

The Toronto World

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TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 27.

Canada's Commitments and Duty

The people of Canada have now a vivid realization of the great war and of our commitments in connection with it, and what our supreme duty is. We are in the war, and we must keep it until Britain and her dominions, and her allies, break the power of autocratic Germany. We have one contingent in the battlefields, we have another ready to sail, and a third organizing. But we must go much farther. We must start forthwith to raise a new levy of men of fifty thousand, even if it costs us fifty more millions of dollars, and so declare in the most emphatic way that Canada is in the struggle to a finish. If it is necessary to take the public mind in this matter, perhaps the best and quickest way is to hold a general election where the war and our further part in it may be submitted to the people for their approval or disapproval.

Not only the question of the war, but the other questions that have, notwithstanding the talk of a truce of parties, resulted as a matter of fact, in a state of faction. The Borden government, we believe, has been hampered in its war policy, as it was by its dreadnought policy, by the partisan opposition of the Liberal majority in the senate, and in its other measures, in the house of commons, by the attitude of the opposition, and it now looks as if the only quick solution is an appeal to the electorate.

The Conservatives in the house and especially the government itself, believe that they cannot efficiently carry on the war and the government of the country in the face of this obstruction, and that the only thing that is open to them is to ask for the judgment of the people within the next six weeks. By that judgment, if they ask for it, they must abide. If the voters think that others ought to be entrusted with the government, with the conduct of the war, Conservatives must abide by it and take the consequences. But if they think there ought to be an appeal it is their right to make it, as it will be their duty to abide by it. In any case, an election is the only thing that can clear the air. The talk of the impropriety of holding an election in these war times loses all its force if the government say, as we believe they will say within a couple of days, that they can and will only assume the full responsibility after the people have expressed their views on this unparalleled situation in the history of Canada.

The Guerdon of Duty

Hitherto to Canada the war has been in a measure a thing apart. Canadians have figured in the lists that are truly styled "Rolls of Honor," and to them has been accorded their well-deserved need of praise. But it required more than individual deeds of heroism to move the heart and soul of the Dominion to its core. It required the magnificent display of high warlike quality in mass recorded yesterday to thrill Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific and to bring home the stern reality of war. Today are many stricken homes and many, many more tortured with agony of suspense, harder to bear than bereavement itself. Yet it is out of just such rending experiences that nations are born and reborn. For there can be no national or personal sacrifice in a just and righteous cause that does not elevate, purify and illumine national and individual lives. That wonderful story of exalted heroism in a dire emergency fraught with sinister even tragic possibilities revealed the temper of Canadian and British men, and will remain an inspiration to Canada and the empire. It has already been read and re-read—it will be read and re-read by generations yet unborn to whom it will be a well-spring of enduring patriotism. These valiant men and true who faced death and worse than death with unflinching courage, responded to the unquenchable sense of duty which has been the guide and hope of the British race. They fought and fell and died because duty called them so to do, and in the faithful doing of that duty they earned its guerdon—fame and glory imperishable because nobly won.

The Pen and the Sword

It would require a mighty pen indeed to do greater things than have been done by the Canadian sword in Bel-



OUR BOYS.

sum in the last few days. Beneath the rule of men entirely great, is Lord Lytton's famous dictum, the pen is mightier than the sword. Welders of the pen in these spring days of 1915 must feel that life is giving them but feeble and despoiled opportunities in comparison with the eternal glory of the crowded hours of Flanders.

Military service is not today what it once was. Only the fittest physically, men sound in every way, without a flaw, and with all their bodily powers at their prime, are accepted for the supreme duties of modern war. Many a man is left at home who would be glad to go. His age, his weight, his height, his teeth, his sight or hearing, or some other little defect unimportant in ordinary civil life, rule him out of the great game.

The young, the strong, the fit, those who are worthy of the great sacrifice, scarcely appreciate the privilege they have. Certainly those who stay at home and allow others to fight for them when they might go themselves, do not appreciate the opportunity that has been given them. Many a rejected man envies the physique and efficiency of young men who lounge about town, not because of their strength or their leisure, but because of the chance they have to take part in the historic war—the chance which is thrown away.

The men who are reduced to the poor mastery of a pen may be excused if they indulge in a little envy of the heroes of the Yser and Ypres. Perhaps the turn of the pen will come later, when peace has folded her wings and settled down again upon the storm-tossed world. Out of great war, out of racial catastrophes, come great thoughts, great emotion, great history in the only medium by which history survives, the word of the poet.

Canada may find a voice in the days to come, and a pen to record the deeds that are thrilling the nation, stirring the empire from end to end. Milton was blind and Homer blind. It was those who were defective and who had to sit at home indignantly who had to sit at home indignantly who treasured up the deeds of their countrymen, and handed them down the centuries.

We who sit at home and benefit by the courage, the resource, and the sacrifice of those who have gone out against the enemy, may do something by serving their memory, by storing up the enthusiasm, by keeping alive the fires of loving admiration, which have been kindled by their bravery. Out of these memories and traditions

Looking Ahead

Mr. John Hays Hammond, in The Wall Street Journal, claims that the war has performed the office of a high protective tariff for the United States. Mr. Hammond says that the Underwood law reducing tariff duties caused imports to increase so rapidly that the balance of trade shifted and the United States was being depleted of gold. Then came the war, causing imports to fall off and exports to increase so rapidly that the balance of trade for the fiscal year ending June 30th next may reach the colossal sum of \$1,500,000,000.

But what will happen when the war is over? The demand for munitions of war will largely cease and the demand for foodstuffs will greatly diminish. Moreover the tourist will again be headed for Europe, taking with him at least \$150,000,000 per annum for spending money. Finally Mr. Hammond fears that Great Britain may abandon her policy of free trade and manufacture at home a great deal of what in the past she has imported from Germany and the United States.

Mr. Hammond insists that the tariff issue will be supreme in the next presidential election, and that the country is looking forward eagerly to a tariff revision upwards, and the return of the Republican party to power. He that it as may, the close of the war will undoubtedly check the constant demand for many exports from the United States and Canada alike, but it may be followed by a demand no less insistent for the construction material of every kind which will be needed for repairing and rebuilding the battle-scarred countries of Europe.

PARTICULARS FOR M'CUTCHEONS

An application for particulars in the case of M'CUTCHEON brothers, charged with conspiracy to defraud, was made yesterday morning before Mr. Justice Lennox. The basis of application set forth before Chancellor Boyd was reviewed. The crown was instructed to give further particulars, and if not found satisfactory by the defendants, leave was given to appear before the justice again.

RAILWAY MEN ATTEND FUNERAL OF J. F. MARKEY

The funeral of the late James F. Markey, master mechanic of the Ontario division, Grand Trunk, was held at 9 o'clock yesterday morning from his residence, 215 Buxton road, to St. Francis' Church and then to Mount Hope Cemetery. Representatives of every department of the Grand Trunk Railway from Portland to Chicago were present, and also representatives from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Firemen, Order of Railway Conductors and Trainmen. The mass of flowers was donated by the Rev. Father Flanagan of St. Ann's parish. The pall-bearers were: R. Patterson, Stratford; J. McHattie, eastern lines; J. R. Donnelly, Alton; J. C. Gardener, Ontario lines; Sample, Battle Creek; A. G. Mayer, Montreal.

FARMERS ARE FINDING SPLENDID MARKETS

Purchasing Power Has Been Materially Increased, Says Arnold M. Ivey at Board of Trade. "It must be borne in mind that the farmers are finding splendid markets for everything they produce and their purchasing power is being materially increased. On account of the difficulty in replenishing stocks of manufactured goods, thru slow deliveries and production, there could easily, therefore, be a demand for merchandise thruout the land, such as has rarely been seen, and then indeed would the scramble for desirable goods reach an unprecedented climax." The above is part of the annual statement of Chairman Arnold M. Ivey, issued yesterday afternoon to the members of the drygoods section of the Toronto Board of Trade.

Having regard more especially to the wholesale trade, he states that thru the abnormal demand for woollens to outfit the millions under arms, prices have soared, and what were considered essentials a short while ago are beyond the reach of the buying public. The same applies to linens, caused thru inability to obtain flax from either Russia or Belgium, the two great flax markets. Another problem is that certain dyes are exhausted.

ALGONQUIN PARK.

Away up in the Highlands of Ontario, 2000 feet above the level of the sea, Algonquin Park remains today unspoiled, a perfect refuge for the creatures of the forest, and an ideal camping ground for the sportsman and business man. Splendid accommodation is offered at the Highland Inn and the log cabin camps, owned and operated by the Grand Trunk Railway System, in this government reserve, at reasonable rates for all those who desire to forget the over-refinement of civilization and seek the solace of nature. Algonquin Park is a region where comfort of apparel and peace of mind are the watchwords. It is also the objective place for those who love nature, fresh air, high altitude, simple living and fellowship with kindred spirits.

The inn and the camps are excellently kept in the good old-fashioned way, which puts a personal relationship between the innkeeper and guests. The inn opens May 15, the camps June 15.

Drop a postal card to C. E. Horning, district passenger agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont., for free handsome illustrated publication telling you all about this most desirable summer resort and reserve your accommodation early.

MANY JUDGMENTS GIVEN AT OSGOODE

Lakeview Consols Recover Deposit Made on Purchase Agreement. JACOB SINGER'S WILL. Widow Has Discretion Regarding Maintenance of Twelve Children.

Sixteen judgments were handed out yesterday by the first appellate court at Osgoode Hall.

The court dismissed the appeal of the defendant in the action of Lakeview Consols v. Flynn. The case arose over an agreement to purchase property known as the Feldon Claims from the defendant for \$500,000. Fifteen thousand dollars was paid on the contract, but it was afterwards alleged by the plaintiff company that misrepresentation had been made regarding the property, and action was taken to recover the deposit. The trial judge found for the company for the full amount, and the appellate court yesterday confirmed the verdict.

Thomas Meagher of York Township, by a will dated December 27, 1910, left all his estate except some small bequests to his two daughters, Mary Ann and Margaret Ellen, "in trust for themselves and to make such disposition thereof from time to time among my children or otherwise as my said daughters decide to make."

An action was brought by George Meagher, one of the sons, to have the will set aside or for a determination of the true construction of the clause giving the estate in trust to the two daughters. Mr. Justice Lennox tried the case without a jury and decided in favor of the validity of the will, holding that Mary Ann and Margaret Ellen Meagher should take absolutely all the property in dispute. The appellate court upholds the verdict, varying the judgment but not the effect.

Some time ago the Township of Tuckersmith decided to close up Mill street at the Village of Eganville and passed a bylaw to that effect. Action was brought by J. Jones, a property holder, to have the bylaw invalidated. It was tried before Mr. Justice Middleton and the plaintiff succeeded. The township appealed the verdict and the court now declares that section 2 of the bylaw should have been dismissed, dismissing the motion.

Recover on Policy. Mrs. Linke, of Berlin, sought to recover the amount of a policy on the life of her husband, Carl Linke, from the Canadian Order of Foresters, alleging that as she had not heard from her husband for over seven years death ought to be presumed. The action was tried before Mr. Justice Britton at Berlin and she succeeded. The verdict was not considered satisfactory and a new trial was ordered, this time before Mr. Justice Middleton. His lordship has given judgment having been given showing that Linke had been heard from subsequently to the time of his disappearance.

The appeal in the action of McCune v. Good was dismissed. A slight variation has been made by the appellate court from the decision of Mr. Justice Middleton in construction of the will of the late Jacob Singer, of Toronto, who died in November, 1911, leaving twelve children, each of whom were entitled to about \$40,000 under his will. The court holds that Mrs. Singer has full discretion as to whether the children should have maintenance, and if so how much.

Chancellor Boyd gave judgment in the action of the Edward Ogden Company, claiming \$5000 damages from the Canadian Expansion Bolt Company, Toronto. The plaintiff company are agents for the Star Expansion Bolt Company of New York, which adopted a trade mark "Sebec" and also a label yellow in color. It is alleged that since March 30, 1914, the defendant company used the word "Sebec" as a fraudulent imitation, and an injunction was asked restraining the use of the word. The defendants stated that they desired to have their goods known under the new name of the company, and decided to use its own initials, namely, C. E. B. Co. L., and held that the use of the initials did not mislead the public.

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public; also that the goods of the defendant company have a reputation superior to that of the plaintiffs. The chancellor dismissed the action with costs.

Argument is proceeding before the first appellate court in the case of the majority Ottawa Separate School Board, which is appealing from the decision of Mr. Justice Lennox, declaring that the education department's rules must be carried out in the so-called bilingual schools of Ottawa. The list for the first appellate court today is: McKell v. R. S. B., Re W. Wallace Estate, Tilbury Gas Company v. Maple City Co., Trust and Guarantee Company v. Smith, Blackhall v. Roessel.

KAISER IS RUSHING TO FLANDERS FRONT

He Will Direct Operations Against Allies, Says Amsterdam Despatch.

AMSTERDAM, April 26.—Emperor William is rushing to the Flanders front on his special train to direct the operations against the allies at Ypres and along the Yser front, according to advices received here from Berlin today.

These unofficial reports state that the kaiser was in Casco when the new Flanders battle opened, and that he immediately hastened to Berlin, where he stayed only a few hours before continuing his journey to Belgium.

LIBEL IS CLAIMED BUT LETTER UNSIGNED

Luigi Antonini, Defendant in Suit, is Toronto Manufacturer.

Luigi Antonini, a Toronto manufacturer, is defending a suit of libel in the jury assizes brought against him by Richello Silvini, a laundry assistant. The case opened yesterday. Five thousand dollars damages is asked. The case arose from a letter unsigned and bearing no address, which fell into the hands of Mary Rufino, to whom Antonini was at one time engaged. Antonini told the girl that it was intended for Richello Silvini. The defendant denies that he wrote any such letter or libeled the plaintiff in any way. She, so far as he knows, is a person of irreproachable character. He also challenges the translation of the letter.

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WILLS PROBATED

Mary Lucretia Vardon left an estate of \$2455 to her brother, Charles Hamilton Darling. A house at 19 Hepburn street is included. The estate of George Lillev, who died April 23, was left to his widow, amounting to \$2298. Miss Minnie Manhive, who died in the Insane Asylum April 18, left a bank deposit of \$634.96. The estate will pass to her uncle, James B. Tremaine.

ARGENTINA TO HAVE LINE OF STEAMERS

NEW YORK, April 26.—The establishment of a new steamship line between New York and Buenos Ayres, financed by business men of Argentina and subsidized by the Argentine Government, has been provided for, according to Ricardo Goli, editor of The Buenos Ayres La Razon, who reached New York today aboard the British steamer Tennyson. Mr. Goli said the project would be discussed at the Pan-American financial conference to be held in Washington May 24.

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