who could do anything. The gallantry of the Canadian soldiers was proverbial, and whatever the hardships, the suffering or the difficulties there was never a murmur.

Sir Adam states that there is splendid accommodation in England for those who are wounded too severely to be held in France. The wounded are treated at the base hospitals, if their injuries are sufficiently slight to warrant the hope that they will very soon recover. Those more severely wounded are taken back to the coast hospitals, and the very seriously wounded or those whose recovery will take a long time, are sent back to England, so that all the beds in France or Flanders are used for those requiring prompt attention. But there is not enough of such accommodation. It is to increase the number of base hospitals that Lady Beck is preparing her appeal, and is laying the facts before the governments and the Red Cross Association.

There is no need to repeat the numbers of the losses in the Canadian ranks. These are inevitable and we must be prepared to bear heavier burdens than perhaps have ever been contemplated. But we ought to understand that the need for plenty of medical service, hospital accommodation and nurses is imperative. If we have the best in the world to give we must not delay about giving it. The University set a fine example in organizing the hospital that has just been reported as having arrived in England. Other institutions might undertake similar services and guarantee the maintenance of a unit such as the University has sent forward. The board of trade, for example, and other associations might assume such a responsibility. Whatever deficiencies there are, however, must be met by the government, and no doubt Lady Beck's representations will be effective in securing proper attendance and treatment for the brave fellows who only ask to be recovered of their wounds to go back into the trenches again.

The Becker Case

The second death sentence against former Police Lieutenant Charles Becker of New York City has been affirmed by the court of appeals. The crime of which Becker was convicted was the murder of a professional gambler named Rosenthal, on July 16, 1912. The actual killing was done by four gunmen who were executed about a year ago. Of their guilt there could be no doubt. That they were hired to commit the deed and had no personal motive for killing Rosenthal is beyond dispute. The contention of the state is that they were hired and instigated by Becker.

But it is not claimed that they were hired directly or even met Becker in the transaction at all. Their employers were three professional gamblers named Jack Rose, Bridget Webster and Harry Vallon. Rose, Webster and Vallon admit they hired the gunmen, but



HIS WINNING HAND

say they did so as the agents of Becker. They so testified at the trial and the jury believed they were telling the truth.

But these men were accomplices and according to their own story were no less guilty than the gunmen or Becker himself. Becker, therefore, could not be convicted on their testimony unless same was corroborated. The insufficiency of the corroborative evidence produced at the trial was the chief legal point relied upon by counsel for Becker in the court of appeals.

Becker had two strong points in his defence to the jury. The first was that Webster, Rose and Vallon were self-confessed murderers who were saving their own necks by putting his in the noose. The second was substantially this: Becker as police officer had been in partnership with Rosenthal, a professional gambler. They quarreled, and Becker proceeded to extort money from Rosenthal and finally put him out of business. Rosenthal had given the story to The New York World and was to go before the grand jury and expose the relations between the police and the gamblers on July 16, 1912. He was shot down by the gunmen in brightly-lighted Times square at 2 o'clock in the morning of that day. Suspicion was at once directed against Becker. That was inevitable. Hence Becker argues that he would not have been so foolish as to cause the falling of Rosenthal. He, therefore, claims that the three gamblers committed the murder for their own purposes, and put it upon him later on to save themselves.

The court took the ground that these arguments were for the consideration of the jury, and that the judgment of the jury upon them was final. Judge Bartlett, who wrote the opinion, seems to have been somewhat impressed by the fact that under the circumstances Becker must have foreseen that if Rosenthal was killed the very day upon which he was to appear before the grand jury to testify against him, he (Becker), would at once be suspected of the murder. But as we have seen, the reviewing court held that it was an argument for the jury, and remanded that the most convincing criminal often blundered in an incoherent manner.

That Becker will now be executed seems certain. He has exhausted the New York State Courts, and there is no federal question in the record to authorize a review by the United States Supreme Court. Neither can he hope for executive clemency because Governor Whitman is the man who as district attorney twice convicted Becker.

We might be tempted to comment unfavorably upon the number of appeals already permitted to Becker, but although our criminal law is quite free from delay we permit even more extensive appeals in civil cases. Perhaps after all it is just as well that Becker was not hastily convicted and executed while public excitement ran so high that to declare an impartial verdict was almost out of the question. His execution will be all the more impressive, because he has had abundant time and opportunity to prove his innocence.

PILES

Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, or protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. Use a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c stamp to pay postage.

MAPLE LEAF CO.'S SUCCESSFUL YEAR

Balance Sheet Shows Net Profit of Over Million Dollars.

WEIGHTY CONTRACTS

British and Other Governments Give Big War Orders for Flour.

In the annual statement of the Maple Leaf Milling Co., Limited, to be submitted to the shareholders at the annual general meeting, to be held to-day, a highly satisfactory state of affairs is shown. The balance sheet shows that there is a stock of grain, flour, feed, etc., amounting to \$1,849,146.17. After deducting the dividends payable on preferred stock, amounting to \$175,000, a net profit is shown of \$1,045,957.50.

In a letter accompanying the balance sheet, Hedley Shaw, managing director, points out that owing to the war, considerable responsibility has been placed upon the company. "We have endeavored to do our part in supplying the needs of the empire, with flour," he writes. "We believe you will share our satisfaction that we have been entrusted by the British, Canadian, Ontario and other governments with some very large flour contracts, which we were able to accept. We received many compliments from those in authority in connection with which we handled these large orders."

The report points out that in that of last year the directors advised the increasing of the capacity at Port Colborne to 8000 barrels daily, and also adding to the storage capacity of wheat at the elevator there. This action has been more than justified, as Colborne plant has been able to run the Port Colborne plant to full capacity for several months. As an interesting example, the company was the successful tenderer for 75 carloads of flour for the South African Government. It was important that the flour catch a ship in steamers which had been especially chartered. Shipping instructions were received on Thursday, and the shipment was on the way, and in New York within three days.

LORD BRYCE RECALLS ITALY'S HISTORIC DAYS

Italy—Following Best Traditions in Entering Present War.

Special Cable to The Toronto World. MILAN, May 27.—The Secolo will publish tomorrow the first batch of letters which it has received on the entry of Italy into the war. Among the letters is one by Lord Bryce who writes: "Those of us in England who remember the great days of the Risorgimento and sympathize with the efforts Italy was then making to shake off the tyranny of Austria; those of us who know, as it was my privilege to know Mazzini, who saw Garibaldi and admired Vittorio Emanuele and Cavour; all who in England have drawn inspiration from the poets of Italy, now rejoice to see the country which has given to the world so many apostles of freedom since the days of Arnoldo di Brescia, now entering the present conflict whose aim is liberty and the result of which will be, we hope, to establish peace and a foundation of justice more firm than has been seen for many centuries. This war has become a war of principles, a war for the principle of right against might, right outraged in the person of Belgium, and Italy will be following the best tradition in standing for the cause of right, humanity and progress."

ZEPPELIN BOMBS KILL TWO WOMEN

Child Also Injured During Night Raid Made Upon Southend.

CHASE WAS IN VAIN

Three Dirigibles Reported to Have Taken Part in Operations.

LONDON, May 27.—A brief statement regarding a Zeppelin raid last night at Southend-on-Sea, forty miles east of London, was issued by the secretary of the admiralty today as follows: "Late last night a Zeppelin visited the east coast, and bombs were dropped on Southend. The casualties reported to date are two women killed and one child badly injured. Very little material damage was done. Aeroplanes and seaplanes proceeded in pursuit of the enemy, but the Zeppelin succeeded in escaping in an easterly direction."

It is thought that three Zeppelins may have taken part in the raid, in which a score of bombs were dropped. One of the women killed, Mrs. May Fabian, was struck while leaving a street car at Southend-on-Sea, famous English seaside resort, lies at the mouth of the Thames. It is believed here that the attacking dirigibles were reconnoitering for a favorable opportunity to attack London and, fearing attacks by English aviators, contented themselves with a raid on the sea resort, a city of about 30,000 population.

A Zeppelin was first sighted about 11 o'clock, and the police blew warning whistles, but a large crowd gathered at the waterfront, to watch the invader. For ten minutes the Zeppelin circled low over the city, dropping explosive and incendiary bombs. Then it rose to a height of several thousand feet and disappeared.

Some reports say that two, and others that three Zeppelins took part in the raid, but they were not successful in overtaking them. Some time later Burnham-on-Crouch, a seaport town seven miles northeast of Southend-on-Sea, reported that two dirigibles flew along the coast near that port, but dropped no bombs.

STEADY ADVANCE IN GALLIOLI PENINSULA

Important Positions Reported Occupied and Now Strongly Entrenched.

LONDON, May 27.—A despatch from Athens via Radio, says the allies are continuing their advance on the Gallipoli Peninsula. As a result of a bayonet attack they have occupied important positions, where they are now strongly entrenched. "The losses of the Turks have been heavy. The aeroplane squadron of the allies is rendering splendid service. The fleet is bombarding the bombardment of the Turkish positions night and day. "News reaching Athens from Mitylene says that 400 Italian families have fled from Smyrna to Voulah, in Asia Minor, where they are awaiting a steamer to take them to Italy."

MAY GIVE MEDICAL GOODS TO ENGLAND

Ontario's Contribution May Be More Red Cross Accommodation.

MATTER IS CONSIDERED

Question of Suitable Gift Occupies Attention of Local Cabinet.

The provincial government is slowly making up its mind as to the nature of a fitting gift for the old country. It is understood that opinions are crystallizing into a proposal to make all further contributions partake of a medical nature.

Sir Adam Beck and Lady Beck are of the opinion that in this way the Ontario Government could make its gifts most acceptable. Sir Adam made a first hand study of war conditions in Flanders and elsewhere, and has suggested to the cabinet means of placing money to advantage in medical necessities and comforts.

Hon. Dr. Fyfe is non-committal as to the outcome, but stated that this proposal was being seriously canvassed.

F. E. SMITH KNIGHTED ON ASSUMING OFFICE

LONDON, May 27.—King George held a privy council this morning, at which the seals and warrants of office were handed to the new members of the cabinet. Subsequently the first meeting of the new coalition cabinet was held.

The king has conferred knighthood upon Frederick E. Smith, solicitor-general in the new ministry.

Important Changes in Grand Trunk Train Service, Effective May 30.
Train No. 1, the International Limited, will leave Montreal 10:15 a.m. daily (instead of 9:00 a.m.), arrive Toronto 5:45 p.m.; leave Toronto 6:00 p.m. (instead of 4:40 p.m.) and will run via Junction Cut (not via Hamilton).
Train No. 85, will leave Toronto 10:40 a.m. daily (instead of 12:15 p.m.), arrive Hamilton 1:10 p.m.
New train, No. 88, will leave Toronto 1:15 p.m. daily (instead of 2:50 p.m.), connecting at Hamilton with train No. 8 for Buffalo. This train will run daily except Sunday from Hamilton through to London and Port Huron, connecting for Detroit.
Train No. 103 will leave Toronto 4:30 p.m. daily (instead of 4:52 p.m.), arrive Hamilton 8:30 p.m., connecting with train No. 15 for London and principal intermediate stations, also No. 104 for Buffalo.
Train No. 87 will leave Toronto 5:25 p.m. daily except Sunday (instead of 5:30 p.m.), arrive Hamilton 8:58 p.m.
Train No. 45 will leave Toronto 5:50 p.m. daily except Sunday (instead of 5:45 p.m.), arrive Midland 10:45 p.m.
New train, No. 85, will leave Hamilton 2:47 p.m. daily, arrive Toronto 3:55 p.m. and stop at Oakville, Port Credit and Sunnyside, connecting at Hamilton with train No. 8 from Chicago and No. 95 from Suspension Bridge.
Train No. 90 will leave Hamilton 5:33 p.m. daily (instead of 5:40 p.m.), arrive Toronto 8:35 p.m. and not stop at Oakville or Port Credit, connecting with train No. 15 from Buffalo and No. 12 from London, Woodstock and Brantford.
Train No. 92 will leave Hamilton 8:40 p.m. daily except Sunday (instead of 8:55 p.m.), arrive Toronto 7:05 p.m.
Train No. 82 will leave Hamilton 8:55 a.m. daily (instead of 8:50 a.m.), arrive Toronto 8:20 a.m. and stop on signal at Long Branch.
Train No. 84 leaving Hamilton 8:55 a.m. daily for Toronto will be a regular stop at Long Branch.
Full particulars may be obtained on application to Grand Trunk ticket agents.

STREET RAILWAY PAYS.

F. O. Weight Gets \$40 of Claim for Three Hundred Dollars.

Forty dollars was the amount allowed F. O. Weight on his claim of \$300 brought against the Toronto Street Railway. On July 13, 1914, Weight was crossing the Don bridge when a street car backed up and damaged his car. The case was tried before Judge Denton in the county court. Percival Street, the motorman on the car, went with the Grenadier Guards to the front and lost his life while carrying a comrade to safety after a charge on German trenches.

Principal Hagarty and Lt.-Col. Thompson had a lively time before the special ad hoc committee yesterday afternoon. Lt.-Col. Thompson had given evidence by adhering strictly to the regulations on Empire Day, and had refused recognition to high school cadettes who were not in uniform. The committee heard the pros and cons and decided to take no action.

LT.-COL. CURRIE PROMOTED.

OTTAWA, May 27.—Militia orders announced the promotion of Lt.-Col. J. A. Currie, M.P., to the rank of lieutenant-colonel and to remain seconded. Lt.-Col. C. Greville Harston is granted the temporary rank of colonel while holding the appointment of chief inspector of arms and ammunitions.

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KEEP THE MEN IN GOOD HUMOR

When Hubby "Lights up" for his After-Dinner Smoke, Be Sure He Has a Match Which Will Give Him a Steady Light, First Stroke.

Ask Your Grocer for Eddy's "Golden Tip" or "Silent 500s." Two of Our Many Brands.

THE E. B. EDDY CO., Hull, Canada.

GETS DAMAGES FROM GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

A. R. Burrows Recovers for Injuries Sustained While Passing Thru Guelph Subway.

Last November A. R. Burrows, managing director of the Canadian Textile and Weaving Co., was rendered unconscious by fall of concrete while passing thru the Huskisson street subway at Guelph. He entered action against the Grand Trunk Railway Co. and the City of Guelph to recover \$10,000 damages. The case was tried before Mr. Justice Clute, who yesterday at Osgoode Hall gave judgment against the railway company for \$3500. As the city was not made a party to the suit within the three months required by the Municipal Act, it escaped liability.

The appellate division has upheld the charge against Mike Smith of the theft of a horse, wagon and a number of bushels of potatoes from Donald McLennan, a farmer and lumberman. McLennan disappeared after drawing about \$50 from the bank at Sault Ste. Marie, where he had his account. The court holds that there was prima-facie evidence of theft if a man went to another's house when he was absent and removed his property. The first appellate court list for today is: Fitzgerald v. Canadian Cement Co., Deltor v. Hannah, Hayes v. Boomhower, McFarland v. Carter.

TWO MORE INSPECTORS TO BE NAMED AT ONCE

Management Committee of Board of Education Reminded of Shortage in Letter.

Two more public school inspectors are to be appointed. The school management committee heard a hurry-up letter read yesterday afternoon from the minister of education, reminding the board that there had been a shortage of inspectors for two years. It was decided to make the appointment one at a time, and to immediately advertise for applications for one of the appointments. The committee received the report of the subcommittee on reorganization, and adopted the following recommendations: That commercial fifth form classes be continued, that kindergarten primary courses be established, that as opportunity offers special supervisors be dispensed with, except for music and drill, by the appointment of an adequate number of inspectors.

LIVELY DISCUSSION ENDED IN A FIZZLE

Matter in Dispute Between Principal Hagarty and Lt.-Col. Thompson Allowed to Drop.

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BOAT TRIP TO MONTREAL.

The big, comfortable steamer Belleville leaves for Montreal via the Bay of Quinte, every Monday night at 10:30. This delightful trip can be made at the low fare of \$16.50 single, or \$19 return, including meals and berth. Tickets on sale at the offices of the Canada Steamship Lines, Limited, 44 Yonge street, or Yonge street wharf.

LT. F. ALLAN REDDOCK SERIOUSLY WOUNDED

Lt. F. Allan Reddock, who is at the front with the Queen's Own Rifles, has been seriously wounded. Official word that he is on the casualty list was received in Toronto yesterday by his two sisters. His home is at 25 MacPherson avenue.

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DELIVERY OF THE TORONTO WORLD TO HANLAN'S ISLAND HAS BEEN RESUMED

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