

RICH FARE READY FOR LEGAL LIGHTS

Street Railway Situation
Bristles With Knotty Points
for Lawyers.

POOR STOCKHOLDERS

No Dividends Last Year—
Right in the Tangle—
foot This.

The question naturally arises, and has, indeed, already created considerable discussion and speculation as to where the Toronto Railway Company stands "gets off" from a purely legal point of view as the result of the corporation being taken over by the Ontario Railway Board.

It is certain in the first place that any increased wages given the men will come out of the current earnings of the company as operated by the railway board. This phase will then have an important bearing on the company, always assuming that any dividend was possible as the result of the operations of the present financial year.

According to a recent statement made by Mr. Fleming, no dividend was possible last year, only some \$50,000 remaining after the operating expenses for the twelve months had been paid. The railway manager has also emphasized times without number that it was absolutely impossible for the company to pay any increased wages under existing conditions. The exact financial position of the corporation has not yet been revealed, but acting on the presumption that this year has been better than last, and that even a small dividend might have been declared, where do the stockholders come in?

How About Charter? Another important phase is as to how the company will stand so far as the charter is concerned. Does the Ontario railway board have the right to operate the railway company? Or can the city take the charter for a consideration, of course, the railway company having failed to "forthwith comply" with the order of the board to give service.

The whole question may be said to fairly bristle with legal points and technicalities, and it is not an abundant amount of food for the digestion of the lawyers. The Toronto Railway Company may be left to fight out any issue which it can raise, or a view to protecting the interests of "number one" may be taken.

Quoted Chapter and Verse. On the other hand, the members of the Ontario Municipal Board have cited the charter and verse for their action in taking over the railway company. The decision arrived at was only reached after the most mature consideration. That being so, and in view of the fact that the Toronto Railway Company is a public utility, it may puzzle the most astute legal luminaries to find the proper carriage and pair to drive the provincial statute governing the course pursued by the railway board.

Then there is the question of the ultimate fate of the charter. Some authorities declare that the charter is the property of the whole difficulty will be for the city to take over the whole concern without affecting the system and the decision they arrived at was only reached after the most mature consideration. That being so, and in view of the fact that the Toronto Railway Company is a public utility, it may puzzle the most astute legal luminaries to find the proper carriage and pair to drive the provincial statute governing the course pursued by the railway board.

Others, of course, view with favor the corporation going to the Hydro-Electric Commission. In any event, the strike is a difficult one and presents greater difficulties still the more it is discussed. Courage and ability will be required to tackle and solve the knotty problems involved.

In the course of a statement given out today dealing with the activities of the provincial government during the general strike, Premier T. C. Norris says:

"The government now proposes to appoint a royal commission vested with full powers to ascertain the causes and effects of the strike and matters incidental thereto in the hope that the problems of labor and difficulties of employers may be better understood, and that a sound and fair basis may be found on which matters in dispute from time to time may hereafter be adjusted."

"This step will, of course, not affect in any way any court proceedings. The commissioner we have in view is H. A. Robson, and we are at present in communication with him."

Comrade Martin, who took a prominent part in the pro-strike returned soldiers' mass meeting, when it was decided to hold a "silent parade" last Saturday afternoon, when precipitated the riot, was arrested to-night by the city police. Martin addressed the mass meeting in Market Square Friday night and the meeting held in Victoria Park Saturday morning.

New Appointments Commission. "The government has taken the position that the calling off of the sympathetic strike was a condition precedent to any action on its part, but now that it has been called off the government feels that it is its duty to do all in its power to restore harmony and peace to the community. To my mind, it has been abundantly proved that the general sympathetic strike is wrong and futile; that the lesson has been learned, and such a strike is not likely to recur in the future. It is, to my mind, imperative in the interest of the community that class warfare should be replaced by co-operation and all vindictiveness avoided."

Work for Everybody. In furtherance of this and with a view to providing the greatest possible volume of employment, the government now proposes to proceed at once with its extensive road-building program; with its telephone extension work and Hydro-Electric transmission line, and with all other available works which are required in the public interest. The government also is suggesting to municipal corporations that they adopt similar measures to the extent of their ability. We would also earnestly request all persons or corporations who have any contemplation any works to proceed without hesitation, at the earliest possible moment, with the same as far

Keep Fit

Bowel regularity is the secret of good health, and

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For Constipation

makes you "regular as clockwork." The modern, scientific treatment for constipation.

Get a bottle from your druggist today, and write for free booklet, "Thirty Feet Nujol."

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as possible before the approach of winter.

Flock Back to Work. In all phases of civic, industrial and commercial activity, rapid advancement toward resumption of normal business conditions is being made this forenoon. Workers are flocking back to their jobs in large numbers, and by the end of this week it is confidently expected that bread, milk and ice delivery services, the street car system, telephones and all other industries affecting the private citizen will be functioning normally.

While the sympathetic strike terminated at 11 a.m. the metal trades and building workers' disputes are not settled. However, it is likely that negotiations will be reopened and an early adjustment agreed upon.

Police officers have been given until noon to sign the city's agreement and return to their old positions. Failure to sign will mean that each man, if he desires to return, must take chances as a new applicant in the competition for jobs.

The Enlightener, published by the central strike press committee, under the heading, "Meetings express indignation at the action of the general strike committee in calling off strikes," says: "The workers most likely will demand a statement from their representatives on the general strike committee as to their high-handed action in calling off the general strike, and consensus of opinion is that a referendum should be taken."

Some Disatisfied. The Labor Temple was crowded in every part yesterday afternoon and evening when the general strike committee held a meeting. Even though the night, when rumors of a general settlement were rife, dissatisfaction with the action of the strike committee was openly expressed, and "predictions were voiced" that of the 25,000 who originally "went out" not more than 15,000 would be back at their old jobs today. It was stated that the railroad trades were holding out, and that the men were dismissed from their original positions, and they would not return subordinate to those who had been engaged by the roads during the strike.

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Anxious About Jobs. Great anxiety about getting their jobs back was displayed by strikers on the Canadian Pacific, Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific railways yesterday. Mechanical men, freight-handlers and the stores employees have asked officials for terms on which they can be reinstated. Switchmen also have made a similar request, and frames have asked for an interview with Canadian Pacific officials with reference to this question. The replies so far are all to the effect that the men will be taken back to their jobs, but that the men who volunteered to assist in keeping the railways running smoothly while the strike was on will be retained in the service if they wish to remain.

Canadian Pacific Railway carmen have definitely announced their intention of resuming duty and about 200 C. N. R. carmen are also returning. It is stated, however, that the C. N. R. shops will not be opened until next Wednesday.

That many will find their places is the conclusion from a canvass of representative selection of the firms and business houses that have been affected by the strike.

So far as the building trades are concerned, H. T. Hazelton, president of the Builders' Exchange, pointed out last night it is not a question of reinstatement, but of work, and prospects, he said, were not good. "We will negotiate with our men until after 11 o'clock Thursday. We expect the general strike to be called off first. We are ready to take them back any time they are willing on the terms offered before the general strike."

The final decision on the police situation stands over until noon. There are some 170 men affected and a meeting will be held this morning to arrive at a decision.

A delegation of postal workers left for Ottawa yesterday to plead for reinstatement of employees of the postoffice who went out on sympathetic strike.

Lawrence Pickup, J. V. Johnson and H. S. Sibberts are the delegates. They expect to meet officials of the postal department Friday or Saturday. Sibberts is president of the letter carriers' branch of the Amalgamated Postal Workers.

Halifax, June 26.—The Cunard liner Orduna arrived this afternoon from Liverpool with all imperial troops. They had to be ticketed at Halifax, and there was more delay on this account than with the Canadians, whose transportation is arranged on board ship. It was expected the work would be concluded by five o'clock in the morning, when the Orduna will sail for New York.

THE DAY AT OTTAWA

By TOM KING

Ottawa, June 26.—The Unionist caucus lasted so long this morning that the house did not seem to work until a half an hour after the usual time. Then upon motion of the prime minister, a message was sent to the senate advising their honor that the house could not agree to their amendment to the prohibition bill. The in-council to the duration of the war, and the message to the house pointed out that the orders-in-council were good for that long at least without any legislation. The premier's motion was carried by an overwhelming majority, the only English-speaking members to vote against it were Hon. Charles Murphy, Sam. Jacobs and Fred Kay, all representing constituencies in which the French vote predominates. During the division, the Unionist members rather humorously sang "How dry I am," while the Quebec members came back with a French ditty, the burden of which seemed to be "the drink will never do you any harm."

Ernest Lapointe of Kamouraska, did not let the English-speaking members of the house want prohibition. He prohibition with their championship of the prime minister, but he had been as long as the end of the week it is confidently expected that bread, milk and ice delivery services, the street car system, telephones and all other industries affecting the private citizen will be functioning normally.

Neither does the senate propose to take the casting of the house lying down. A number of senators are quoted as saying that if the members of the house want prohibition they shall have it. The probabilities are all in favor of the senate receding from its position and agreeing to bone-dry prohibition until a year after the proclamation of peace. One senator claims that ministers of the crown and members of the house ask the senate to emasculate the prohibition bill, and is threatening to give the names.

Another vitriolic attack was made in the house this afternoon upon the Grain Growers' Grain Company, of which Hon. T. A. Crerar is president. Mr. Stevens, Unionist member for Vancouver, again led the attack. He reiterated his statement that the company had illegally robbed the western farmers of many million dollars and that in 1918 the net earnings of its Greater West division had amounted to 311 per cent. of the capital invested.

Hon. Mr. Crerar pointed out that the company was a shareholder of the company with thirty-five shareholders and that ninety per cent. of the grain they handled came from its own shareholders. The company had been organized for two million dollars, but Mr. Stevens for the purpose of his argument had arbitrarily estimated its net earnings at one hundred thousand dollars. The "overages" complained of were incidental to the elevator business. The Dominion government, for example, had an elevator at which the overages last year amounted to five hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars. Surely, Mr. Stevens did not pretend that the Dominion government had been illegally robbing the farmers of the west.

J. Maharg, Unionist member for Maple Creek, who is interested in the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Elevator Company, admitted that the profits of all the elevators were too high, but in the case of his company, and in the case of Mr. Crerar's company, the profits went back to the farmers who shipped the grain because they were shareholders in the company.

Much to the same effect was the argument presented by Dr. O. G. Red Deer. He said he would be sorry to have the impression go abroad that the western farmers were millionaires. "The grain that the Dominion government had a combined capital and rest of three million, five hundred thousand dollars, but when you come to divide it among thirty-five thousand shareholders it represented only one cent per bushel. The charge for elevating wheat at Port Arthur was only 3-4 of one cent per bushel while at Duluth it was 1-1-2 cents per bushel."

Hon. A. K. Maclean, acting minister of trade and commerce, who was leading the house, characterized Mr. Stevens' speech as a tempest in a teapot. The elevator companies were paid for their services partly in money and partly in grain. If you abolished the overages, you increased the cash charge. He thought, however, that the profits on overages should be limited to 3-8 of one cent of the grain handled, and amended the bill accordingly.

Cecil Rice Jones, vice-president of the United Grain Growers, Limited, arrived tonight, and will testify tomorrow at the New Plymouth. He will show the high cost of living. Mr. Rice Jones will no doubt be examined about the overages, but he says before he gets there that he is not interested in the high cost of living. Mr. Rice Jones will no doubt be examined about the overages, but he says before he gets there that he is not interested in the high cost of living.

Donald Sutherland, Unionist member for South Huron, intervened in the grain debate today by saying that Ontario live stock was being poisoned by the mustard found in bran and every day they were getting sicker. He made no direct attack upon Mr. Crerar, but his complaint was intended to reflect upon that gentleman's administration of the department of agriculture. Meanwhile Mr. Crerar is sawing wood, and his little group of followers on the cross benches are growing crosser every day. They went to the Unionist caucus this morning, but kept their seats when the rest of the gathering rose to their feet and acclaimed the permanent organization.

Called for a revision of the "harsh provisions" of the peace treaty, which are declared to be not consistent with "statements made by the allied governments when the armistice was signed." Protest also was made against the blockade of Germany and failure to incorporate in the peace treaty measures for the restoration of industry through Europe with equality in fiscal treatment.

London, June 26.—Viscount Bryce presided this afternoon at a meeting of the Anglo-American Society. Those present included Lord Weardale, Sir Charles C. Wakefield and Sir Robert A. Hadfield, Prof. Israel Gollancz, A. D. Flower, mayor of Stratford-on-Avon; representatives of the English Free Churches; E. H. Gammon, of the Canadian Peace Centenary Association; Robert P. Skinner, the American consul-general, and Dr. Atkinson of New York.

The program arranged for next year's celebration of the pilgrim fathers' tercentenary includes a winter session in 1919-20, special pilgrim fathers' stamps, and the issue of commemorative postage stamps.

From January to June there will be educational instructions in schools, churches and colleges, on May and June meetings and ceremonies will be held at Scrooby, Austerfield, Boston and Cambridge, England, from which came many of the pilgrims. It is hoped that the old home of the family of George Washington, Sulgrave Manor, will have been sufficiently restored to allow of a formal inauguration.

British and American delegations will visit Holland Aug. 4.

Beginning Sept. 1 there will be celebrations in Southampton and Plymouth, culminating in the sailing of a new Mayflower for the United States, carrying the British and Dutch committees and the American delegates.

In September and October there will be a series of lectures in New York, which will be followed by a reception in New York and a tour of America. From Nov. 9 to 11 there will be a series of lectures in the English-speaking world in honor of the Mayflower.

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PLEASE MAKE ONLY NECESSARY CALLS

A tie-up of street car service always means very heavy telephone traffic. It makes it very difficult also to ensure a full operating staff at each of our ten Toronto exchanges.

May we not ask that until normal conditions return, subscribers make only necessary telephone calls? This will make it easier for the operators, and enable them to give better service.

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA

flower compact and the planting of free institutions in America.

The last Thursday in November has been chosen for a universal celebration of Thanksgiving Day. In December there will be univocal celebrations, including memorial church services, in honor of the arrival of the pilgrim fathers at New Plymouth.

The Anglo-American Society's executive committee has decided on the foundation of a chair for lecturership on American history, literature and institutions at an estimated minimum cost of £15,000.

U. S. Correspondent in Egypt Active in Nationalist Movement

Washington, June 26.—Temporary detention in Egypt of William T. Ellis, correspondent of The New York Herald, resulted from conspicuous activities by himself and his son in connection with the nationalist movement in that country, the senate was informed today by the state department. The department's communication was in response to a resolution of inquiry recently adopted by the senate.

DIET TO ELECT PRESIDENT

Helsinki, Finland, June 26.—The new constitution adopted by the diet provides that the first president shall be elected by the diet. His term of office will be six years.

How Britain Quickly Replaced Losses of Material in the War

London, June 26.—In the house of commons today E. G. Kellaway, deputy minister of munitions, asked for approval of £145,000,000 for the year ending March 31, of which £90,000,000 is an aftermath of the war and the balance represents supplies to other departments of the government, including estimates of the war office, air ministry, and local government.

The last mentioned being purchases for the government's housing scheme. The total expenditure of the ministry of munitions since its establishment was £1,844,807,841.

Mr. Kellaway revealed that the British losses in materials during the German offensive in the spring of 1918 were 1000 guns, 70,000 tons of ammunition, 4000 machine guns, 200,000

rifles, 700 trench mortars and 200 tanks, yet within a fortnight all had been replaced and in many cases with superior weapons. On the day the Hindenburg line was broken the British fired 948,000 shells, more than were fired in the whole South African war. Fifteen thousand tons of poison gas were supplied in 1918 alone.

The introduction of a cost system saved the country £200,000,000 in the ministry of munitions alone; 784 contracts, involving £102,000,000, were still running, and disposals by the department had realized £130,000,000 for the state that it was now accused of profiteering. Six hundred and fifty thousand pounds sterling had been realized from the sale of motor transport during the last three weeks.

Frederick Amos. They will appear in police court tomorrow on a charge of furious driving with bodily harm ensuing. The coroner's jury blamed Collyer for forcing MacKenna out of the road and into the ditch, young Amos being struck while on the side-walk. There have been demands by the labor council that some action be taken to place the responsibility for the death.

Special to The Toronto World.

Brantford, Ont., June 26.—After a long delay the crown has taken action against Arthur Collyer and John Keenan, truck drivers, who while alleged to have been racing on Murray street, killed a young lad named

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PILGRIM FATHERS' TERCENTENARY

Anglo-American Society Make Arrangements for Celebration.

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Neurasthenia

THIS word "neurasthenia" simply means nerve weakness. While the exhaustion of the nerves usually affects the whole body, making one feel tired, listless and discouraged, the symptoms vary in individual cases.

One may suffer from nervous headaches; another may have spinal trouble; a third nervous indigestion or weakened action of the kidneys or bowels.

Some patients look perfectly well and are cheerful, while others are nervously ill and mentally gloomy and despondent. Neurasthenia might be described as a "curable" form of nervous disease, for in this way it differs from paralysis and locomotor ataxia, which in their more advanced stages cannot be cured.

It requires patient treatment to build up the exhausted nervous system, and you are sure to have discouraging days—days when you wonder if you are really getting better after all.

But the persistent use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is bound to restore your nervous

ous system because it is composed of the ingredients which nature has intended for this very purpose.

Perhaps the best way to give you an idea of what you may expect from the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is to quote this interesting letter.

Mrs. J. A. Wright, Barwick, Ont., writes:

"Last Spring I felt very miserable, seemed tired all the time, and didn't care if I never ate anything. I never was hungry, and it seemed as if what little food I did take did not digest. I could not sleep, and my heart was in a weak condition. It would flutter, stop for a second and then beat so hard that I could hear it thump. I sent for several boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and by the time I had taken four boxes I felt quite well, and have been ever since. The nerve food strengthened my stomach, relieved my heart, and built up my strength better than any other medicine ever did. I am positive the use of these pills saved me a large doctor's bill, and I would strongly advise anyone suffering from a run-down system or similar ailments to give it a trial."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 for \$2.50, all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Look for the portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D., on the box you buy.

FRECKLES

Now is the Time to Get Rid of These

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get a little Othine—double strength—from any druggist and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles begin to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than an ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine as this is sold under guarantee of money, back if it fails to remove freckles.

LINER ORDUNA DOCKS WITH IMPERIAL TROOPS

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