

The Toronto World

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TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 18.

Labor's Chippawa Test.

A difficult labor situation has developed on the Chippawa power canal. The wages settlement of last year is no longer acceptable to the men. The Hydro Commission is willing to give advances ranging from ten to twenty-five per cent.—which would appear to compromise the existence of grievances. The men asked for a board of arbitration. The commission refused to agree. A strike was scheduled for yesterday, but the intervention of Labor members of the legislature averted it. The men's case is practically in the hands of the Labor party at Queen's Park, which requests the appointment of a commission of nine members of the assembly to deal with the situation.

The ground for refusing a board of arbitration was that other men working under Sir Adam Beck refused to accept the award of a board which Sir Adam's London commission agreed to. The great merit of arbitration is that it brings the facts before public opinion in a judicial way. No strike affecting the public service has ever succeeded that had public opinion strongly against it.

That the Chippawa dispute has already been carried into the legislature is proof enough that public opinion is bound to come into play, and that it might as well have been reached in the ordinary course of conciliation. The Labor members at the meeting in Niagara Falls on Sunday made it plain to the men that public opinion was against a strike. That is all to their credit, and all on the side of friendly settlement.

It must not be overlooked that there is some suspicion that some influences on the Chippawa Canal are more concerned with making trouble than with assuring to workmen reasonable conditions. As far as the public has knowledge, the Hydro record as to treatment of its workmen is unimpeachable. In the legislature yesterday there was talk of real grievances on the frontier. The public will want substantial proof before it believes that the Hydro has been unjust.

Things being where they are, the whole case had better be threshed out in the pitiless light of publicity, with all parties clinging to the truth and presenting it without strain or camouflage. Misrepresentation is a dangerous game. The good will and good faith of labor is on trial. The intervention of the political Labor party precipitates a test for it which it is to be hoped will result happily.

U. S. National Railway Control.

A few days ago The World ventured to predict that the American railways would some day revert to government control, in confusion of the fellows who have been howling that public ownership for the time period was the most disastrous thing that ever happened them. The prophecy is about to be fulfilled, according to a high official of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The railways, reverting to private control, found themselves in a difficulty as to financing new equipment and improvements. They have gone to the nation for help, and have united in asking the Interstate Commerce Commission to resume control of all lines. It is said that the national management will have to last till the crops are handled. The reason given for the reversal is the car shortage, the main things that are required show that it is efficiency in administration and not a merely temporary question of inconvenience that is sought for.

The four requirements which private management cannot now secure are:

1. Priorities on shipment of necessities.
2. Export embargoes to conserve food and fuel.
3. Diversion of traffic wherever necessary.
4. Joint use of terminals and interchange of equipment.

The impossibility of handling commodities on the old basis is obvious. The needs of the community, and of the overseas destination of American exports are such that only a central authority can cope with them. Private control has failed in peace, as it was inadequate in war. The only way out is to go back to the government control of the war period. Instead of damming it for what it was not, it is clearly the business of business men, and chiefly of railroad men, to strive mightily to make it what it can surely be—as efficient and unquestionable in its sphere as the post-office is within its limits, and as the navy is when it is properly handled.

Falcons.

Haldoreen, Fridhansen, Johanneesen—Mantobans all members of the Falcons, who won the world's hockey championship in Europe. The names

of the Swedes as their last opponents. Their triumph comes to Canada; and is rightfully gloried in. They were feted in Toronto yesterday. And some doubt, would speak of these native-born boys as "foreigners."

Those who know the west at first hand are aware how splendid the Icelandic settlers have been—and the same is true of the comers from all Scandinavia. The Icelanders are Scandinavians as surely as the half-pay officers and their families at Duncan's on Vancouver Island, are English, and as so many of the men from Glenagarry are Scotch. But they want to be known as Canadians, as indeed, they are.

It is up to the rest of us to recognize as Canadians all who are born within these borders, and who are by way of causing others to be born in our midst not merely when they bring glory to the name in all the ends of the earth, but when they are toiling into the citizenship which they are glad to earn, and we should gladly honor. These fleet and daring and skillful boys who have helped to glorify Canadian hockey are what their parents were. If we owe them much for their achievement, we owe their forbears much also. They were just as good material for the future of their adopted country when they came and could speak no English as they are when their progeny wins the world's applause.

Common Sense in Colonization.

At last there is undertaken a scheme of western colonization that recognizes the basic conditions of immigration. Years ago there were organizations that boosted immigration, chiefly by campaigns in the western States, which were concerned with selling land to whoever would buy, and leaving the settler to work out his own success in his own way. The method had its advantages in boom times, when land was cheap. But it has been leakage of settlement that should have been avoided.

With post war conditions, and land no longer to be had for a song, business leaders in the prairie provinces have formed the Western Canada Colonization Association which aims to set up an organization in every western community which will take care of newcomers as they settle on lands that are sold by their present private owners. The association will give special attention to inter-provincial immigration; not by promoting the depletion of the east for the enrichment of the west, but by rendering service to those who will go west anyway. It has not given out the details of its methods, but its personnel is guaranteed of their sanity and substantiality.

The association expects to raise \$1,500,000 in a couple of weeks. It originated in Alberta. Contributing founders have given from \$5,000 to \$10,000 each. There are executives in all the prairie provinces. Business leaders in the east have joined in financially supporting the organization. Co-operation is looked for from the governments and railways.

The association is not a money-maker but a broad community builder. Its work should have been undertaken years ago. The Dominion government should have set the example in promoting scientific and systematic immigration. But it did nothing, though a scheme of thorough oversight of immigration with co-operation between the dominion and the provinces was proposed by its own commissioner, and was most favorably received by the press and by immigration experts everywhere.

At that time the government was fooling itself with the notion that the Transcontinental, Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Northern Railways would pay handsomely as soon as construction was finished. It refused to see that when the construction era was finished there would be unemployment in the cities because the settlement on the land had been allowed to fall behind railway construction—a condition that unhappily prevailed when the great war came.

The truth has been late in reaching those who are able to put it to constructive use. The Western Canada Colonization Association can do invaluable national service if it will learn from experience and devote to constructive service what in the past was so lavishly given to speculation and price-boosting.

Chance of U. S. Germans.

Germany is to be told at Spa on June 21st that she must pay a war indemnity of thirty billion dollars. The Germans will say they can't pay, but they will be held up to the obligation, if inspired despatches are to be believed.

The scheme is that Germany shall issue bonds to the allies, that France because of her devastation shall have first claim on payment, and discount German securities in the United States, so as to restore the blighted provinces. This will afford a fine opportunity for the Germans in the United States and their numerous sympathizers during most of the great war to help Germany as well as France—Germany to transfer the obligation from France to them; and France to recover her strength without having to wait too long for Germany to keep her pledge.

IT MAY BE LATE, BUT—



WATERWAYS SESSION IN GRAND FORKS, N.D.

Sir W. H. Hearst Represents Canada—Death of Senator Glenn Disarranges Plans.

Winnipeg, Man., May 17.—As a result of the sudden death Sunday night of Senator R. B. Glenn, a member of the international joint waterways commission, the plans of the commission have been somewhat disarranged, but this morning it was decided to send two members—Senator Obidiah Gardner, of the United States delegates, and Sir W. H. Hearst, representing Canada—to Grand Forks, N.D., where a session will be held tomorrow to hear interested parties from North Dakota and northwestern Minnesota. The remaining members of the commission will leave Wednesday for Regina, where they will be joined by the two members who left today for the south. The body of Senator Glenn was sent to his home in Winston-Salem, N. C., this afternoon.

NEW EASTVIEW ELECTION A WEEK FROM FRIDAY

Ottawa, May 17.—Friday, May 28, has been set as the date of the Eastview election, made necessary by the death of Mr. J. H. White, former mayor. Nomination day will be May 21. Two candidates are in the field for the post of mayor. Camille Gladu, defeated by 19 votes by J. E. White in the January election, is certain to run. Dr. Arthur Desrosiers, for two years mayor of the town, is also in the running.

National Forest in Minnesota Threatened by Bush Fires

Washington, May 17.—The Superior National Forest, in Minnesota, is threatened with destruction by forest fires, the United States forestry service has formed by telegraph today. Two separate fires are burning in or near the preserve, said the dispatch, which added that if present conditions should continue for 24 hours, the existence of the national forest would be imperiled.

Bush Fires Near Duluth.
Duluth, Minn., May 17.—Great fires are again menacing the country to the north and northwest of Duluth, despite rains last night and early today.

Montreal French Colony Honors Canonization of Joan of Arc

Montreal, May 17.—The French colony in Montreal celebrated the canonization of Joan of Arc at L'Union on the new saint were provided by the French consuls to Canada, and Senator Raoul Dandurand, president of the French-American committee.

Madrid Acclaims Alfonso On Occasion of Birthday

Madrid, May 17.—King Alfonso today appeared at a window of the palace in response to the acclamations of its populace on the occasion of his birthday. The king delivered a speech in which he expressed his thanks to his subjects for their greeting.

DETAINED IN ROME.

Kingston, Ont., May 17.—(Special.)—Archbishop Spratt has been detained in Rome to take part in two historic church rites. These are the beatification of Joan of Arc, which took place on Sunday, and the other is the beatification of Archbishop Plunkett, which will take place on Sunday next.

New Parlor-Buffer Car Service Between Toronto, Windsor and Detroit, Via Grand Trunk Railway System.

New parlor-buffer car service is now operated between Toronto, Windsor and Detroit, daily except Sunday, leaving Toronto 1:25 p.m., Hamilton, 2:47 p.m.; Brantford, 3:52 p.m.; Woodstock, 4:40 p.m.; Ingersoll, 4:55 p.m.; London, 5:40 p.m.; Chatham, 7:50 p.m.; arriving Windsor, 9:35 p.m., and leaving Windsor, 9:35 p.m., and leaving Detroit, 10:30 a.m.; Windsor, 12:15 p.m., arriving Chatham, 1:45 p.m.; London, 2:55 p.m.; Ingersoll, 4:43 p.m.; Woodstock, 5:08 p.m.; Brantford, 6:56 p.m.; Hamilton, 6:53 p.m.; Toronto, 8:20 p.m. For full particulars as to tickets, reservations, etc., apply to Grand Trunk agents or C. E. Horning, D.P.A., Toronto, Ont.

FEDERAL REPORT ON BREAD COSTS

Higher Price of Flour Added Fraction of Cent. to Production Expense.

Ottawa, Ont., May 17.—(By Canadian Press)—Average cost to Canadian bakers of production of bread during the month of March increased one-fifth of one cent per pound and a half loaf, due to an increase in the cost of flour of thirty-four cents per barrel. In publishing its monthly statement on the production and cost of bread, the board of commerce states that this item of flour is the only one in which returns show any particular increase during the month. The board of commerce report states that representative firms in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver are furnishing the board with satisfactory and reliable reports of their operations, while the returns of the smaller firms show improvement. "Certain firms having discontinued reporting, concludes the statement, they will be prosecuted."

The most expensive bread production was Montreal first district, where the loaf cost the baker \$3.47 cents per pound. In Sydney, Amherst, Milford, St. John, N.B., Calgary and Vancouver, cost of production ran over eight cents per pound. It was cheapest in Brantford, where production cost 7.07 cents per pound.

KITCHENER IS URGING TRAIN TO WELLESLEY

Report That C.P.R. Will Build Line if Investigation Indicates It Will Pay.

Kitchener, May 17.—(Special.)—C.P.R. President Beatty's visit to Kitchener may result in the building of a branch C.P.R. line from Kitchener to Wellesley to take the northwestern part of Waterloo county, according to a statement given out here today by Mayor Eden.

Mayor Eden declared that as soon as President Beatty had been placed before him the proposition of extending into Wellesley township. Mr. Beatty is reported by Mayor Eden as promising to build the branch if investigation proves that the line will be a paying one. Residents of that section of the county who have gone into the real estate business are maintaining that the area is of sufficient importance to need not only support but to make profitable the railway service they desire.

ACCEPTS GOVERNMENT POST

Guelph, May 17.—(Special.)—J. A. Tom, who for the past year and a half has been assistant city engineer, today tendered his resignation, to take effect on May 31. He has accepted a responsible position with the government as resident highway engineer, with headquarters at Toronto. He will be succeeded here by Harry S. Nicklin of the D.S.C.R., local branch.

WORLD'S DAILY BRAIN TEST

BY SAM LOYD
3 Minutes to Answer This.
No. 190



This sketch, illustrating an important event in musical circles, represents in rebus form the name of a timid little spring flower. What is its name?

Answer to No. 189.
The concealed motto: "How Doth the Little Busy Bee Improve Each Shining Hour."
(Copyright, 1912, by Sam Loyd.)

ESSEX COUNTY "DRYS" BREAK WITH ALLIANCE

Temperance Forces Have a New Organization, Headed by Dr. J. W. Brien, M.P.

Windsor, May 17.—(Special.)—Essex county temperance forces have broken with the Dominion Alliance, and have formed a separate organization, known as the Essex County Temperance Association. Dr. J. W. Brien, M.P. for South Essex, is head of the new temperance body, which does not include the border cities but the rural sections of the county only. The new association claims that the Dominion Alliance took \$5000 out of Essex County during the past year, and that very little of it has been spent locally. The members also say that the traveling secretary of the Dominion Alliance had been in the county, commensurate with the importance of the work on the border. Dr. Brien said that he had been appointed the field secretary of the new organization. The border cities referendum committee is meeting on Tuesday night, and some action on the matter is expected.

Sixteen Kitchener Youths Pay Fines for Gambling

Kitchener, May 17.—(Special.)—Sixteen young citizens of Kitchener paid fines in the police court here this morning, when charged with gambling on Sunday. A Bulgarian restaurant was raided by the police here late last night, and sixteen "jackpot" specialists corralled as a result of the raid. Magistrate Weir had a busy session netting \$400 in fines for the city as a result of passing sentence on four drunks and 16 gamblers.

Acting the Good Samaritan Nearly Costs Brantford a Fine

Brantford, Ont., May 17.—(Special.)—Acting the good Samaritan nearly cost a local man \$200 and costs. A friend of his imbibed too freely and was being taken home by the other, who, for safety, took the drunken man's bottle of Scotch and put it in his hip pocket. Both were arrested and the drunk fined for drinking, while the other faced a charge of carrying liquor against the O.T.A. He was able to prove his goodness of heart, however, and the charge was withdrawn on establishment of his bona fides.

BETTER MILK FOR BRANTFORD.

Brantford, Ont., May 17.—(Special.)—The health department announced this morning that one vendor supplying Brantford with milk had had his herd tested and found to be infected with tuberculosis. The city without the necessity of pasteurization.

Place Charge of Shooting Against Guelph Austrian

Guelph, Ont., May 17.—(Special.)—Joe Karanosky, a local Austrian, appeared in police court this morning charged with shooting with intent to do grievous bodily harm, the victim being George Nestick, a compatriot. Nestick went to Karanosky's home and endeavored to gain admission after midnight. He was refused. He persisted in his attempt, however, and Karanosky opened the door and fired at him. The shot went wide, however. The revolver was found on the C.P.R. tracks about fifty yards away. The case was not concluded this morning. He was refused bail.

INSPECTED CLEVELAND STORES.

Cleveland, May 17.—The members of the British drapers' chamber of trade, visiting the United States, today inspected Cleveland stores and industrial plants as guests of the retailers board of the Cleveland chamber of commerce. Wednesday will be spent in Toledo.

GAIN THEATRE CONTRACT.

Brantford, Ont., May 17.—(Special.)—The contract for the \$250,000 Pantheatre Theatre, on the site of the old radial terminal, Hamilton, has been secured by the P. H. Secord & Sons Construction Company of this city.

ADVANCE BREAD PRICE

Guelph, May 17.—(Special.)—Bakers here today advanced the price of bread from 12c to 14c for a small loaf, due to the increasing cost of flour. This is an increase of nearly 200 per cent. above the pre-war prices.

THE GIRL WHO SMILED THRU

By MARION RUBINCAM

SOME ENDINGS.

CHAPTER 86.
Alice had not thought how she would tell Lawrence. She dreaded seeing him. She knew what she had to say would hurt him, and she shrank from the thought.

Once, when Alice was quite young, when the Fairbanks had lived on a small farm, way back in the country, she had seen her father's hired man slaughter a cow. He did it by the old-fashioned method of hitting it between the eyes with a large sledge hammer, and Alice happened to be playing in some bushes near the barnyard and saw the whole performance.

She remembered the dazed, hurt look in the animal's eyes. She remembered it went to its knees at the second blow, and that the third killed it. Her father had been a poor farmer with few cattle. Alice knew and loved them all, and this was like seeing a dear friend murdered. She could not eat meat for years afterwards.

This scene came back to her vividly when she thought of Lawrence. To tell him she could not marry him would bring that same dazed, hurt look to his eyes, she knew—and his eyes were not in the least such a beautiful, patient, wistful look in them sometimes!

But it had to be done, and she thought wisely, the best thing was to get it thru as soon as possible. But, instead of telephoning him, she wrote him a note. He would get it the following morning.

Next day, about 10 o'clock, a boy came to the house. Alice knew him as office boy in Mr. Marlowe's office. He gave her a note.

"Be up the first minute I can get away," it said, without even a preliminary greeting. "Probably early afternoon, Lawrence."

So Alice slipped out of her house dress right after the midday dinner, and into the pretty black satin Lawrence's mother had given her.

At 2 o'clock Lawrence's handsome car drew up, and Alice came out to meet him, already in her hat and coat. Clara and her mother had obviously left her alone in the living-room to

greet Lawrence, but she could not see him alone, as yet. So she waited, dressed to go out, and left the house when the car came in sight.

"By George, I'm glad to see you!" he said, his eyes smiling with appreciation as he looked at her. "Want to start off right away?"

"Yes," Alice answered, getting in. "I suppose the family is in the living-room," he said, regretfully. "I'd live to be alone with you, just long enough to kiss you once, at least."

Alice did not answer, but pretended to fasten her veil. She did not want to confess that the "family" had gone off on the excuse of a visit and left her alone.

"Let's drive some place where we can talk to go and see the place," Lawrence answered. "I know the very place," Lawrence answered.

Once out on the country road, he shivered down and turned to look at her.

"Good work, Alice," he commended her. "You have certainly done wonders." "How?" Alice turned to him, eagerly.

"Everything," he answered. "You stand better. I noticed it before you got in the car; you walk and sit better—it's a trick of the shoulders, I think. You never had it before. You look awfully satisfied."

"Your mother's coat," Alice said. "No, it's not that; the I suppose that has a lot to do with it. It's the way you wear them. Perhaps it's the veil. A veil, if it's fixed right, always makes a woman look so sophisticated."

Alice laughed a bit, but her laugh was nervous. It was pleasant to be praised! She had wanted so, all her life, to acquire that beautiful poise that assured manner that women of the world have. And Lawrence was saying now that she had it.

"I could see the improvement in every letter," Lawrence went on. "And when I came down Christmas. It's more evident now. Oh Lord, Alice! I'm glad to see you so anxious to please. He took one hand from the driving wheel and held hers.

"Be careful," Alice begged. "There's a car ahead." "All right," Lawrence agreed. The car shot ahead and around the curve. Alice knew the road. They topped a hill and began a descent. She knew where they were going. It was the quaint inn where he had first proposed to her.

And it was in this place she would have to break her engagement. Tomorrow—A Sad Tea Party. Chapter 87.

OSGOODE HALL NEWS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Peremptory list of second appellate division for Tuesday, May 18, at 11 a.m.—Toronto Electric v. Toronto Railway Company, Foden v. Thompson, Kister v. Niagara, St. Catharines & Toronto Railway, McGuire v. Evans, Sylvester v. Sylvester, Smart v. El-Hott, re Canadian Copper Company v. Mining Tax Act.

First Appellate Division.
Before Meredith, C.J.O.; MacLaren, J.A.; Magee, J.A.; Ferguson, J.A. O'Brien, Limited v. LaRose Mines. Limited—Argument continued from May 14, 1920. Appeal by plaintiffs from judgment of Rose, J., dated Dec. 12, 1919, W. N. Tilley, K.C., and R. H. Foranster for appellants; R. S. Holmerson and G. H. Sedgewick, for respondents. Judgment reserved.

Second Appellate Division.
Before Mulock, C.J.; Riddell, J.; Sutherland, J.; Masten, J. Garson v. Empire Manufacturing Company—Appeal by plaintiffs from judgment of Rose, J., dated March 3, 1920. George Wilks, for plaintiff; M. McEvoy, R. G. Ivey, for defendant. Argument continued from May 6, 1920. Appeal dismissed with costs.

Donn v. Rottenberg.—Appeal by plaintiff from judgment of Rose, J., dated Feb. 23, 1920. T. J. Agar, for plaintiff; A. W. Roebuck, for defendant. Mr. Roebuck not called on. Appeal dismissed with costs.

Toronto Electric Commission, applicants and Toronto Railway Company and the City of Toronto, respondents—Appeal by the Toronto Railway Company from the order of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, dated March 18, 1920, to meet costs of all adjustments on Papez, Guelph and Carlaw avenues. D. L. McCarthy, K.C., for Toronto Railway Company; G. R. Colquhoun, for City of Toronto; C. M. Colquhoun, for Toronto Electric Commission. Not concluded.

Weekly Court.
Litchford, J. B. H. L. Symmes, for plaintiff, moved for leave to set down motion and to continue injunction. J. G. Smith for defendant. Injunction not continued. Costs in the cause unless trial judge otherwise orders.

Fellowes v. Randall: J. P. MacGregor, for plaintiff, moved to have Randall represent the other legatees and beneficiaries. J. G. Smith, for defendant, Randall, objected. C. W. Kerr for added defendants. Order made that Mr. Seychell represent all.

Questions of H. C. Hocken Are Answered in Commons
—Ottawa, May 17.—(By Canadian Press)—There are 1912 employees in the inside service of the militia department, according to a return tabled in the commons today by Hon. Hugh Guthrie, H. C. Hocken, (Toronto), who asked for the information, also requested information as to the sex, race and religion of these employees. The latter two questions went unanswered because no classification of employees' race or religion is kept.

CHARGE MAIL THEFT.

Kington, Ont., May 17.—(Special.)—Frederick Such, aged 18, a soldier, was placed under arrest charged with stealing mail from the Royal Military College.

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