

The Toronto World

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FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 14.

The McGarry Bill

On the face of it, the McGarry Bill cannot well be regarded by those who are jealous of the independence of the Hydro-Electric Commission and the system it administers as other than a step towards the restraint of that independence. Just how far this restraint might extend would depend altogether on those who were in power, and the policy they might adopt towards the wishes of the municipalities. Considerable powers are placed in the hands of the lieutenant-governor in council, and these might be exercised by a hostile government in a way seriously to embarrass the operations of the commission.

Much depends upon whether the new official, to be known as comptroller, is to be a major or a minor official. Everything points to the fact that he is to be a dignitary of considerable importance, the spokesman of the government, the hand of power in the operation of the commission. Much will depend therefore on the personality of those filling the offices respectively of chairman and comptroller. Under certain circumstances, it can readily be imagined that the office of chairman might become intolerable. On the other hand, should the object of the comptroller be merely to facilitate the business of the commission and assist the despatch of affairs as arranged and settled by the municipalities, no harm and much good might come from the new office. If this be the intention, it should be made plain in the bill before the legislature. The road to parliamentary perdition is paved with good intentions. It is not what the bill is intended to do that counts, but what those who come after may interpret it to mean, that counts.

It is said that the bill has been modified since its first draft. If this be so, the municipalities were fully justified in presenting their views by the delegation of Wednesday. The vagueness of the clauses that remain, we venture to say, would arouse the ire of Mr. McGarry himself were he in opposition, and the government with which he differed responsible for the bill.

Medical Inspection in Schools

A first-class fight is on between the school board and city over the question of dual control, or rather, independent and separate control of the system of medical inspection. The case has already been debated at great length, and the general principles of the question are familiar to the public. The main facts have been set forth by several authorities, and to an outsider there appears to be nothing but the stubborn prerogative of the board of education to obstruct what has generally commended itself as an improvement of great value.

The proposal is to consolidate all the health inspection of the city under the local department of health. There are two departments now, with the result of an extensive and an expensive amount of overlapping. Nurses and doctors are employed in numbers by both authorities. When the school force is idle in summer holidays and the city force is overloaded with work, the school force takes its ease and goes on vacation. There is also of necessity a good deal of duplication in overhead matters and the city tax-payers have to meet the additional costs. Hence it is a question whether efficiency can be guaranteed at the lesser cost.

There is no doubt that efficiency can be gained and more easily and more cheaply gained if the medical inspection, which is the matter chiefly at issue, were under a single head. The board of education disputes this, but we are of the opinion that the objections raised are chiefly based on sentimentality and not on business reasons. It is rather an anomaly to find Chairman Houston supporting a policy which is essentially reactionary in character. If it could be shown that greater efficiency could be obtained under the

dual system, this saving of \$40,000 a year, which is estimated, would not be so great a consideration, but the contention, which is confirmed by experience elsewhere, is to the effect that greater efficiency and better results are obtained when the work is done by one head.

The board of education deserves every credit for having inaugurated the system of medical inspection which it is now sought to improve. But the board has no reason to fear that the citizens will value its services less on account of a transfer of this nature. Still less has the board reason to presume on its past progressiveness to defend a present retrogression. The matter will be heard before the private bills committee of the legislature next Monday.

Stirring Times for Washington

Affairs in the United States promise to become sufficiently complicated to delight the wildest of diplomats. The hand of Germany must be recognized in the Mexican embargo, and those who know German methods will accept the demand for withdrawal of United States troops as the consistent move following the Villa raid on United States soil. The cavalry of the United States army were invited to enter Mexico, and now they are invited out. It will be easy to show that the invitation was perforce and followed the entrance; and it will be easier still to inflame patriotic Mexicans with the view that United States cavalry have no business across the border and are very properly invited to get out.

At the same time we have the monstrous absurdity, to adopt the Spanish prime minister's phrase, of Germany's explanation to Washington of how she did not torpedo the Sussex, but did torpedo another vessel just as good at the same time and place. The submarine and her crew which did the torpedoing have fallen into British hands, and so Germany has to be very careful of what she says lest she contradict herself.

On the top of all this The New York Tribune, the solidest and sanest of the metropolitan papers, announces its choice of Theodore Roosevelt as next president. There is not the slightest doubt that he is the spotlight figure on the political stage at present, in the States, and his utterances and his writings have carried conviction to the average American heart without regard to party. The Tribune declares: "No one else will quicken the pulse of the nation as he will quicken it. No one else will stir the conscience of the people as he will stir it. No one else will inspire patriotism as he will inspire it." The first and last sentences might be dropped to give emphasis to the second. All nations need a conscience beyond any other requirement.

Should Roosevelt achieve the distinction of another term of office before the war ends, it will be safe to say that the United States would be represented in the peace conference. Perhaps Germany desires this. It is not unlikely that the allies would prefer to accept Roosevelt as an arbitrator than anyone else in the political game. He represents Democracy more completely as the allies understand it than any other neutral and international figure. It is becoming more and more profoundly realized that it is the democratic issue on which the war finally turns.

OUR INSANE NICKEL POLICY.

Orange Sentinel, April 13: It has always been a mystery to The Sentinel that the Province of Ontario should have failed to exercise a more complete control over the production of nickel in this country. A policy of giving away one of our best assets for a pittance in taxation, and the immediate result was the erection of lumber mills all along the north shore of the Georgian Bay. At one time, we permitted the timber of our northern country to be cut down and raved to Michigan to be cut up into lumber. When that was stopped by an export duty, the immediate result was the erection of lumber mills all along the north shore of the Georgian Bay. At one time, we permitted the timber of our northern country to be cut down and raved to Michigan to be cut up into lumber. When that was stopped by an export duty, the immediate result was the erection of lumber mills all along the north shore of the Georgian Bay. At one time, we permitted the timber of our northern country to be cut down and raved to Michigan to be cut up into lumber. When that was stopped by an export duty, the immediate result was the erection of lumber mills all along the north shore of the Georgian Bay.

HUGHES IS DELAYED.

Liner St. Paul Not Expected Until This Morning.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The steamer St. Paul, by which General Sir Sam Hughes, Canadian minister of militia, is expected to arrive, has not yet been reported at Nantucket, but local representatives said at noon that the St. Paul had been delayed and was not expected before tomorrow morning. The vessel sailed from Liverpool April 5.

NOT THAT WAY AND WITH THAT "PACK"



NOT SATISFIED WITH ARBITRATOR'S AWARD

T. H. WATSON Appeals to Appellate Division Regarding Lots at the Humber.

KENNEDY CASE ENDS

Justice Middleton Dismissed Action Against the Snydale Metal Company.

The appellate division court, by consent, has enlarged for two weeks the appeal by T. H. Watson, from the award of the official arbitrator, as regards the land lots at the Humber. The property is being taxed over by the city and the valuation set on arbitration was \$52,600. Counsel for Mr. Watson stated that his client was not satisfied with the award of the arbitrator. Chief Justice Falconbridge, at Osgoode Hall, yesterday dismissed without costs, the action brought by Leonard Chapman of Thornhill, against the executors of Isaac Chapman and others, in his claim for some \$7800 against his father's estate. He claimed that he worked his father's farm in the first concession of Markham Township for years, on the understanding that he was to inherit it.

WILLS PROBATED

Mrs. Mary Eleanor Peterson, widow of August Peterson, bottlers' supplies manufacturer, who died at his residence, 674 Ontario street, March 21, is bequeathed a life interest in the estate of \$16,700.
The will, written three days before Mr. Peterson's death, provides that the property on Ontario street be given to the three daughters, Dorothy, Amy Ann and Florence Peterson, after the death of August Peterson. The holders in Peterson's Limited are given to the son, Charles Peterson. William Peterson, another son, is to be paid \$8000 out of the business when the profits permit of the payment.
James Campbell and George Debb have applied for probate to the will of Forbes Elliott, a Markham Township farmer, who died March 27, leaving an estate valued at \$25,500 in farm property, equipment, mortgages and cash.
Two sisters, Sarah and Mary Elliott, and a niece, Katie, are to have the use of the farm. One year after their death, according to the will, the farm is to be sold and its proceeds divided as follows: To an adopted niece, Mary A. G. Brown, \$1000; and the residue to be equally shared by the following nephews and nieces: James C. Rutherford, 187 Havelock street; Robert Forbes and Ebenezer Rutherford; Emma Rutherford; George Graham, Toronto; Mrs. Minnie Alley, 47 Pears avenue; Emily Elliott and Mrs. H. Wilson, Hamilton; Robert and Mary Elliott, Reed City, Mich.
A clause of the codicil to the will of the late Philip Davis, a Stouffville undertaker, provides that any dissatisfied legatee who attempts to interfere with the distribution of the proceeds of the estate forfeit all claim to participation.
The will, dated Sept. 5, 1910, bequeathed a life interest in the estate, valued at about \$285, to the widow, Mrs. Christina Davis, and directed that at her death the property was to be divided among the children.
An estate valued at about \$5159, left by Mrs. Jane Gibson, Richmond Hill, who died March 25, is bequeathed to the following seven children: John, William, Jane and Annie Gibson, and Elizabeth Vanderburg, Janet Brown and Margaret Bell. Farm property, promissory notes and personal effects comprise the estate.
Cyril and E. D. Currier, two brothers of Arthur Currier, who died in California last December, will divide one-half the estate of \$15,544, according to the provisions of the will. The remaining half is bequeathed to Clara S. Currier of New York, a half sister.

MICHIE'S BEAURICH CIGARS
3 FOR 25c
AT THE CIGAR DEPT.,
7 KING ST. W.
MICHIE & CO., LIMITED

A Line o' Cheer Each Day o' the Year

By John Kendrick Bangs.

SPRING SONGS.
(Copyright, 1916.)
I love to sing
These days of Spring,
Even as the bird pours
forth his cheer
With little care
If anywhere
It falls on any listening ear.
With little thought
On principles or lines of Art,
The boundless love
Of life and living in my heart.

Walker and College of P. S.; Augustine v. Saturday Night; Ormsby v. Mulmur; McLaughlin v. Toronto Railway; re Elliott v. McLennan; Adams v. Wilson; re English estate; Murch v. Toronto; Brascoe v. Roy.

TURKS FIGHT TO SAVE JUNCTION OF BAIBURT

Strong Stand Made to Prevent Russians Turning Port of Trebizond.

PROVISIONING CENTRE
Town Under Attack Also Served as Base for Erzerum Operations.

PETROGRAD, April 13.—By means of a series of counter-attacks, carried out with great energy, the Turks in Armenia are striving to the utmost to defend the important City of Baiburt, at the chief junction of the roads between Erzerum and Trebizond. Since, in addition to the good roads to Sivas and Mamakhatun, there are several trails from Baiburt thru the Pontus range to the Black Sea coast. The occupation of Baiburt would greatly facilitate the operations of the Caucasian armies and would establish close connection between the armies moving along the coast to Trebizond and the central Russian army aiming at Erzingan.

The new line of attack upon the Black Sea port of Trebizond from the south, which the occupation of this junction would offer, would, it is believed, cause the immediate retirement of the Turkish forces defending the approaches to Trebizond and lead to the capitulation of Turkey's most important Black Sea port.

Baiburt itself is an important provisioning centre and formerly served the Turkish forces at Erzerum as a base for ammunition supplies.

In the Armenian theatre the Russian troops are steadily advancing in a southwesterly direction towards the upper Tigris, where, Russian officials say, the Turks have been less successful than elsewhere in checking the progress of the Russians.

LOSSES IN ZEPPEL RAIDS ALL GIVEN PUBLICITY

Premier Asquith's Statement Gives Quietude to Sensational Rumors.

LONDON, April 13.—Premier Asquith denied today that the number of deaths caused by zeppelin raids had been kept from public knowledge. He was asked in the house of commons by Noel Pemberton-Billing whether it was with the consent of the government that "the actual number of deaths from zeppelin raids had been withheld from the public."

"The exact figures have been collected by the police and published," Mr. Asquith replied.

Official statistics of casualties have been given out after the various zeppelin raids, but the statement has been made unofficially, particularly by travelers returning to the United States from England, that the actual number of deaths has greatly exceeded the totals given by the British authorities.

QUEBEC LEGISLATURE HAS BEEN DISSOLVED

Provincial Election Will Take Place on May Twenty-Second.

LIBERAL TENURE LONG
Party Has Been in Power in the Province for Nineteen Years.

QUEBEC, April 13.—At a meeting of the provincial cabinet today it was decided to ask the lieutenant-governor to dissolve the chamber, which was granted.

The nominations of candidates will take place on May 18 and the vote will be taken on May 22.

The Liberal party, now in power, has held office in the province since 1897. Sir Lomer Gouin, the premier, recently completed 11 years as prime minister of Quebec, a record for this province.

The standing of the parties in the last house, elected May 15, 1914, was: Liberals 60, Conservatives 16, Independent-Liberal 1, Nationalist 1, Laborite 1.

Before the dissolution the cabinet made the following appointments: The Hon. C. F. Delage, speaker of the legislative assembly, was appointed superintendent of public instruction, replacing the Hon. P. B. De La Bruere, who has been pensioned.

The Hon. Jules Allard, minister of lands and forests, has been appointed legislative councillor for Lanaudiere division, replacing Hon. M. R. Bernard.

J. L. Perron, M.L.A. for Vercheres, has been appointed to the legislative council, replacing the Hon. M. Bernard.

SIR THOMAS SPENDS FEW HOURS IN CITY

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy was in Toronto yesterday morning just long enough to hold a conference with the C.P.R. directors. He left for Montreal on his private car Kilgarry. He told the press that he and Lady Shaughnessy had been in Tennessee visiting his daughter and he refused to discuss politics.

ST. CATHARINES, April 13.—Major Fraser, with the headquarters staff, together with the officers of "A" company of the 17th Battalion, appears in a group picture in this week's issue of The Sunday World. Other pictures of interest to people here are a group view of the band of the 98th Battalion, in charge of Bandmaster Powers. There is also a picture of "A" company of the Niagara Rangers lined up in front of the new armories. Sergt. Moir and his recruiting staff are also shown, together with a specially posed picture by some of the 98th Battalion. There is a fine picture of those stationed at Thorold, showing them on a route march in charge of Capt. S. P. Speck, Lieut. C. F. Ecclestone, and Lieut. Battle with their two colts mascots. The Sunday World is for sale at all newsdealers.

SPECIAL ONE-WAY FARES TO PACIFIC COAST PORTS, DAILY UNTIL APRIL 14.

Those contemplating a trip to Pacific coast ports, including Victoria, B.C.; Vancouver, B.C.; Seattle, Wash.; Portland, Ore., etc., should consult Canadian Pacific ticket agents for particulars of low fares in effect daily until April 14.

A RADICAL CHANGE IN ISSUE OF BONDS

City Treasurer Makes Preparations to Meet Conditions in Market.

RETURN BORROWINGS

Pay Back Portion Each Year Instead of Establishing Sinking Fund.

A radical change in the kind of bond to be issued by the city in raising loans was yesterday recommended by City Treasurer Bradshaw, and concurred in by the board of control. Mr. Bradshaw's idea in making the recommendation was to put the city in a position to meet conditions existing in the money market at the present time and also to enable the city to pay back a portion of its borrowings each year instead of having to establish a sinking fund, as is necessary in the case of a bond issue payable at the end of a fixed term of years.

The adopted recommendation was as follows: "A number of money bylaws recently have been passed by council for which the debentures authorized have not been negotiated. These bylaws provided for debentures to be issued shall carry interest at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent, that the debt created shall be payable by the city at the end of a fixed term of years, and that a sinking fund shall be accumulated from year to year to retire such debt. The sinking fund is accumulated on the same assumption that 3 per cent interest shall be earned."

"It is recommended that all of these bylaws be rescinded, and that new bylaws be passed, stipulating: (a) That the debentures to be issued shall carry interest at the rate of 5 per cent. (b) That the debt shall be paid in annual installments during the currency of the debentures."

"My reasons are: (1) A 5 per cent. interest rate is more in accordance with current market conditions than 4 1/2 per cent, and consequently in effecting a sale a minimum discount loss will be sustained; (2) The annual levy of the capital debt created would be substantially less; (3) The annual levy for debt purposes would be much smaller; (4) There would be no necessity to erect and maintain a sinking fund; (5) The gross debt would be gradually reduced each year, instead of remaining stationary, as it does under debentures issued under the sinking fund system."

Rescinding Bylaw.
"By way of illustration attention is directed to one of the bylaws which is suggested to be rescinded. It provides for the issue of \$1,165,866 of 4 1/2 per cent. 30-year sinking fund debentures, for school purposes."

"If, instead, debentures were issued at a 5 per cent. interest rate, and the principal repayable in 30 annual installments of \$165,866, instead of \$1,165,866, the annual sinking fund would be \$71,165.20, instead of \$77,022.15, an annual reduction of \$5,856.95."

"(c) The saving to the taxpayers through the currency of the loan, 30 years, would be no less than \$175,876.10. "Apart from the foregoing, there is no doubt that the city's bonds would command a better price and market, if issued under the installment system."

"It is not to be inferred that I consider it would, in every instance, be preferable for the city to issue its debentures according to the annual installment system. The question should be determined according to market conditions, etc., at the time debentures are being negotiated. At present there is no doubt whatever but that it would be preferable in the city's interest to adopt the installment principle."

"The Municipal Act provides for debentures to be issued under both systems, and the city's request to increase the rate of interest was approved by the private bills committee of the legislature, so there is no legal difficulty in putting the recommendation into effect."

POINTS TO CONSIDER WHEN PURCHASING A RAILWAY TICKET.

A Canadian Pacific Railway ticket does not represent merely a means of transportation between given points. It, in addition, provides the traveler with every comfort and convenience developed by modern railway science, "Safety First," with up-to-date equipment, the best dining service, palatial sleeping cars, in a word everything that a railway can provide for the comfortable transportation of its passengers, including courtesy. 224

O'KEEFE'S PILSENER LAGER, "The Light Beer in the Light Bottle," is Canada's standard for purity and flavor—a light delicious Lager.

O'Keefe's Special Extra Mild Ale, "The Beer that is always O. K." Extra Mild, Pure and Healthful.

O'Keefe's Old Stock Ale, "The Beer with a reputation." Full bodied, rich and creamy.

O'Keefe's Special Extra Mild Stout. "The Stout that Builds, never makes you Bilious."

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