

The Toronto World

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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 suckers. 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 thru 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's radial railway. It does not lay much stress on the fact that the railway, wherever it runs, belongs to the people, to the very property owners it asks to reject the bylaw. It tells these property owners that they 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 trade 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 no question as to whether they 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 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, they 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.

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 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 are well known in public life. To say that the spirits traveled when the law forbids would be putting it mildly. They fairly galloped where the men in the parliament buildings had said 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 part of his stunts was done when he handed the bottles over to the gentleman upon his appearance at the station. The fact that Mr. McKinney had given him instructions as to what was wanted, and that he had not been given them, there would necessarily have had to be much talk before the whiskey would have been given out.

However, the most unfortunate part of the entire affair is the fact that a bottle was given to another man in the station, although there appears no doubt that this was done 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 and punished, 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.

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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 accompany him.

THE FRENCH RIVER A NATURAL WATERWAY

The French is one of the few large streams which supply the great inland reservoir of the St. Lawrence, backed by a drainage area covering 14,000 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 Timagami and Algonquin National Park preserve it from undue fluctuation and facilitates regulation.

Business matters detained me. And he hesitated—"If I won't intrude, and you are expecting no one else, you know me, I like such a lonely mining man and dine with me?"

"But we have ordered," Lorraine said when he kicked under the table. I knew she meant for me to accept it. "Make that order for three, and bring me a wine card. We'll have a bottle of very fine wine. Something that won't hurt you," he added, noting the refusal in my face.

Evidently a hotel was more nearly the stamping ground of this westerner; 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, if he did not know a waiter, he would order a private house. I could see he was making a good impression on Lorraine (and she was very critical).

"Ask anything you like, Mrs. Forbes. I will answer it for you." "Are you a bachelor?" I laughed, and they both joined me at the frank-but-put question. "Yes, I am a bachelor, free white, and a little past twenty-one." He was forty if he was a day. "We were very gay at dinner. Then we took a taxi for the play."

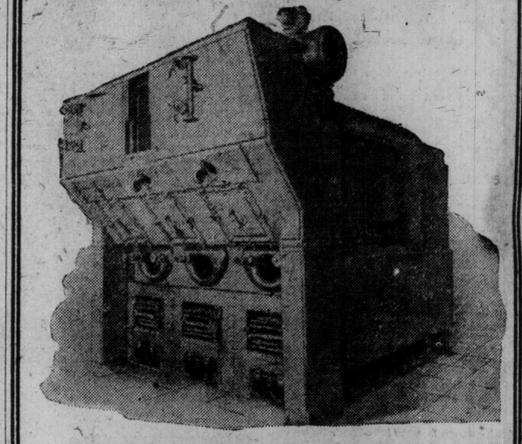
Navigation and Power. (a) The government has completed exhaustive surveys, prepared detailed plans and estimates, making possible immediate resumption of work upon which has already been expended a considerable portion of the estimated cost of \$500,000 in the construction of Chaudiere Falls dam, which controls the water level of Lake Nipissing.

(b) Lake Nipissing provides an immense storage reservoir with an area of 320 square miles and has a total drainage area of 4,077 square miles, largely consisting of forest reserve. (c) Deep water protected harbors providing ample searoom for the largest lake carriers exist on the northern shoreline of the lake at Cache Bay, Sturgeon Falls, North Bay and Callander, and the three transcontinental railway systems serving these points have acquired miles of water frontage awaiting the completion of this waterway.

(d) The distance from Georgian Bay to the deep water of Lake Nipissing is 49 miles, and the distance from Georgian Bay to North Bay is 85 miles. If the canal work which occurs mainly at the lock approaches were combined it would total only three-quarters of a mile on the actual canal work. The steamer trip will occupy about nine hours. The depth of water will be 22 feet over the regulated low water level, with less curvature than St. Mary's or St. Clair River.

(e) Three locks overcome the 69.5 foot fall between the Nipissing and Georgian Bays at these points a total of 35,334 electrical horse power will be made available, this being calculated on the regulated low water level, and takes no account of increased energy possible by storage dams constructed on the various rivers emptying into Lake Nipissing. (f) The three locks are so designed as to permit of locking two vessels up to 21-foot draft and 705 feet length, thus accommodating the largest vessels on the great lakes. (g) Dense fog is not only a cause of delay but a menace to the safety of vessels on our Lake Nipissing. Tomorrow—Mr. Frederick's Object in Calling Upon Barbara.

HOWDEN BOILERS



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Nipissing reducing this minimum to two or three days, at most, per month. (h) The records show that Lake Nipissing is open to navigation 211 days each season without ice-breakers. Records by the Montreal harbor commissioners show that harbor open for three power dams, eliminate the dangers to navigation met with in the three to five mile currents prevalent in other navigable river stretches of the great lakes systems.

(i) The report of Walter Shanly, C.E. on the entrance to the mouth of the French shows it to be a suitable harbor entrance, and later reports by other eminent engineers confirm this. (j) The still water reaches created by the three power dams, eliminate the dangers to navigation met with in the three to five mile currents prevalent in other navigable river stretches of the great lakes systems. (k) The depth of the waterway will be 22 feet, and the average depths of water at the grain elevators and coal docks of the great lakes correspond with this as follows: Buffalo, 21 feet; Chicago, 21 feet; Cleveland, 17 feet; Detroit, 20 feet; Port McNicoll, 23 feet; Duluth, 22 feet; Port Harbor, 21 feet; Port Arthur, 21 feet; Port William, 21 feet; Port Colborne, 22 feet.

OTHER PEOPLE'S OPINIONS

The World will gladly print under this heading letters written by our readers, dealing with current topics. As space is limited they must not be longer than 200 words and written on one side of the paper only.

THE JUVENILE COURT PROPOSED INVESTIGATION.

Editor Toronto World: As president of the Big Brother Movement, I have been in close touch with the juvenile court since the year of its inception. I hope that this intimate and disinterested co-operation, continued through the administration of Judge Boyd and of the late Commissioner Starr, will entitle me to be heard in connection with this proposed investigation.

The council have asked for a public investigation of the court, and I am enquired, similar to that being conducted as to the property committee of the school board. Anyone who takes the trouble to read carefully the newspaper reports of this enquiry will see that it merely shows the members of the committee to be human like the rest of us, and that in some cases the investigator's hand is better than the committee's foresight. Most of us, however, do not read such reports carefully. We get our news thru the headlines, in a vague way we conclude that so much smoke must be caused by a well-hidden fire. The very existence of the investigation thus causes an attitude of suspicion toward the committee to develop on the part of the public, and the suspicion will not be entirely removed by any verdict of the investigators, no matter how sweeping may be their exonerations.

LEWIS CASE ANGERS SASKATOON LABOR MEN

Saskatoon, Sask., March 3.—A crowded mass meeting of the Trades and Labor Council, to which the public was admitted, was held in the Labor Temple last night to discuss the Lewis case. It was stated that habeas corpus proceedings will be instituted at the court in the chambers at Regina on Thursday. A petition was drafted for circulation thru the city and district demanding Lewis' release for a new trial, and a wire was sent to the minister of justice demanding the repeal of all orders-in-ham that interfered with the liberty of the people, the freedom of the press and the right of trial by jury.

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. Beard. Bradshaw v. Douglas. McArthur v. Niles Limited. Judge's Chambers will be held Friday, March 6, 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. His judgment says: Let Judgment be entered for the plaintiff as against the defendant for \$3588.90, 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. (Copyright, 1919, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.) 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 divine, And look beyond the rim of space Into the distances of grace. Where all is light, and nothing mean Comes to debase the smiling scene, And all the cares that life befall Fade into shadows trivial.

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