

The Toronto World

FOUNDED 1880.
A morning newspaper published every day in the year by The World News Company of Toronto, Limited, 100 WEST RICHMOND STREET, TORONTO.
Telephone Calls: Main 1808—Private Exchange connecting all departments.
Branch Office—16 Main Street East, Hamilton.
Telephone 1946.

—\$3.00—
Will pay for The Daily World for one year, delivered in the City of Toronto, or by mail to any address in Canada, United Kingdom, Mexico and the British possessions enumerated in section 47 of the Postal Guide.

—\$2.00—
Will pay for The Sunday World for one year, by mail to any address in Canada or Great Britain. Delivered in Toronto and Hamilton by all newspapers and newsboys at five cents per copy.
Postage, extra, to all foreign countries.

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Daily World \$4.00 per year; Daily World 15c per month; Sunday World \$3.00 per year; Sunday World 10c per month, including postage.

It will prevent delay if letters containing "subscriptions" or "orders for papers," "complaints," etc., are addressed to the Circulation Department.

The World promises a before 7 a.m. delivery in any part of the city or suburbs. World newspapers are invited to advise the circulation department in case of late or irregular delivery. Telephone M. 326.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 15.

The Victory of Venizelos

According to cable reports the Greek electorate by an overwhelming majority has pronounced itself as supporting the late prime minister, Eleutherios Venizelos, who resigned when King Constantine refused to sanction the entry into the war on the side of the allies. The court of Athens favors Germany, its attitude, no doubt, being influenced by the fact that the queen is the Kaiser's sister. Venizelos must have anticipated opposition in court quarters just as he knew his strength with the Greek people. Since his retirement to Egypt evidence that he would be returned to power has not been lacking. So strong were the public demonstrations in his favor that the elections were postponed and the country placed under a rule practically amounting to martial law.

Venizelos ranks among the greatest statesmen of Europe today in the view of Mr. A. G. Gardiner, editor of The London Daily News. Others have compared him with Cavour, Gambetta and Bismarck, and the comparison is significant of the impression yielded by his personality. He is, by birth, a Cretan of Athenian origin, his grandfather having fled from Greece a century or so ago in order to escape from the tyranny of the Turk. During the troubled events that led to the liberation of Crete from Turkish rule Venizelos, then a young barrister, became the leader of the Cretan people, and later the president of the first Cretan assembly. When Prince George, brother of the present king of Greece, attempted to rule Crete as a despot, Venizelos led the revolt that resulted in the flight of the prince to Paris.

His record in Crete made Venizelos the idol of the Greek people, and the work he has done since he became prime minister brought with it the "regeneration of the Hellenic idea. But his real greatness has been shown, not in what he accomplished in Greece, but because of his possession of a wider outlook. Venizelos has been ready to recognize the rights of other peoples, and the disruption of the Balkan League, his own creation, was not attributable to him, but to the intrigues of Austria, with whose ambitious plans the league threatened to interfere. Venizelos still possesses the confidence of the Greek people notwithstanding that he has defied them on occasion just as he defied the king. The inspired press of Greece has already given hints that the court is prepared to revise its whole attitude towards the European conflict.

Babies

A man in New York sued a condensed milk company to recover for the wrongful death of his two infant children, caused by ptomaine poisoning. He made out a case. The babies were twins three weeks old, one a boy and the other a girl. The jury awarded \$2,000 for the boy and \$1,000 for the girl.

This will hereafter be cited as a precedent unless enough lady judges are elected to hang the verdict in the rogues' gallery of overruled cases. Meanwhile the verdict may not be unworthy of discussion.

At common law no cause of action for wrongful death survived. Later on by act of parliament, the personal representative of the deceased might sue for damages on behalf of the next of kin, but the damages were strictly limited to the pecuniary loss inflicted. Nothing could be recovered for mental distress or wounded feelings. Courts and juries with rare exceptions have a hard time to figure out damages where the person killed by another's negligence is a mere child and the next of kin are his parents.

Certainly in the case we are considering neither baby for many years could have contributed to the father's support. Instead of assets they would have been liabilities for years to come. The jury, therefore, must have figured that the boy could earn twice as much

as a girl when he grew up or would be twice as solicitous for his parents' welfare.

Or they may have fallen into the popular error of supposing that a boy baby is worth more than a girl. People rejoice that "war babies" are mainly boys because every belligerent country will have to redress as best it can the balance between the sexes thrown out of gear by the fatalities at the front.

This leads us to consider the value of babies generally. Sir Wilfrid Laurier once told a western audience that Quebec was prosperous because her crop of babies never failed. Our French-Canadian brother has many children and he says: "The more legs that are under a table, the stronger is that table." Perhaps we do not agree with him here in Ontario, where the families are notably smaller.

In the United States babies had quite gone out of fashion, until Theodore Roosevelt delivered his scathing arraignment of race suicide. Yet we probably have much larger families in Canada than they had in England say four hundred years ago. Froude, at least, is authority for the statement that early marriages were discouraged in the days of Henry the Eighth and that statement at that time thought the population of the country should remain stationary. King Henry himself had six wives but only three children, all of whom died without issue.

The civic mania for a big increase in the population at every census was not known to our British ancestors. When London was considerably smaller than Toronto, grave apprehensions were expressed as to its unwieldy size, and measures were taken to check its growth.

Meanwhile all babies will be welcomed in Canada, boys and girls alike. They are worth considerably more than a thousand dollars apiece to the Dominion.

Gerrard and Sherbourne

Another bad accident yesterday emphasizes the unenviable notoriety which has become attached to the corner of Gerrard and Sherbourne streets. This corner has been the scene of a number of severe accidents, and not very long ago an old lady lost her life at this point. There are other corners in the city, perhaps, which are not less dangerous, but they do not seem to have come into the same prominence. Probably the reason is that the locality is a quiet one and the temptation to motorists to put on speed leads to recklessness. Motor vehicles rush down Sherbourne street with a velocity far beyond the speed limits, and the same thing is true of those passing along Gerrard street. Every now and then there is a collision. Motor men on the streets cars are especially careful on Sherbourne since the bad accident at Wellesley street, but drivers engaged in general traffic do not seem to realize the danger to which they subject themselves and the public in their wild rushes thru streets where there is no constable on the look out for infractions of the bylaw.

Germany's Spy System

Never in the history of the world has so formidable a conspiracy been framed against the liberties of Europe as that of the German spy system. Every government was naturally anxious to learn what other states were doing in the way of military and naval preparation, and depended more or less on the work of secret agents. But it was left to Germany to inaugurate a system of personal honor and disregard of personal honor to devise the most extensive and efficient scheme of espionage ever heard of in the annals of time. Its ramifications were endless and included the employment of men and women from every rank of life. In Britain especially, where warnings of the existence of the spy system were given little heed and were indeed held in derision, its agents are now known to have been at work everywhere and to have organized so thoroughly and craftily that it remains in operation now after nearly a year of war. Espionage, particularly when cloaked in the guise of private friendship, is particularly hateful to the Englishman. It conflicts with the requirements of honor and truthfulness he is taught to believe essential features of a gentleman. He was therefore loath to believe that German men and women of high station to whom his home and hospitality were willingly opened and extended were all the time plotting against the security of his country. Yet that was exactly what Germans were doing from the Kaiser, his family and entourage downwards to the humblest servant of the secret staff. Conduct of this kind is completely foreign to the British temper, so much so that it is not surprising its discovery was followed by an explosion of righteous indignation, heightened by the many ruthless exhibitions of the German policy of frightfulness.

Germans stick at nothing in developing their spy system. A Not content with methods that included bribery and blackmail it has now been shown that forgery was also employed. German agents were provided with American passports never issued at Washington, and it has been shown that even real American passports were conveniently "lost" in the Berlin foreign office after being left there to be evidence of German activities in nations towards whom the German Government professed peace and friendship. It is certain that the regulation and supervision of German residents will be very drastic after the war ends. Germans will no longer find an open door, and must for years endure the reproach that attends men who extend one hand in friendship while grasping in the other the poisoned dagger of the assassin.

TRIESTE OFFICIALS DEPART TO SAFETY

Governor Goes to Adelsberg, Chamber of Commerce to Vienna.

TREASURY ALSO MOVED

Italian Government to Employ German and Austrian Interned Steamers.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

Rome, June 14.—Italian successes on the Austrian front and the steady progress of Italian troops towards Trieste are creating alarm amongst officials in that port. The governor has moved to Adelsberg, the chamber of commerce has moved to Vienna, and the treasury of the city has moved to Ljubljana.

Further progress has been achieved by the Italian armies on the frontier, the official statement will give the successful repulse of Austrian attacks from Trieste to Carnia, the recapture of all positions captured by the Italians on the Nola section of Carnia, and the severing of railway communications between Gorizia and Monfalcone by artillery fire, chiefly concentrated on the railway stations and their vicinity.

The Italian Government out of compassion for poverty and miserable condition of the inhabitants in the districts occupied will give the families of soldiers serving in the Austrian army, the same allowance as it gives to the families of soldiers serving in the Italian army.

The government has decided to confiscate Austrian and German ships destined for service as auxiliary cruisers, interned in the ports of Italy and her colonies. Other enemy ships will be requisitioned by the minister of marine, for use during the war.

A STRONG ANTI-GERMAN PROGRAM.

Editor World: Your article "Never Again Must Germany Come Back" is most opportune. The notorious Dornburg is already talking peace and says their hate is only artificial, and thinks that mutual interests will make us forget their treachery, their horrible crimes, cutting off the hands of women and children, murdering the wounded, roasting captives alive, crucifying Canadians and committing outrages too horrible to print.

Germany must be so dismembered that she and her kultur shall never again menace civilization. Her great prosperity and resources are largely the result of England's trade policy. England has permitted Germany to buy as she pleased raw materials, coal, consumers 12,000,000 tons of coal annually, which supplied her with raw materials, and forged Krupp guns. England also sold her £15,000,000 worth of raw wool and yarns. Germany prospered by selling their goods to England for twice the amount of her imports from Britain.

If we give her another chance to recuperate and build up her strength, in a few years she would repeat the Belgian atrocities in England and burn London as they have always threatened.

John Bull, an influential London weekly, with a circulation of nearly a million, has sounded the tocsin. After the war the Versailles Peace Conference, a Solomon League and Covenant, to which every British subject should

L'AFFAIRE MANITOBA

The Winnipeg Free Press says The World and other papers are unfair in repeating rumors to the effect that the Liberals as well as the Conservatives got some money out of the million dollar graft in the Manitoba Parliament Building.

They are unfounded, but there is a story that Mr. Kelly paid \$25,000 to a man, very close to Mr. Norris, when the graft charges were under investigation by the public accounts committee. That will no doubt become public property from the investigation is concluded. At least we hear mysterious hints of a big sensation that is soon to break in Winnipeg.

How far-reaching does The Winnipeg Telegram desire the prosecution to be, which it urges the Manitoba Government to undertake without delay? The Telegram, formerly owned by Sir Rodmond Roblin and Hon. Robert Rogers jointly, but now said to be under the exclusive control of the latter, says:

A PLAIN DUTY.

If the evidence given before the royal commission in Minneapolis is true, a grievous outrage has been perpetrated against the people of Manitoba.

The evidence discloses that there was a conspiracy to rob the people of this province of their money in connection with the construction of the new parliament buildings in Winnipeg.

The evidence shows, furthermore, that a conspiracy was entered into to shield from discovery, and to keep from prosecution and punishment, those concerned in the dishonest transactions.

There is but one duty confronting those sworn to the administration of the law in this province.

That is, to prosecute every individual implicated in this outrage upon the people with the utmost rigor of the law.

There should be no attempt to palliate the crime, no cringing, no attempt to shield anyone.

Promises of immunity, based on no matter what consideration, and political "deals," if there be any such,

UNION STOCK YARDS DEFENDANTS IN SUIT

Executors of Late Edward Leadlay Claim for Transfer of Shares.

SOLDIER WINS ACTION

Particulars of Defence by Saturday Night in Libel Case Not Sufficient.

General Col. Osoford, inevitable cyclist, single sole, one-inch heel, New York last. Price \$6.00. Ask for No. 8704.

It is the small differences in sizes and widths, and a proper knowledge of how to apply them to the many different feet that make the big difference between shoes purchased here and those purchased elsewhere.

H. & C. Blachford LIMITED Main 401

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subscribe for the protection of himself and descendants.

Never to have any intercourse with a German officer, civil or commercial. Never to buy from or sell to a German.

Never permit a German article in his house.

Never to deal with a merchant who keeps a single article of German manufacture in his store.

Never to travel in Germany nor permit any of his family to visit there.

Permit no Germans to enter Canada except on higher terms than Chinese—a head tax of \$1000.

The British Empire can do without German trade. The loss to Germany of the British Empire's trade will be worse than the loss of her whole fleet annually.

Let us follow the example of our gallant allies. "Dolenda Est Germania." J. Enoch Thompson. Toronto, 14th June, 1915.

WAR IS HELL.

Germany Upholding Sherman's Views on War.

No truer thing was ever said than this, and Sherman's name will go down to posterity as long as war is a means of gaining territory and of inflicting suffering on the innocent. Germans upheld Sherman in his utterance, by making war what he said it was. They have disregarded all fairness and chivalry and let loose their passions of devilry and destructiveness. What they have gained by such actions is not victory or honor, but the contempt of every civilized nation. Perhaps that is a greater punishment than defeat, for defeat is honorable and the nation vanquished usually gets much sympathy, but contempt is unbearable, and long after peace is declared a public sneer will follow. For who would trade with dishonored nations? Such is the punishment Germany will earn. But why go on, we all know the German means and baseness, of their perfidy and lying tactics. All these things are described in detail in The London Times History of the War, on sale in either office of The Toronto World, Toronto or Hamilton, at 96c with coupon published elsewhere in this paper.

HIT SMALL BOY.

In the county police court yesterday Mike Rasso, an Italian laborer, living in Toronto, was fined \$1 and costs for hitting Edward Roberts, a five years old, on the head with a stone.

AWARDED \$450 FOR PLANS.

Charles E. Hamont is suing C. A. Foster, Henry Cecil and the Burnside Gold Mines Co., Ltd., for \$150,000, being commission, or an equal value as damages, as his share of the work in connection with the flotation of the Burnside Gold Mines, Ltd., Kirkland Lake, Ont., in 1914. The case is being tried before Mr. Justice Sutherland in the non-jury assize court.

JUDGMENT WAS RESERVED.

Judge Coatsworth reserved judgment in the case of Michael H. L. Murphy against Herbert L. Morrison, tried in the non-jury county court yesterday. The plaintiff claimed \$2500 damages. The defense was that the plaintiff's brother had tested a truck and found it all that it was represented to be.

Among the wounded is Captain Duncan F. Campbell, a son of the late Archibald Campbell of Toronto.

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Miller & Co. were awarded judgment by Judge Coatsworth yesterday for \$450 against Miss Lucy E. Marrow. Miller & Co. had drawn up plans for Miss Marrow for a building on Bloor street. Operations on the building had been stopped. Miller & Co. claimed \$750 damages.

SOLD LIQUOR TO MINORS.

MONTREAL, June 14.—As the result of the recent activity of the inland revenue department officials, 40 summonses were issued today for as many storekeepers, charged with selling liquor to minors. The cases will come up on June 21.

UNION STOCK YARDS DEFENDANTS IN SUIT

Executors of Late Edward Leadlay Claim for Transfer of Shares.

SOLDIER WINS ACTION

Particulars of Defence by Saturday Night in Libel Case Not Sufficient.

Mr. Justice Britton gave judgment yesterday at Osgoode Hall in the action of Mary L. Leadlay and Percy Leadlay, executors and trustees under the will of the late Edward Leadlay, to recover \$4,500 from the Union Stock Yards Company for the transfer of eighty shares from the William Leavack Company to the books of the stock yards company.

It is stated that the shares in the defendant company were allotted to Andrew Dods secretary, who held two certificates now in possession of the plaintiffs. William Leavack applied to Dods for a loan of \$4,000 and was given the certificates to secure a loan from a bank, but the Leavack company failed to do this and renewed the application to Dods and obtained \$4,000. Dods asked for the return of the certificates and Leavack replied that he forgot all about them. Dods never received them, but dealt with the shares as if the certificates had been returned. There is a sum of \$4,100, balance of the loan still unpaid. The stock yards company refused to put thru the transfer of the shares to the plaintiffs who claim that a sale of the assets of the company was made for a sufficient sum to pay liabilities and to pay 60 cents on the dollar.

Fraudulent Use. His lordship states that Leavack made a fraudulent use of the certificates which are not transferable so as to bind the company other than on the books. These certificates have been cancelled and the shares have been dealt with by the company and the real owner. He holds that the plaintiffs have no right to have a transfer.

Mr. Justice Clute has held that the particulars of the defence supplied by the Saturday Night Company, in the libel action which is being brought against it by the Augustine Automobile Rotary Engine Company for \$50,000, are insufficient and embarrassing. He strikes out of the particulars the conversations held with various Buffalo men and states: "The plaintiff is entitled to know what is being brought against it by the plaintiff and what facts upon which fair comment is said to have been made and which are said to be in the public interest and for public benefit."

The court of appeal held yesterday that security for costs of the action must be given.

John L. Young of Stratford, who went to France with the first contingent, was plaintiff in an action to recover \$1,500 from the J. H. H. Incinerator Company of Toronto. Judge Barron examined the accounts and found that plaintiff was entitled to \$327.71. The defence withdrew after being refused an adjournment.

Mr. Justice Lennox held that the defence had not made out a good case for adjournment and directs judgment for the plaintiff for the amount given by Judge Barron.

The appellate court list for today is: Curley v New Toronto, re Sharpe and Holland Landing; Hibbard v York Township; Davies v Low, Olesten v Mahoney; Rose v Mahoney, re Eddie Douglas and Hitch.

At the opening of the court judgments will be given in: Bell v Smith; Reaume v Windsor; Young v Bank of Nova Scotia.

SUING FOR COMMISSION.

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Buy Matches as you would any other household commodity—with an eye to full value!

When you buy EDDY'S MATCHES you receive a generously filled box of SURE, SAFE LIGHTS.

ASK FOR EDDY'S "SILENT PARLOR" MATCHES

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War Book Coupon

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if presented at the office of this newspaper with 98 cents to cover our cost of handling. If the book is ordered by mail, send the coupon and \$1.15, with your name and address.

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Through our special advertising arrangement with The London Times we are able to make this great book offer to our readers, for a limited time only.

The London Times History of the War is the one really great book on the European War. It cost \$70,000 to produce and is acknowledged to be the standard authority on the great conflict. It is a book you should own, so do not miss this opportunity to obtain it at one-third cost. It contains 400 interesting and instructive pictures. It is a big book, size 7 1/2 x 11 inches, weighs about 3 pounds—superior paper, bound in cloth.

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MICHIE'S BEAURICH CIGARS

3 FOR 25c At the Cigar Dep't., 7 KING ST. W. MICHIE & CO., LIMITED

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TRAIN KILLED VETERAN.

ELMIRA, Ont., June 14.—Thomas McMullen, a pensioner of the Crimean war, was found dead on the railway track.

He evidently had been struck and instantly killed by the late train Saturday evening.

Dr. Robinson of St. John's notified Coroner Gellie, who deemed an inquest unnecessary. No known relatives are in this country.

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Medical men endorse the value of ale as a tonic and nutrient. Of course, much depends on the purity and quality of the ale—so be sure you get O'Keefe's.

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