

## The Toronto World

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TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 4.

### Will Hamilton Sit on a Door Knob?

In the Hamilton campaign for the bylaw to put the Ambitious City on the map of the provincial Hydro radial system, the opponents of the bylaw are trying to play the people under the mountain for quackers. They assume that Hamilton people do not know any more than a setting hen which may be diplomatically approached with a white door knob and relieved of her eggs, and left in a perfect state of satisfaction with the china knob. The electric "interests" in Hamilton have a fine white china knob which they propose to substitute for the viable eggs of public ownership without getting a cackle out of the hen.

The Hamilton Herald and The Hamilton Times are aiding and abetting the door knob substitution by plausible but misleading appeals to the fears of the property owners. We have been all this in Toronto, and know how it feels and how it sounds, and also how it is worked, and we have too high an opinion of the intelligence of the Hamilton ratepayers to suppose that they can be deceived again by the same confidence crowd. The Herald, particularly, should be ashamed of itself, for it knows better and could answer its own Saturday catechism more truthfully than it did.

One of its main points was an outcry against the terrible invasion of the streets of Hamilton, by the people of the radial railway. It does not lay much stress on the fact that the radial, wherever it runs, belongs to the people, to the very property owners who are being let in for a tremendous liability and that their property will be mortgaged for six millions. But it does not tell them that even were it true, that their property would be mortgaged, which it is not, the property owners would then also become owners of the radial railway and partakers of all the profits and benefits that arise from it.

Why does The Herald not tell the people this? Because the electric "interests" who believe in private ownership of all such profits and benefits wish to keep them for themselves, and desire to hoodwink the Hamilton people with their china door knob, and The Herald, for some reason best known to itself, stands in with them.

It is not true that the guarantee of six millions or less asked for by the radial bylaw will be a mortgage on the Hamilton property owners. It will, on the contrary, give them a share in one of the finest paying properties that ever was designed. The traffic over the radial railway to Niagara will become as great a wonder as Niagara itself within a year of the completion of the road. This is why the local private interests wish to block the road and defeat the bylaw. It means putting Hamilton on the map for the greatest stream of tourists that ever patronized an electric road if the bylaw is carried. It means leaving Hamilton to hatch out the china door knob of private interests with all the profits to the favored few, and corporation service of the established type for the people, if the bylaw be defeated.

All this outcry about the invasion of the Hamilton streets is made up for the occasion. The Herald could have explained the situation if it had wanted to, but it did not suit the private interests to have anything explained to the people. The entrance adopted in the radial plans was the only one available under the conditions by which the city of Hamilton failed to co-operate as it might have done on account of the opposition of the "interests" to the people's radial railways. There is nothing unalterable about the route if the people wish to change it. It is the people's railway, and they can have it run wherever they wish, as long as the proposed route is satisfactory and supplies the conditions of the general plan.

The attempt of the private "interests" to make it appear that the people's radial railway was some alien corporation trying to get something away from the people of Hamilton is only part of the door-knob diplomacy by which the good eggs will be abstracted and the door knob be kept warm.

The people of Hamilton are having the chance of their lives to get a modern up-to-date electric railway connection with Niagara and Toronto. They are told in the same breath that the liability of six millions will swamp them and that the traffic from Toronto to Niagara will be so great that Hamilton will only be a way station. Both statements cannot be true, if

the traffic be so big there will be no liability. If there be a liability then Toronto is not going to benefit.

The real facts are that the road will pay from the start and the property owners of Hamilton will have an asset and not a liability by their share in it. The same kind of talk, only more alarming, was indulged in by the interests when the Hydro-Electric Power System was first launched. It was going to bankrupt Ontario, we were told. Instead it has turned out to be a gold mine. So will the radial railway.

The Hamilton people know that nothing can be hatched out of a door-knob. They know that "eggs is eggs." They will vote for the bylaw and better radial service.

### IDA RE PAPE AVE. AFFAIR

By IDA L. WEBSTER.

It must be almost time for the police commissioners to make public their finding in the whiskey deal from the Pape avenue station. All the evidence was taken some two or three weeks ago, and it was then stated that it would be necessary to wait until the mayor had read it before a decision could be reached.

If there is one thing which Thomas Langton Church does quickly it is read, so that we feel safe in saying that he has devoured the evidence long since. And now the public awaits the finding.

Every day people are being fined and sent to jail for being caught with whiskey, or for selling it, or having it in an illegal place. Their trials usually last about ten minutes. In fact, the speed which is shown in the Toronto police court is quite in a class by itself, and it has made the entire continent talk.

In this case whiskey which legally belonged to the government was admittedly given away by employees of the city, and taken away by men who were well known in public life. To say that the "spirits" traveled so long the law forbids would be putting it mildly. They fairly galloped where the men in the parliament buildings had said that they should not be on any account. And yet it has taken possibly three weeks to reach a decision.

As for the part which Inspector Pogue played in the little drama, it was perhaps the least offensive of all. He received a telephone message from Sergeant McKinney, telling him that Mr. Archibald wanted some whiskey, and asking him if he had any in the station. He had, and he said he would next part of his duty was to deliver it to the gentleman upon his appearance at the station. He had instructions as to what was to be done, and he was to deliver it to the gentleman upon his appearance at the station.

However, the most interesting part of the entire affair is the fact that a bottle was given to another man at the station, although there appears no doubt but what this was merely an act of kindness on the part of Inspector Pogue.

And now the question is, just what sort of a verdict will be brought in? Certainly if one man is censured, it would seem almost necessary to mete out the same treatment to everyone connected in any case, it might be a good idea for the commissioners to make some ruling, and make it soon. Public mind is such an impatient thing.

### Osgoode Hall News

Appellate Court, Second Division.

List of cases for Tuesday, March 4, at 11 a.m.

Kohler v. Biddell.

Martin v. Samuels.

Pearce v. Lambton Realty Co.

Walsh v. Sweeney.

Butler v. Sweeney.

Lovell v. Beare.

Bradshaw v. Douglas.

McArthur v. Niles Limited.

Judge's Chambers will be held Friday, March 4, at 11 a.m. before Mr. Justice Rose.

Shaver v. Young.

This was an action arising out of the exchange of property known as the Beverly Apartments, for a number of vacant lots in the town of Bassano, in the province of Alberta, and is upon a mortgage given by the defendant, in connection therewith, which has been assigned by the mortgagee to the plaintiff, Mr. Justice Sutherland.

In his judgment, Judge Sutherland has entered for the plaintiff a judgment of \$3558.90, with interest at six per cent. from the 29th of July, 1918, and costs of action. Stay for 10 days.

Baker v. Toronto; Speal v. Toronto.

Mr. Colquhoun on behalf of the city of Toronto moved before Mr. Justice Rose to have the actions against the city dismissed, contending that the city is not liable. The actions are the outcome of the riots of last year, when the White City Cafe and the Sunnyside Cafe were damaged.

H. Hartley Dewar, K.C., appeared for the plaintiffs. Judgment was reserved.

### A Line of Cheer Each Day of the Year

By John Kendrick Bangs.

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### THE COUNTRYSIDE.

My soul is ever satisfied

Out in the gleaming countryside.

There lies escape from city's gloom.

And for the spirit elbow-room.

Give me the broad horizon line

Where I can glimpse the things I love.

And look beyond the rim of space

Unto the distances of grace.

Where all is light, and nothing mean

Comes to deface the smiling scene.

And all the cares that life befall

Fade into shadows trivial.

## THE FISHERMAN AND THE GENIE



UNIONIST FISHERMAN: There's a malignant genie in that vase that may make trouble when the cork comes out.

### THE PROMOTER'S WIFE

By JANE PHELPS.

Lorraine, Morton and Barbara

Dine With Mr. Frederick

CHAPTER XXIII.

The next morning I packed Nell's

bag and sent Tonko down with it.

I slipped in a little note telling Nell

how I loved him; and how even the

two days he was to be away would

be interminable. Then I kept busy

with the Vanderbilt. We had ordered

his refusal to allow me to accom-

pany him.

Lorraine Morton called me up on

the phone and asked me to tea in the

afternoon. When she found out I

was alone, she proposed that we be

"real sports" and stay out to dinner.

"We'll go to the Vanderbilt. We had

Waldorf for dinner, get tickets for

some good show, and make an evening

of it."

I heartily agreed. I knew that

should I stay at home alone, I would

be depressed and blue. So we were

quite gay as we sat down to a se-

conded table in the Della Robbia

of the Vanderbilt. We had ordered

when to my surprise I saw Mr. Freder-

ick making his way toward us. I

had no idea he was still in New

York, and told him so.

"Business matters detained me. And"

he hesitated—"if I won't in-

terfere, and you are expecting no one

else, won't you let me dine with you?"

"But we have ordered," Lorraine

knocked me under. "I like the table."

I knew she meant for me to accept.

"Make that order for three, and

bring me a wine card. We'll have a

bottle of very fine wine. We had ordered

that won't hurt you," he added, not-

ing the refusal in my face.

Evidently a hotel was more nearly

the stamping ground of the Vander-

bilt, for he was far more at ease than

he had been at the house. He knew

how to handle waiters, and to order,

so that we had good service. City he

did not know. We had to do in a

private house. I could see he was

making a good impression on Lorraine

(and she was very critical).

In the course of the conversation

he learned that we had ordered tickets

for the theatre at the new stand.

### THE FRENCH RIVER

A NATURAL WATERWAY

The French is one of the few large

streams which supply the great in-

land reservoir of the St. Lawrence,

backed by a drainage area covering

10,000 square miles, and the water

supply is amply assured. Immediately

at its head lies the large Lake

Nipissing, storage area of 320 square

miles. The source of the supply

streams lying mainly in the great

permanent forest reserves of Tim-

agami and Algonquin National Park

preserves it from undue fluctuation

and facilitates regulation.

Between Lake Nipissing and Georgian

Bay, there occur but three short

breaks to navigation, and between

these lie spacious deep water chan-

nels, aided by but three dams at the

locks, its most restricted width will

be 250 feet, thus averaging a quarter

of a mile wide of 22 feet depth of

water. It will, therefore, be seen

that this is no ordinary contracted

stream, but one which lends itself

readily to its natural condition to

improvement.

Area.

The total area to be benefited

by waterborne traffic and cheap power

comprises:

District. Square miles. Acres.

Nipissing (Pty.) and Lake Nipissing

31,573 20,206,720

Parry Sound (Pty.) 1,156 739,840

Northern Quebec (Pty.) 4,906 3,119,840

Totals 37,635 24,066,400

Population.

The population of Nipissing Dis-

trict (including Timiskaming), which

territory will mainly be served by this

waterway, was given in the census of

1901, 28,309; of census of 1911, 74,130.

This is an increase of 170 per cent.

during this ten year period. No de-

crease in population is available since

the last named census, but a conserva-

tive estimate would place it at 115,-

000, or an increase of over 400 per

cent. In seventeen years, Nipissing

and Timiskaming districts hold the

record as the fastest expanding area

of the Dominion.

No more conclusive evidence can be

had of the character of the citizenship

of a country or nation, or their sub-

stantial progress than the develop-

ment of education.

School Population.

Towns 1903 1917

Rural sections 2,888 7,189

Totals 5,123 15,685

Increase in school population

120 per cent.

Increase in rural school population

202 per cent.

Expenditure on Schools for all

purposes

1903—\$2,475.57

1917—\$146,615.86

Total Value

Buildings \$91,000

\$301,000

\$703,000

Increase in expenditure on schools

852 per cent.

Increase in value of buildings in

fourteen years, 717 per cent.

These increases ranging from 202

per cent in school population to 717

per cent in value of school plants, in-

dicates progress that has not been

exceeded in the same space of time in

Canada and possibly not in the world.

Dominion Postal Revenue.

Only recent figures are available

showing that revenues have reached

\$245,700 yearly (1917).

Only a part of the customs duties

accruing from the industrial develop-

ment of northern Ontario are rep-

resented in the present \$1,000,000 yearly

receipts at those northern Ontario

customs ports.

Due to the fact that the large min-

ing power and wholesale companies

have their head offices at Toronto,

Montreal, Buffalo, New York, etc., the

into the elevator, and while waiting,

"I want particularly to see you."

"May I call tomorrow sometime?"

"Certainly! Any time after three."

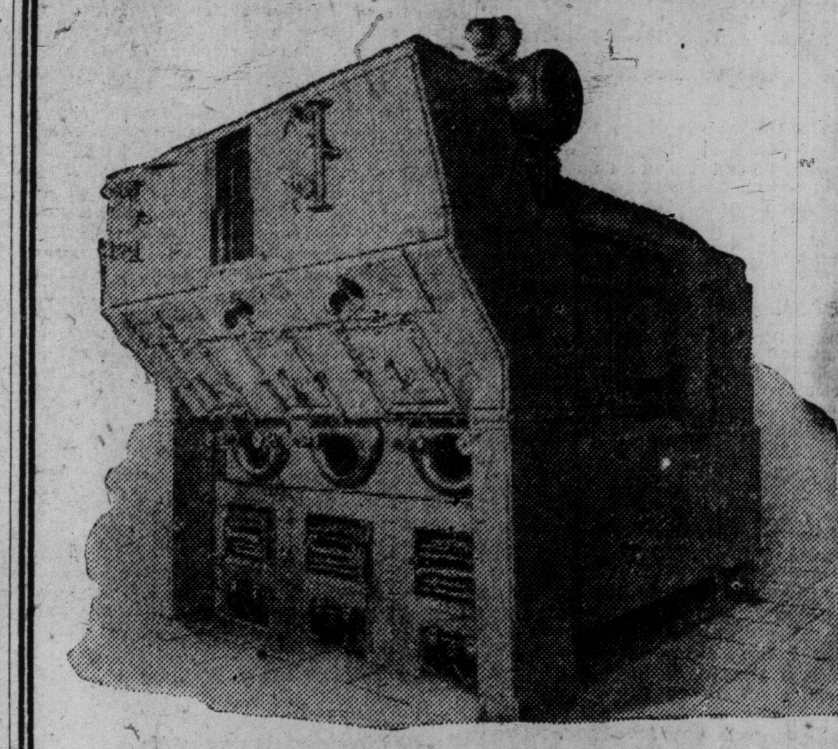
I wondered why he wanted to see me

"I will be here at three," he replied.

Tomorrow—Mr. Frederick's Object

in Calling Upon Barbara.

## HOWDEN BOILERS



HOWDEN MARINE AND STATIONARY BOILER