The Toronto World

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FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1913.

ON THE WRONG TACK.

"An Expensive Experiment" is the title of a volume fathered by Reginald Pelham Bolton, which appears to be the source of the inspiration or the fears that have been moving Mr. Rowell and his party friends in their investigations of the Hydro-Electric Commission. The book has evidently been prepared for the benefit of the electric corporations in New York and Ontario. Copies enclosing a card with Mr. Bolton's compliments are being sent out all over the province by one of the electric companies, and every member of the legislature has been supplied in this way with a copy. It is rather overdrawn for its purpose in Ontario, where people know the facts, but it may serve to alarm some in New York State, who have not seen the minority report of the senate committee. This report states that "Mr. Bolton secured many of his facts from a dismissed employe of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, who furnished much of the data on which Mr. Bolton prepared 'his 'Summary Chart of Financial Operations.' * * * Such hearsay evidence should be excluded since that 'discredited employe' was requested to appear before our committee in Canada, and refused to give such evidence while within the jurisdiction of the commission where his statements might be attacked." This anonymous witness is referred to by Mr. Bolton as the "one honest man" whose disgust with the methods and secrecy of the commission led him to adopt the means he chose, of which unfortunately secrecy is also a part, to register his protest. And Mr. Bolton adds with the enthusiasm of capital letters: "The aid rendered by that Honest Man without reward or remuneration can only be acknowledged by this statement since he has determined to refuse publicity for his service to the public."

The "methods and secrecy" mentioned appear to have impressed The Globe, Mr. Rowell and their following, and it enables one to follow the proceedings in committee with fuller understanding when one is aware that Mr. Bolton's book and his Honest Man are behind the inquiry. Mr. Rowell should make it clear before long whether he is really depending on the Honest Man who refused to give evidence in Canada before the New York committee.

Mr. Bolton's efforts remind one of the epistles that used to appear in The Globe, The News and The Mail before the hydro-electric scheme was launched. One engineer used to write very persistently his views on the case. The line could never be constructed by the province, and when it was every living thing along the route would be killed, and the cost of power would be absolutely prohibitive. Mr. A. G. MacKay used to be in Mr. Rowell's place in those days, and perhaps one need not be surprised to find Mr. Rowell treading the same path. We warned Mr. MacKay, but he would not be warned. Probably Mr. Rowell would consider it mere meddling officiousness should we warn him that he also is on the wrong tack.

MOUNTAINEER BRAVERY.

Montenegro continues to defy the European concert of powers, if so definite a name can be attached to their present somewhat intangible agreement. King Nicholas is evidently determined to strengthen his claim to Scutari by its capture, before pressure he cannot resist compels the raising of the siege. The obduracy of the Turkish defence is reported to have weakened his hold upon mountaineers who are inclined to regard failure as equivalent to incompetence. The inference in this case is no doubt unjust, for the Montenegrin troops have done nobly in the field and the investment of Scutari, difficult by reason of its rugged environment, might well have taxed the resources of an army better equipped for so formidable an enterprise.

The storming of the forts defending the rocky eminence of Taraborsh was a feat as heroic and on a greater scale than the blowing up of the gate at Delhi. Indeed, in effectiveness it is only comparable with the storming of Badajos and Ciudad Rodrigo by the troops of Wellington during the Peninsular war. Not one of the two hundred who formed the forlorn hope survived, if the cabled story is correct. It remains to be seen whether the naval demonstration, which Sir Edward Grey told the house of commons is about to be made, will give the Montenegrins pause. Certainly they deserve to get Scutari, but Austria bars the way, and behind is the menace of a wider war that may involve the European continent.

STILL BIGGER EYES.

We deplore the illogical character of The Telegram as much as its best friends do, and we willingly overlook many small inconsistencies in consideration of good service done in other directions. One of the weaknesses of The Telegram, shared, we believe, with the late Pierpont Morgan, Mr. Carnegie and other touchy personalities, is a dislike to have the assistance of anyone else in anything it undertakes. The Telegram is much annoyed over the piecemeal annexation of North Toronto. If The World had only kept quiet, it gave us to understand last night, the whole of York County would have been annexed as a metropolitan area. All the farmers would now be paying city taxes. And all the slum dwellers in "the ward" would be located in fifty foot lots around York Mills. We regret having blundered into the middle of this splendid scheme. The Telegram had the real "Big Eyes," where our limited vision only saw the advantage of getting in all that The Telegram aldermen would stand for. We will promise not to interfere if The Telegram will go ahead with the program indicated in these words:

> Annexation might have brought in North Toronto as part of a great metropolitan district. The creation of such a district would establish the unearned increment on farm land as a basis of civic revenues. City taxation on this land would force the subdividers to cut up their farms and supply home-seekers with cheap land on which to build their dwellings.
>
> Piecemeal annexation, such as the absorption of North Toronto, was not promoted as a means of increasing cheap lands for the home-seekers. The annexation of North Toronto was no part of a great, well-ordered scheme.

It is not yet too late to annex York County. The Telegram will now lead the procession.

The report of the street railway earnings show that the city is growing at a tremendous rate and that the people need more room. The earnings are going up half a million a year, and The Telegram estimates that the gross revenue this year will be $6,000,000. Here is justification for the Biggest Eyes that can be focused on the situation. The Telegram has the right idea, and we hope it will excuse our endorsement. Let us have the metropolitan district and the taxes thereof.

BLOOR STREET VIADUCT.

If there were but one steel firm in existence capable of tendering for the Bloor street viaduct, no doubt the elaborate arguments of The Star and other papers in favor of having concrete tenders would be of some advantage. As there are plenty of competing steel firms anxious to handle such a contract, there need be no fear about lack of competition. The tenders will represent the lowest prices at which a steel viaduct can be built.

Competition among steel firms is much keener than among cement firms, and that between cement and steel firms is even a more negligible quantity.

Controller Foster has declared in favor of the overdraft policy and shoving payments over for the next council to deal with. This is what he would describe in other people as dastardly conduct. Plain people would prefer to see the city dealing honestly.

There should be a decided improvement in the standard of waitresses after this news about Lena Roy. It is to be hoped that there won't be too great a rush for positions. We may remark in a general way that we don't believe the Honorable Hune was ever in the Brown Betty, or the Queen Mary or the Teapot Inn.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MR. BORDEN

Editor World: I have today mailed to the premier an open letter, of which the enclosed is a copy. I may say it is the result of a recent visit to England, during which I had an opportunity of ascertaining the feelings of Englishmen on this subject.

F. S. Baker.

April 3, 1913.

(Copy.)

April 3, 1913.

Dear Mr. Borden:

Permit me, without expressing any political party leanings, which should not affect this case, to draw attention to one or two points in connection with the proposed naval contribution which do not seem to have been touched upon, perhaps from a feeling of delicacy. But let us have some common sense, and at the present juncture bear in mind:

First—That the proposed contribution is intended to discharge a debt of honor to the motherland. That Canadian men universally demand the immediate settlement of this debt in some form, as those who are experienced know that a majority of the people of Great Britain regard this country as under a distinct obligation to them in failing to share the expense entailed by the provision for the defence of the empire. Canadians demand the removal of this obligation beyond the shadow of a doubt. To those who know it constitutes a detriment to the progress of this country.

Second—That when our skirts are cleared of this impediment we can properly consider the naval policy most suitable for Canada.

Third—That the only ground for discussion on this matter should be as to whether the amount proposed is sufficient and the form of the contribution correct.

Fourth—That it is imperative that we get it off our mind so that other business may be given attention.

I am, yours very truly,

(Signed) F. S. Baker.

The Right Hon. R. L. Borden, premier, Ottawa.

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Committee Against Method of Bonusing Any Industries

System Was Condemned by Both Government and Opposition Members—City of London Bill Was Badly Mutilated—Ottawa's Water Problem Discussed.

The bonusing of industries by municipalities was firmly discountenanced by the private bills committee of the legislature yesterday morning, both government and opposition members uniting in condemnation of the practice in somewhat severe fashion. An exceptional case, in which three young business men had proceeded on the advice of a city, to invest in a manufacturing concern before the necessary bylaw was passed, in spite of the earnest appeal of the city solicitor and the mayor of the municipality, was turned down in short order as an example and warning to the province that the system was objectionable.

The discussion centred about a clause in the City of London bill, in which permission was asked to authorize the issue of $20,000 debentures for a loan to the C. N. W. Shoe Co., which was submitted as a bylaw to the electors, but failed of the necessary two-thirds majority. City Solicitor T. R. Meredith of London and Mayor Graham urged the peculiarly local aspect of the case in question, stating that the promoters of the company had gone ahead on their assurance, but the committee showed little sympathy.

Would Be a Farce.

"If this were allowed," declared Sam Clarke of West Northumberland, "it would be a farce to go to the people at all."

Thomas McGarry of South Renfrew felt that it did not matter whether it had failed by two, or by fifty votes, the principle was wrong, and he was supported in the opinion by the chairman, Hon. I. B. Lucas.

The measure was voted down in the midst of conflicting voices.

A rather ingenious scheme of linking up a popular with an unpopular project in the same clause aroused the suspicions of the committee, and it was found that whereas one part of the city was firmly opposed to a storm sewer system, they wanted a breakwater, so that the drafters of the bill had run them together, hoping thus to gain a victory for both.

On the ground of unfairness to the ratepayers the clause was ruled out.

Ottawa's Problem.

The water problem of Ottawa, which was fully understood by the members beforehand, stirred up a little commotion among representatives of that city. P. H. O'Reilly, the defeated candidate for controllership at the last election, contributing several fiery statements. He charged that Mayor Ellis was trying to go ahead with the project of bringing water from the Gatineau Lakes against the will of the people, and that it should be drawn from the Ottawa River. The facts were that it was desired to bring it from the lake region without going to the people. The outlay would reach $5,000,000, and immediate action was demanded.

The committee decided to arrange an amendment by which the scheme could be advanced, on the city council deciding the source of supply.

The Philosopher of Folly

By Sherwood Hart

THE STANDBY.

When to the restaurant we hie, for boyhood years we vainly sigh; then not a germ was in the sky to injure our digestion; as on the bill of fare we gaze we seem to see those happy days when we could eat our ham and maize without a single question; but now our tables are bespread with grub which fills our souls with dread—with copper, alum, zinc and lead they dope our hunger-hoisters; as timidly we take a seat we wonder what is fit to eat; we dare not look at fish or meat, and, oh! we fear the oysters! The tales they tell of milk and cheese have made us shy of things like these with which our cravings to appease—they're so almighty germy; we will not touch a thing that's canned—with all the strength at our command we'd rise and flee to beat the band—it makes our backbones squirmy. The sandwich list we pass in haste—alas! how often we have traced a strange and uninspiring taste beneath the layer of mustard; we pass up too, if we are wise, the tempting-looking foundry pies which stand before our famished eyes in lemon, mince and custard. There's only one thing left, I regs! and when for food the system begs we loudly call for fresh boiled eggs in Nature's own containers; and all who shun the weird goulash, who look not on the stew and hash, but for boiled henfruit pay their cash, will always be the gainers. The daily egg on which we dote may be entitled to a vote, but safe inside its overcoat its scorns adulteration; no dope or microbes in it hide to tangle up a chap's inside—it is our fair Dominion's pride, the standby of the nation.

MOVING PICTURE THEATRES.

Editor World: For some little time past, and especially of late, the attitude of certain people towards moving picture theatres has been anything but friendly.

According to some of the members of the Ministerial Association one would suppose that the theatres were dens of vice and degradation. All the evils of the white slave traffic, the evils of the divorce courts, in fact, all the evils of the immoral side of life are just now being charged to the influence of moving picture theatres.

And yet these have been in operation only some five or six years. Was the world so perfect prior to the advent of moving pictures?

I really think this false attitude is due to a misunderstanding and to the erroneous idea that because one theatre offends then all must be condemned. If I presented to one of our ministerial friends a barrel of apples, would he throw them all away because one should be found bad? Why not use a little common sense and reason.

Moving pictures are here to stay, and the sooner this is realized the better it will be for all. Moving pictures are one of the greatest and most wonderful inventions of the age, and properly used, can be made educational and instructive as well as entertaining.

The people want, and will have, amusement. Moving pictures appeal to the masses on account of the moderate price of admission.

Quite recently the story of Queen Elizabeth and Sarah Bernhardt in the title role, was shown on the canvas. The average man cannot afford to take his family to the regular theatre, where prices range from 50 cents to $2. Why, then, debar them from witnessing the play presented in this most interesting manner, viz., by motion pictures?

"Romeo and Juliet," "As You Like It," "The Little Minister," and others of this type are pictures worth while. We do not condemn all books because one or two are unfit. We do not condemn all paintings because some offend. Why not extend the same rule? We are not all in business to profit by corrupting the morals of our fellows.

It is recognized in the old land as well as on this side of the water, that the moving picture theatre is one of the greatest temperance forces of the day. Surely this is worth something. Then, again, our boys and girls are much better off in spending an hour or so in a good clean and wholesome picture theatre than they would be in parading the streets.

We will not tolerate in any of our theatres the showing of a picture that is in any way questionable.

We invite the criticism of our patrons and are open at the same time for any suggestions that will tend toward placing the moving picture theatre on a higher plane.

Would it not be well for the Ministerial Association and others who are opposing them to investigate more carefully before condemning so freely?

Why not let us confer and co-operate. Let the church work with the theatre and not against it. In that way it could be made an influence for good, and it would not be long before questionable picture theatres and questionable playhouses would be a thing of the past from lack of patronage.

Albert J. Bentley,
Manager Motion Plays, Limited.

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INSIST ON FAIR WAGE SCHEDULE

BRANTFORD, April. 3.—(Special.)—The Brantford trades and labor council have been assured that the fair wage schedule will be enforced by the Dominion Government on the construction of the postoffice. Labor men point out, however, that the schedule is below the wages which were actually paid in this city last year for carpentering and other work. They are asking for an increase in the rates.

Many happy returns of the day to Mrs. John Patterson, born Parliament and Duke streets, April 4, 1827.

At Osgoode Hall

April 3, 1913.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Judges' chambers will be held on Friday, 4th inst., at 11 a.m.

Peremptory list for appellate division for Friday, 4th inst., at 11 a.m.:

1. Cleveland v. G. T. Railway Co.
2. Williams v. Martin.
3. Decarlio v. McLean.

Master's Chambers.

Before J. S. Cartwright, K.C., Master.

Blackie v. Seneca Superior Silver Mines.—F. Aylesworth for defendants. H. Howitt for plaintiff. Motion by defendants for an order changing venue from North Bay to Toronto. Judgment: On the material and the issues as defined by the pleadings I think the motion should be granted. Defendants must undertake to produce at the trial either or both of plaintiff's witnesses if in their service as seems most likely. They must also consent to the case being put on the peremptory list in a week after it is set down on the non-jury list here if plaintiff so desires. Costs of motion in the cause.

Smyth v. McClellan.—H. S. Murton, for plaintiff, obtained order limiting time for appearance to ten days for defendants resident at New Liskeard.

Castor v. Tilston.—Patterson (Denton & Co.), for plaintiff, obtained order for issue of writ for service out of the jurisdiction and for substitutional service of same on father of defendant. Time for appearance twenty days.

Schofield-Holden v. City of Toronto.—C. M. Colquhoun, for defendants, moved for order setting aside order for examination of G. G. Powell, an officer of defendant corporation. E. F. Raney for plaintiffs. Reserved.

Jordan v. Jordan.—H. E. Stone (Parry Sound), moved for order dismissing action for non-compliance with order of March 13. Plaintiff in person. Order made that jury notice be set aside and case be set down within a week in the non-jury sittings and go to trial in due course, and in default that action be dismissed with costs without further notice.

Fischer v. Anderson.—J. F. Edgar, for plaintiff, moved for particulars of statement of defence in a patent action or to confine defendant to those already furnished. J. E. Jones for defendant. Order that defendant be confined at the trial to particulars already given with liberty to furnish others within three weeks. Costs in the cause.

Armstrong v. Armstrong.—J. W. McCullough, for plaintiff, moved for particulars of statement of defence. E. W. Boyd for defendant. Motion enlarged one week for purpose of extending depositions.

Single Court.

Before Lennox, J.

McIntosh v. Kalar.—J. T. White, for plaintiff, on motion for injunction. J. Montgomery for defendant. Enlarged one week.

Re Twomey and Fenelon Falls.—J. Haverson, K.C., for Twomey, on motion to quash bylaw of Fenelon Falls reducing licenses in village from three to one, stated that the council having repealed the bylaw the motion may drop. Motion struck from list accordingly.

Williamson v. Williamson.—W. J. Clark, for plaintiff, on motion to continue injunction. Injunction continued for one week.

York Publishing Company v. Coulter.—E. E. A. DuVernet, K.C., for plaintiff, moved for an injunction to restrain defendant from in any way using mailing list of subscribers of plaintiff's publication, from canvassing the subscribers or customers of plaintiff for any journal published by defendant, from using any information which defendant obtained as an officer or employe of plaintiff in regard to the advertisers, and from printing any journal under the name of The Journal of Health, Administration and Sociology, or under any other name similar to plaintiff's journal. Reserved.

Rogers v. Share and Debenture Co.—J. G. Smith, for plaintiff, on motion for judgment. F. Aylesworth for defendant. By arrangement between parties motion enlarged until 7th inst.

Trial.

Before Kelly, J.

Armstrong Cartage Company v. County of Peel.—G. S. Kerr, K.C., and G. C. Thomson (Hamilton) for plaintiff. T. J. Blain (Brampton) and D. O. Cameron for defendants. Action by plaintiffs to recover $1500 damages for injuries to plaintiff's auto truck by breaking thru a bridge on the highway between Brampton and Cooksville, alleged by plaintiffs to have been out of order. Defendants counter claimed for $250 expenses they were put to for repairing bridge, alleged to have been injured by plaintiffs' negligence and improper use of bridge. Judgment: I am of opinion that on the evidence the bridge in question was at the time the accident occurred and for many months prior thereto badly out of repair and exceedingly dangerous for those having occasion to pass over it, and that those whose duty it was to maintain and repair it had ample means of knowing, and must have known, of its unsafe condition. I am therefore of opinion that the defendants are liable. The other question is the amount of damages sustained by plaintiffs. I assess plaintiffs' damages at $721.96, and there will be judgment for plaintiffs for that amount with costs and dismissing defendants' counter claim with costs.

Appellate Division.

Before Mulock, C.J.; Clute, J.; Sutherland, J.; Leitch, J.

Re West Nissouri.—G. S. Gibbons (London) and F. Aylesworth for appellants. W. R. Meredith (London) for respondents. Appeal by John Salmon, Ernest McCutcheon and Simon Blight from order of Latchford, J., of March 26, 1913, whereby on motion of applicants he found appellants guilty of contempt for disobedience to order of Middleton, J., of July 23, 1912, and ordered them to be confined in the common jail of Middlesex until they purge themselves of said contempt. Appeal partly argued and adjourned two weeks to enable township council to deal with the application of the school board for $8000, and if they refuse to pass bylaw to grant $3000 then to enable the school board to take such steps as are necessary in order to cause the township council to submit the proposed grant to the qualified ratepayers. The operation of the order of Latchford, J., stayed until this motion is finally disposed of.

The Underwood Minstrels.

The Underwood Minstrels will give their annual entertainment in Association Hall on the evenings of April 16, 17, 18. Tickets may be obtained from Underwood representatives, or at the office of the company, 7 East Adelaide st.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c. is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops dropping in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. 25c. a box; blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

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Government Will Enforce Law to Protect Children

Juveniles Will Cease to Suffer Thru Negligence of Parents or Municipalities—Old Curfew Law Requiring Children to Be Off Streets at 9 P.M. Will Be Revived.

The jingling of tambourines by little girls parading about the streets of cities with organ grinders, and the shrill cry of the newsboy on the corners at midnight will soon pass from existence by statute of the legislature. In addition, all the homeless and neglected little children of the province, who in the past have found guardianship and protection in certain measures of constructive legislation, are yet to profit still more, thru the instrumentality of a bill introduced by Hon. W. J. Hanna in the house yesterday. Practically all those proposals which have been agitated in humanitarian societies thruout the year, are found embodied here in various forms of modification. All aim in the direction of placing responsibility on right shoulders and guaranteeing that unfortunate juveniles shall not suffer thru the negligence of parents or municipalities.

The particular features of the bill marking improvements on the old act include a provision enabling the court to compel a father who is financially able, to pay the expense of maintaining his children, and the placing of this responsibility on careless and heartless parents who have endeavored in the past to avoid it.

Not only will little girls on the street be protected, but the practice of young boys peddling pencils and selling papers at late hours will be discontinued as provocative of truancy and misconduct.

Another section advocates steps on the part of municipalities to institute a system like that of the old curfew law by which all children must be in homes or under parental control by 9 p.m. This was one of the ideas especially urged by the National Council of Women and the W. C. T. U.

An important stipulation is that dealing with the disposal of children who have been placed in orphanages. On occasion these have been deserted by their parents and remained without legal guardianship. Henceforth, the children may be made wards of the society by the children's court and placed in foster homes.

The executive duties of a superintendent are increased and his authority strengthened, and the emigration responsibility of the municipality and the government clearly defined.

IMPORTANT CHANGE IN TIME.

Improved Service Canadian Pacific Railway, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York.

Effective April 6, the Canadian Pacific Railway make an important change in Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo and New York service, eastbound and westbound.

A new train, carrying standard day coaches, parlor car and dining car, will leave Toronto at 5 p.m., Sunnyside, 5.09 p.m.; arrive Hamilton 6.03 p.m.; arrive Buffalo 8.25 p.m.

The present train leaving Toronto 5.20 p.m. will only carry passengers occupying sleeping car accommodation in through cars to points on the New York Central east of Buffalo. This will be a solid train to New York City, carrying dining car, Toronto to Buffalo, club car and drawing-room sleeping cars, Toronto to New York, together with through baggage car.

From New York to Toronto the present train, leaving New York at 8.02 p.m., will arrive in Toronto at 10.53 a.m. and will only carry through first-class sleeping car passengers. This train will also have attached through baggage car, club car and drawing-room sleeper cars New York to Toronto, and dining car, Buffalo to Toronto.

A new train for accommodation of coach passengers will leave Buffalo at 8 a.m., arrive Hamilton 10.20 a.m., leaving Hamilton 10.25 a.m., arriving Sunnyside 11.19 a.m., arriving Toronto 11.28 a.m. This train will carry dining car, parlor car and coaches for accommodation of coach and parlor car passengers.

It is most important that intending passengers note that only sleeping car passengers will be carried on the 5.20 p.m. train from Toronto and the 7.30 a.m. train from Buffalo.

Coach and parlor car passengers must use the trains leaving Toronto at 5 p.m. and Buffalo at 8 a.m.

FATAL TORNADO IN MISSOURI.

STURGEON, Mo., April 3.—(Can. Press.)—William Mathis, 87 years old, a retired farmer, was killed, his wife Mary and his daughter Ruth, 24 years of age, were probably fatally injured, and twenty-five other persons were less seriously hurt today by a tornado that passed within half a mile of Sturgeon. Twenty houses were demolished by the wind.

INQUEST INTO JOHN PITCHER'S DEATH.

BRANTFORD, April. 3.—(Special.)—An inquest has been ordered here into the circumstances surrounding the death of John P. Pitcher. Allegations have already been made that the Grand Valley work car which ran over Mr. Pitcher was not properly equipped with fender and brakes.

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