

# The Toronto World

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SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1911

## THE PREMIER AND THE CONFERENCE

In an editorial yesterday The Globe prepared the way for throwing responsibility for Sir Wilfrid Laurier's absence from the imperial conference on the action of the opposition, should it insist on debating the reciprocity arrangement beyond the time when the must sail for Britain. The Liberal organ is good enough to remark that the opponents of the sudden reciprocity departure "have a right to speak, of course, but sometimes it is very desirable that time should be saved, and in this case it can make no difference in the final division on the question." If the outcome is so certain, prolongation of the debate does not afford the premier any valid reason for making this excuse for his failure to attend the conference.

During the controversy in 1902 over Mr. Balfour's education bill The Globe very strongly supported the Liberal opposition's objections that he had no mandate for the introduction of a measure which in important respects changed the existing system in order to promote the interests of the Anglican church. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has no mandate for a reciprocity proposal which materially changes the fiscal policy of Canada, and is calculated to benefit the United States, and by reducing the preference granted the mother country, to impair imperial union. May the true reason for his apparent unwillingness to attend the conference be found in his consciousness that his policy and his loyal sentiments are not quite congruous.

## AIDING FARM SALES.

Last summer the department of agriculture of the State of Massachusetts issued an illustrated bulletin for the purpose of assisting the sale and development of its farms. The edition consisted of 3500 copies, all of which were put into circulation, and the statement is made that the information thus authoritatively supplied facilitated the disposal of properties aggregating nearly \$500,000. One hundred and fifty farms were sold at an average price of \$4000, and the deduction is drawn that those of moderate acreage were most in demand. Enquiries are still being received from the Southern and Western States, and this is held to indicate a return movement to the eastward, possibly influenced by the higher prices ruling in the middle west, which hitherto has been kept more in the limelight. The more numerous and populous communities in the older parts of the United States and in the manufacturing districts undoubtedly offer favorable opportunities for the cultivation of small farms by advanced agricultural methods, and the comparatively moderate price at which they can be obtained affords an additional inducement.

The success of the first edition of the bulletin has decided the state department of agriculture to undertake the preparation of a second edition to be issued this year, and circulated more extensively. Its cost has been well repaid in the direct and indirect advantages attending farm development. Other eastern states are having their attention called to the result of the Massachusetts action, and will prompt other eastern states to make similar endeavors. This idea is apt to occur that an official document prepared under the auspices of the Ontario state department might also facilitate sales of provincial farm lands and aid their development and improved cultivation. It would have to be accompanied, however, by better and cheaper transportation arrangements, and the removal of the obstacles which prevent the grower from coming into direct trade relationship with the consumer. This latter object can be gained by the farmers themselves if they chose to institute a system of co-operative distribution as has so profitably been done in Denmark, and is now being done in Ireland.

## CLUB LICENSES.

D'Arcy Hinds would consult the welfare and credit of Irishmen generally if he would give the license application for the new Irish Club. If Irishmen suffer through anything it is through the exercise of those privileges which the license is intended to confer. Father Mathew worked hard on the principle that a sober Ireland was the greatest Ireland that Irishmen could create. Mr. Hinds has a difference of opinion with Father Mathew in this respect, but there are hosts of Irishmen who agree with the apostle of temperance rather than with the club man. Mr. Hinds gives his personal assurance that as gentlemen the members of the club would not become

intoxicated, but this is a rash undertaking even for an Irishman. No one will suffer if the club-drinking facilities are not further enlarged, and this applies to other interests as well as the Irish.

## CONCEALED WEAPONS.

There will be no excuse in future for the carrying of dangerous weapons or firearms, since the government has proclaimed the act restricting the sale and use of these articles, and it comes into force to-day. It would be well to have notices of the law in various languages posted up in those districts where aliens most do congregate.

We have no use in Canada for the United States tradition that we need protection by carrying weapons. Our social organization is, on quite a different basis, and our police force is much more adequate and efficient, and we have a higher standard of law and order.

It is a wise idea to let our immigrants know at once that they need no weapons for protection against themselves or any others, that weapons will not be tolerated, but will be confiscated, and their use or possession dealt with by law. Foreigners who carry weapons are liable to be sent back to their native soil.

## LITERARY CRITICS.

The Star says editorially that Tennyson read his poems in public. This is no doubt a slip. Tennyson abhorred publicity. On occasion and before select company he would read some of his poetry, and Goldwin Smith in his recollections tells how he took a person obnoxious to Tennyson out of the room so that the others might have the pleasure of hearing him read, which he would not do before Thomas Carlyle, who was the obnoxious critic.

The Star makes another slip in the same article in attributing the lines "He came with a heart full of gladness" to Swinburne. They were written by James Rhoades.

The Jettatore has acquired a new meaning thru the action of one of the Camorrist prisoners. Italians are notoriously superstitious about being "overlooked" by the evil eye, but the judge did not need to be superstitious. The prisoner took out his glass eye and threw it at him. It was no sheep's eye, either.

The city engineer has received a letter from an indignant citizen complaining of an excessive bill from a dentist, which he wishes the engineer to investigate. Of course it must be for excavations and bridgework.

## THE HORSE SHOW.

Horse lovers, we claim your attention this week. The 1911 show will open next Tuesday, and The Sunday World will give you something to-night that will heighten your interest in the event. A full page illustration, in four colors, easily the most attractive feature yet presented by us, will fill the first page of the editorial section.

## A Note to North Toronto Residents.

When you are bound for Montreal or Ottawa or any intermediate points, do you make a long down town trip to the Union Station? That is because you have not tried the direct service from the C.P.R. North Toronto station on Yonge-street. Train carrying through sleepers for Montreal and Ottawa leave the North Toronto station daily except Sunday at 10 p.m. You can purchase a ticket for \$100 upon the train, and you may cost you less. When returning this convenient service will land you at home before the through train is in at the Union Station. Time saved is money earned. Earn some money the next time you travel.

## COULDN'T AGREE ON CHAIRMAN.

PERNIE, B. C., April 21.—The members of the conciliation board, now being formed to conciliate into the industrial dispute in this district, after meeting twice yesterday, came to the conclusion late in the afternoon that it was not probable that they would agree on a third person to act as chairman, and notified Mr. Macniven, the representative of the labor department. Mr. Macniven at once wired the result to his chief officer at Ottawa.

## Elm-street Methodist Church.

The pulpit of Elm-street Methodist Church will be occupied to-morrow by the pastor, Rev. Dr. W. F. Wilson, who will preach both morning and evening. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited. Everybody welcome.

## PILES CURED AT HOME BY New Absorption Method.

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment, and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P65, Windsor, Ont.

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- ECONOMICS (16,000 words), by W. A. S. Hewins, M.A., Secretary of the British Tariff Commission.
- MONEY (21,000 words), by Professor C. F. Bastable, LL.D., Professor of Political Economy, University of Dublin.
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- TRUSTS (6,500 words), by J. W. Jenks, LL.D., Professor of Economics and Politics, Cornell University.
- GOLD (12,500 words), by C. Everett, M.A., Editorial Staff of the Encyclopaedia Britannica.
- FINANCE (6,800 words), by Professor C. F. Bastable, LL.D.
- MONEY MARKET (1,000 words), by Professor C. F. Bastable, LL.D.
- BANKS AND BANKING (29,500 words), by Sir B. H. Inglis Palgrave, F.R.S., Director of Barclay Co., London; and Sir J. R. Paget, Bart., K.C., Gilbart Lecturer on Banking, University of London, King's College.
- CLEARING HOUSE (2,200 words), by T. A. Ingram, LL.D., and H. M. Ross, B.A.
- EXCHANGE (6,800 words), by E. M. Harvey, Partner of Allen, Harvey & Ross, Bullion Brokers, London.
- MARKET (5,700 words), by W. Hooper, City Editor of "The Times," London.
- STOCK EXCHANGE (5,000 words), by W. Hooper.
- DEBENTURES AND DEBENTURE STOCK (4,000 words), by Edward Manson, B.A., author of "Law of Trading Companies."
- STOCKS AND SHARES (1,100 words), by Edward Manson, B.A., author of "Law of Trading Companies."
- INSURANCE (38,000 words), by Charlton T. Lewis, Ph.D., formerly Lecturer on Life Insurance, Harvard and Columbia Universities, and T. A. Ingram, LL.D.
- ACCOUNTANTS (2,300 words), by J. G. Grimthorpe, late President of the Institute of Chartered Accountants, London.
- WEALTH (1,600 words), by Professor J. T. Nicholson, D.Sc., F.R.S., Professor of Political Economy, University of Edinburgh.
- VALUE (11,000 words), by Professor J. T. Nicholson, D.Sc., F.R.S.
- WAGES (7,700 words), by Professor J. T. Nicholson, D.Sc., F.R.S.
- MERCANTILE SYSTEM (1,200 words), by T. A. Ingram, LL.D.
- COMMERCE (7,000 words), by R. Somers and T. A. Ingram, LL.D.
- TRADE ORGANIZATION (14,000 words), by T. A. Ingram, LL.D.
- COMMERCIAL TREATIES (4,000 words), by Sir C. M. Kennedy, K.C.M.G., formerly head of the Commercial Dept., British Foreign Office.
- CO-OPERATION (12,000 words), by Annerlin Williams, M.A., M.P., Chairman of Executive of the International Co-operative Alliance.
- TRADE UNIONS (19,000 words), by an anonymous member of the British Government, and the Hon. Carroll D. Wright, formerly United States Commissioner of Labor.
- ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION (8,500 words), by a member of the British Government.
- STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS (21,000 words), by a member of the British Government, and the Hon. Carroll D. Wright (see above).
- LABOR LEGISLATION (3,000 words), by Miss A. M. Anderson, M.A.; Principal Lady Inspector of Factories, Home Office, London, and the Hon. Carroll D. Wright (see above).
- PROFIT-SHARING (1,500 words), by Annerlin Williams, M.A., M.P. (see above).
- TAXATION (9,500 words), by the late Sir R. Giffen, K.C.B., F.R.S., late Controller-General of the Statistical Department of the Board of Trade, London.
- BANKRUPTCY (17,000 words), by John Smith, C.B., formerly Inspector-General in Bankruptcy, Board of Trade, London, and Edward Manson, B.A. (see above).
- ADULTERATION (24,000 words), by Otto Hehner, F.I.C., formerly President of the Society of Public Analysts, London.
- GRAIN TRADE OF THE WORLD (4,800 words), by G. J. S. Broomhall, Editor of the Corn Trade News, Statistician of the Liverpool Corn Trade, and T. A. Ingram, LL.D.
- GRANARIES (7,000 words), by G. F. Zimmer, author of "Mechanical Handling of Material."
- LEATHER (22,000 words), by J. Gordon Parker, D.Sc., Principal of the Leather-sellers' Technical College, London.
- IRON AND STEEL (47,000 words), by H. M. Howe, LL.D., Professor of Metallurgy, Columbia University.
- RUBBER (13,000 words), by W. R. Dunstan, LL.D., F.R.S., Director of the Imperial Institute, London.
- TOBACCO (9,800 words), by W. G. Freeman, B.Sc., Instructor in Tropical Cultivation, Imperial Institute, London.
- SUGAR (23,000 words), by C. Evaritt, M.A., A. B. Rendle, D.Sc., F.R.S., Keeper of Botany, British Museum of Natural History; A. Chapman, and V. W. Chapman.
- PETROLEUM (11,000 words), by Sir B. Redwood, F.I.C., Adviser on Petroleum to the British Admiralty and Home Office.
- TIMBER (4,500 words), by J. Bartlett, Lecturer on Construction, etc., University of London, King's College.
- WINE (19,000 words), by P. Schidrowitz, Ph.D., Member of the Council of the Institute of Brewing, England.
- FUR (15,800 words), by H. S. Parker, Deputy Chairman, Fur Section of the London Chamber of Commerce.
- PATENTS (11,500 words), by the Hon. A. W. Renton, M.A., LL.B., Editor of the "Encyclopaedia of the Laws of England."

The following are a few of the many other articles relating to Trade, Commerce and Business.

## How Large Industries Are Dealt With

A TYPICAL INSTANCE OF THE FULLNESS OF TREATMENT ACCORDED TO THE CHIEF INDUSTRIES and of the convenience of the textual arrangement in the case of all important subjects is shown by the manner in which the subject TEXTILE INDUSTRIES is dealt with. There is an article of 37,000 words on "COTTON," written jointly by W. G. Freeman, B.Sc., Instructor in Tropical Cultivation, Imperial Institute, London; B. J. Chapman, M.A., Dean of the Faculty of Commerce, University of Manchester; and A. N. Monkhouse, of the Editorial Staff of the Manchester Guardian. There is an article of 30,000 words on "COTTON MANUFACTURE," by S. J. Chapman, M.A., at there is an article of 8,000 words on "COTTON SPINNING MACHINERY," by Thos. W. Fox, M.Sc., Professor of Textiles, University of Manchester. There are full and authoritative articles on "ALPACA," "BLEACHING," "CALICO," "CELLULOSE," "DYING" (the last named by J. J. Hummel, F.I.C., late Professor of Dyeing, University of Leeds); "FLAX," "MANILA HEMP," "MERCERIZING," "MUSLIN," "REG," "SACKING MANUFACTURE," "SILK," "SPINNING," "TAPESTRY," "WEAVING," "WOOL, WORSTED & WOOLLEN MANUFACTURE" (19,000 words), and "YARN."

## Information Not to be Found in Other Books

Speaking recently at a dinner given in London to a number of contributors to the new edition, Mr. Hugh Chisholm, Editor-in-Chief of the Encyclopaedia, gave some interesting information in this connection. He said: "If you take the series of articles on the Textile Industries you will find that those articles would make several ordinary books. You will find articles under 'Cotton,' 'Jute,' 'Flax,' 'Linen Manufacture,' 'Rama,' 'Manila,' 'Hemp,' 'Fibres,' etc.—you will find under those headings the mechanical product treated from its appearance out of the earth to its utilization in everyday life. From the general article you are referred to special articles on the separate technological processes, under Cotton, to such as

"Finishing," "Mercerizing," "Weaving," and so forth. The same general process applies to all, but under the particular heading there are certain things which are peculiar to that heading alone. The whole subject is summarized under those headings, and everything is referred to in the proper place. As a matter of fact, there is no book in English, French or German, or any other language, which contains that information, up to the year 1910, about the machinery and all the processes from the beginning of the crop and the spinning of the flax, and so forth. In addition to that, which is the purely industrial side, you will find that the Victoria and Albert Museum and its experts have provided us with all

the art and archaeological side; the archaeologists and artists have co-operated with the industrial expert on questions like 'Carpet,' 'Tapestry,' 'Lace,' 'Embroidery,' 'Knitting,' 'Hosiery'—almost every sort of thing you can possibly think of. This is one of the most interesting sides of the encyclopaedia. The articles are most effectively illustrated with pictures, not only of industrial processes and botanical subjects, but also art and archaeology. There is no published book which has such beautiful illustrations of carpets, lace and embroidery as this new edition. So much for the textile industry. And, in general, the same thing is done with every industry."

- Among the hundreds of subjects dealt with in the New Edition which will prove of special interest to the man of business are the following:—
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Note.—Those who possess copies of previous editions of the ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA (now out of date) are requested to advise us of the fact, clearly indicating which edition they possess (giving name of publisher and number of volumes), and if they wish to purchase the new edition, they will be informed how they can dispose of their old editions at a fair valuation.

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Intending applicants are strongly advised to register their intention to subscribe at once, for since the supply cannot at present meet the demand, a waiting-list has become inevitable. All orders are being filed in order of receipt, and will be filled strictly in the same order. No money need accompany advance subscriptions, nor will any payment fall due until the volumes have been delivered.

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