

The Toronto World

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WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 13.

Better Hold a Convention.

Lieut.-Col. Pratt's interview in Monday's World has aroused keen attention thruout the Conservative party. It is beginning to be felt that the government policy of autocratic repression and holding down the lid is a mistaken one. Sir James Whitney set a standard which still endures and will be remembered when those who are now trying to displace it will be long forgotten. His first article of faith was trust in the people. The refusal of the self-constituted leaders of the party to hold a convention after Sir James Whitney's death, and their continued reluctance to meet the faithful in this way is weakening the party to a degree which none of these self-appointed leaders understand. The henchmen and "heelers" of the party, of course, declare that this is all nonsense, and as a consequence the High Self-Appointed never learn anything of real conditions.

Premier Ross told The World shortly before the election of January, 1905: "You are wrong. You do not know the conditions. We will come back with a majority of 28." He had it all down in black and white. And instead of 28 it was a landslide the other way.

There is an entirely new set of conditions today, but there is the same old kind of people. They are sore with a great discontent. The cost of living is gnawing at their vitals, cutting into their flesh, piercing them to the bone. It is no ordinary discontent, and many are prosperous and do not share it, but the prosperity of the prosperous only aggravates the discontent of the suffering. Naturally there is no discontent in government circles, where salaries have been increased and margins are ample. But the people who have had no increase for five years and have to put their living in two are filled with bitterness. Perhaps they should be resigned and patient, like the people with big salaries and no privations to contend with, but they are only human and they will use the only weapon available against those who have done nothing to help them, who declare that nothing can be done, and that they are not going to do anything. That weapon is the ballot.

Will you call a convention? The government is asked, and the High Self-Appointed ones say No. Will you do something to reduce the cost of living? Is the next question, and the answer again is, No. Very well, then, the people are saying, we will vote for someone who will listen and may try to do something.

"It must certainly be admitted that future policies are somewhat hazy," remarks The Hamilton Spectator, "and there never was greater need of having a definite, precise, constructive program. The voters at the next provincial election will want to know just exactly what they are voting for; and if we must have a return to party politics, it is imperative that the Conservative party have its program ready, founded on progressive policies in keeping with the spirit of the new age."

This means a convention, as every sane and reasonable and independent man in the Conservative party realizes. The Liberals have organized and held a convention. The farmers are organized and have had a convention. The Labor men are organized and have had several conventions, and will hold another soon. The Conservatives alone are unable to point to a definite statement of their aims. Even a tyro in politics can understand that this is a poor way to face an election.

It reduces the issue to the utmost simplicity, some say. It is merely an election to keep the government in office. But suppose, with no program for the future, the people do not choose to keep the government in office, and decide on some of the other courses of action presented, what then?

On the whole, it would be much

wiser and simpler, and more popular, to hold a convention. Then the party will know where it is at.

No More Dead Horses Wanted; Our Railway Policy Should Be a Business Policy.

A year ago at the Toronto Exhibition, Sir Robert Borden told the people of Canada that it was the policy of his government to take over and absorb into the National Railway System the Grand Trunk Pacific and the old Grand Trunk as well. Since then the Grand Trunk Pacific has passed into the hands of a receiver, and negotiations have been progressing for the acquisition of the Grand Trunk. So far as we know, nothing has been done toward foreclosing or selling out the Grand Trunk Pacific. The road is running at tremendous loss, and its liabilities are mounting sky high. Were the road sold under the hammer tomorrow, it would not bring enough to pay the first mortgage, and the old Grand Trunk would become the primary debtor of all the bonds issued under the second mortgage, and would have to pay four million dollars a year for all time to come on account of a dead horse investment.

The old Grand Trunk, we say without fear of contradiction, is hopelessly insolvent. The common stock is not worth today, and for years has not been worth a single dollar. The negotiations for the past year have been for the purpose of reaching an agreement by which the government would pay an annual sum to be distributed among the holders of the preferred stock.

Either the agreement has been reached or it has not. That Chairman Smithers is here to engage in further "conversations" tends to color the rumor that the government and the company have not reached an agreement. The World believes that such an agreement must be reached before the opening of parliament. Otherwise the government should allow the Grand Trunk, like the Grand Trunk Pacific, to pass into liquidation and buy in both properties for what they are worth when they are sold under the hammer.

Two other railways are hoping to be taken over by the government. One is the Pacific and Great Eastern, substantially constructed from Vancouver to Prince George on the Grand Trunk Pacific. The other is the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway, which is constructed from Edmonton to the Peace River, and also connects with Spirit River and Grand Prairie. Eventually the road might be extended thru the Pine Pass and thence down to Prince George.

The first road was projected by the contracting firm of Foley, Welch & Stewart, and the second by J. D. McArthur, one of the big contractors of the west. Whether they were acting in unison or not it is evident that the two roads might eventually be joined together in one system, which would open up a great agricultural country in the Peace River district tributary to Edmonton and a great mineral district in British Columbia within reach of the coast cities of British Columbia. Neither venture has been a financial success. The P. & G. E. has been a running sore in the scandalous life of British Columbia politics for a good many years. As the road now stands from Prince George to Vancouver it serves no useful purpose and has little passenger or other traffic. The E. D. & B. C. Railway, however, has very considerable traffic, more than it can handle, according to the settlers in the Peace River district. But it is at a standstill for money for development.

There is talk of the Province of British Columbia taking over the Pacific and Great Eastern, and there is also talk of the Province of Alberta taking over the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway. In the end we are satisfied they will both be taken over by the federal government, and the Canadian National Railway system will be called upon to link the two roads into one system.

The World, therefore, considers it important that the future railway policy of our government be defined without delay and proclaimed in unmistakable language. We must hereafter not buy or build any railway that we do not need, and we must buy no railway except for what it will bring under the hammer. The bogey of the Canadian Pacific buying this or that road need no longer frighten us. With the Grand Trunk incorporated into our national system we have a transcontinental railway self-contained and complete. But as far as that goes we can easily provide that no road shall be hereafter sold without the consent of the government except under judicial process and at public auction. And then when a road is put up for sale we must match our brains against the brains of the C.P.R. in deciding what it is worth in hard cash.

With a Hammer.

The British government is going after the profiteer with a hammer, instead of with a gun and blank cartridges. The bill being put thru the house by Sir Auckland Geddes will be enforced by the government. British law is respected because people have to obey it, and in Canada we have British justice for the people who commit crimes like murder, arson, and grand larceny.

When it comes to dealing with malefactors of great wealth, the enforcement of law in Canada is a screaming

farce. The provincial governments do not seem strong enough to tackle profiteers, and the federal government will not enforce the laws against them. Government programs are saying that our newly-created board of commerce has more power than the United States Federal Trade Commission, and the inference is therefore to be drawn that profiteers will be much more severely dealt with in Canada than in the United States.

But this is the merest camouflage. The United States Federal Trade Commission and the Canadian Board of Commerce, like are ineffectual bodies. The difference is that the United States board has behind it all the power and strength of the national government. The Canadian board has nothing behind it. When it discovers profiteering it can do nothing but write a note to a provincial attorney-general. The Dominion government will not spend a dollar or lift a finger to punish any profiteer; the board of commerce denounce him until it is black in the face.

The board, by the way, does not seem to have been fully manned yet, and in this connection it would call the attention of the government to a state of affairs so peculiar that it would be amusing at any other time. We find in one column of a leading newspaper the announcement that the third member of the board will be J. A. Beaudry of Quebec.

Who is the choice of the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada? In another column on the same page, we find that the first combine to be investigated is the Retail Merchants' Association, which Dr. McFall, the government cost of living commissioner, says has been particularly active in destroying the efforts of co-operative associations in Canada to reduce the cost of living.

The old maxim that no one should be judge of his own case applies. Sir Joseph Flavelle is a man of great ability, but there would be strong objection to his being appointed to the board of commerce. Not that we think Sir Joseph is looking for the job.

OTHER PEOPLES' OPINIONS

The World will gladly print under this heading letters written by our readers, dealing with current topics. Space is limited to 500 words and no longer than 200 words and written on one side of the paper only.

Socialistic Money.

Editor World: Why do not our Dominion government take the easy way to finance? Could we not print several hundred millions of dollars of various denominations and mark across the face "War and Reconstruction Issue?" Pay the soldiers' gratuities, pensions, etc., also send out several thousand prospectors to explore our country, pay all with this money and charge it up to our great natural resources. Now to borrow any more money for this or any other worthy enterprise and pay out millions in interest. This way every man, woman and child, and poor will receive equal benefit and leave our banks and financial institutions capital to finance the business of the country. If this can be done, why not? Drummer.

BONUSES FOR SOLDIERS.

Editor World: Your correspondent calling himself "Returned Soldier," who writes in such derogatory terms of the efforts of co-operative associations in Canada to reduce the cost of living. Co-operation has proved itself to be a great success in Great Britain, and there are no strikes or denials in avoiding exorbitant prices. Even in Canada where consumers' co-operative societies have had only a few years, they have been able to play an active part in restraining the advance of prices.

"The Retail Merchants' association is openly and secretly fighting this most effective weapon against the high cost of living, and I have evidence against it, which the board may take action," said Dr. McFall. He admitted that the new law on conditions specifically states that its provisions cannot compel any manufacturer, wholesaler or jobber to sell to any other classes of persons than those accustomed to purchase from manufacturers or wholesalers respectively; however, the law still makes it a criminal action to conspire to lessen competition, and the Retail Merchants' association believes that it may be possible to compel the retailers to boycott wholesalers and manufacturers who sell to co-operative associations. His contention is that whether or not we have free trade with other countries, we should have freedom of trade within the confines of Canada.

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Premier Borden Receives Word That the Conte di Cavour Will Take Place in Royal Reception.

Ottawa, Aug. 12.—The consul-general for Italy in Montreal has telegraphed Sir Robert Borden informing the premier that the Italian government has decided to send the Conte di Cavour to repair to Halifax on the 15th inst. to greet His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

The Italian government desire not only to honor the person of the prince, but to express the feelings of the Italian people and friendship of the government of Italy towards Canada and her people.

Bolsheviks Invade Petrograd Legations

Washington, Aug. 12.—Invasion by the Bolsheviks of all legations and consulates in Petrograd and Moscow and the wholesale arrest of foreigners regardless of nationality, early in June was reported to state department today from Danish sources.

Who Will Receive The Prince?

By IDA L. WEBSTER.

New that the royal Prince of Wales is about ready to knock at the doors of Toronto, there is a fight on between the civic authorities and those of the government as to who will receive him first.

Naturally everyone who was at all interested in the coming visit of his highness thought that he was going to be the guest of the city of Toronto. They, of course, knew that he would live at Government House, and that he would be entertained more or less from there, but the royal welcome was certainly understood to be the honor of the city, and, thereby, the honor of the citizens.

Now it develops that the city is to have nothing at all to do with the affair. In fact, it was suggested that the mayor and the members of the council wished him an address of welcome they could do so from the parliament buildings.

At that time it was also suggested to take him before the grand stand at the Exhibition, where as many as 20,000 people would be able to see him.

Yesterday the grand stand stunt was carried in favor of taking him to the dairy building. It, as you perhaps know, holds about 600 folks, and these it is readily seen could only be of the chosen few, because if it was otherwise some eager soul would be killed in the rush.

His worship the mayor was very much wrought up over the whole business, and he communicated with Sir Robert Borden to see what could be done in this connection. Thomas L. feeling that if the city was not given the chance of extending the welcome of the city at the steps of the city hall, the citizens would be losing their birth-right, as it were.

That, of course, is the correct thing, because, after all, the prince is really and truly coming to Canada for the purpose of seeing the country and the people. In St. John he was welcomed by the city council, first on behalf of the citizens, and then on behalf of the city. The government hands shake come later, and so it should in this instance.

Also all idea of having him in the dairy building at all, and of the city at the Exhibition grounds should be squelched right now. This prince of the royal house of Wales is coming for all the people. He is the future king of all the people, and by no means should he be treated as anything else. If there is anything on the lines of "exclusion" in his visit, those responsible will not meet a very kindly populace. The people want the prince, and, being a prince, whom does he want more than the people?

In the meantime, a committee will present a bill to the board of control this morning asking that body to grant the sum of \$60,000 for decorating purposes. The amount will likely be reduced considerably, but the question still remains, who is going to welcome the prince?

RETAIL MERCHANTS SCORED BY M'FALL

Says Their Association Active in Destroying Effort to Reduce Cost of Living.

Ottawa, Aug. 12.—Dr. McFall, cost of living commissioner, today stated that "among other cases which will be handed over to the new board of commerce by the cost of living commissioner are the efforts of co-operative associations in Canada to reduce the cost of living. Co-operation has proved itself to be a great success in Great Britain, and there are no strikes or denials in avoiding exorbitant prices. Even in Canada where consumers' co-operative societies have had only a few years, they have been able to play an active part in restraining the advance of prices."

"The Retail Merchants' association is openly and secretly fighting this most effective weapon against the high cost of living, and I have evidence against it, which the board may take action," said Dr. McFall. He admitted that the new law on conditions specifically states that its provisions cannot compel any manufacturer, wholesaler or jobber to sell to any other classes of persons than those accustomed to purchase from manufacturers or wholesalers respectively; however, the law still makes it a criminal action to conspire to lessen competition, and the Retail Merchants' association believes that it may be possible to compel the retailers to boycott wholesalers and manufacturers who sell to co-operative associations. His contention is that whether or not we have free trade with other countries, we should have freedom of trade within the confines of Canada.

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5 Important Positions

To be Filled Immediately

THE growth and expansion of our business, consequent upon a steady increase in the number of firms who place their advertising in our hands, has necessitated important additions to our staff. The advertising agency business demands a high standard of intelligence and effort, and we are seeking the very best type of personnel qualified to maintain "S. D. & M." service to our clients.

Service Man.

To take charge of the advertising of a few of our clients, and seek for more. Among qualifications necessary are energy, initiative and conscientious thoroughness. Must be a worker and self-starter—a man who not only inspires confidence, but has depth of character and application to hold it.

Applicants please state age, experience and present salary. Apply by letter only to Smith, Denne and Moore, Ltd., 1007 Lumsden Building, Toronto. (Mark envelope "Service.")

Young Lady Bookkeeper.

well educated, capable and self-reliant. Previous advertising experience not necessary, but must have thorough knowledge of general bookkeeping. This is a good position with a growing firm. Applicants please don't just ask for the position, but tell facts about yourself. Address letter to Smith, Denne and Moore, Ltd., 1007 Lumsden Building, Toronto. (Mark envelope "Accounting.")

Copy Writer and Service Man for Montreal Branch.

In addition to the writing of first-class copy, applicants must be of such personality and experience as to be able to direct the advertising of a number of our present and prospective clients. Apply by letter only to Smith, Denne and Moore, Ltd., 803 McGill Building, Montreal, P.Q.

Successful applicants to the above positions can be assured of steady advancement in proportion to ability and satisfaction given.

SMITH, DENNE & MOORE, Limited

General Advertising Agents

Lumsden Building, Toronto

Telephone Main 329, 330, 6994.
New York London, Eng. Paris, France

Political Notes From Kingston and Vicinity

Special to The Toronto World.

[Kingston, Aug. 12.—The political situation here is far from clear. One thing is certain—W. F. Nickle is an ex-member of parliament, and there are no strikes or denials in avoiding exorbitant prices. Even in Canada where consumers' co-operative societies have had only a few years, they have been able to play an active part in restraining the advance of prices."

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FEDERAL RECEPTION WHEN CURRIE COMES

Canada's Famous Soldier Has Big Welcome Awaiting at Ottawa.

Montreal, Aug. 12.—Word has been received by those in charge of the reception to Lieut.-Gen. Sir Arthur Currie that when the Caronia docks at Halifax a special train will be waiting for the famous Canadian Corps commander to take him straight to Ottawa. On his arrival at the capital Gen. Currie will report at once to military headquarters. He will be received by members of the government and will be tendered a public reception. From Ottawa Gen. Currie will return to Montreal. He will proceed at once to the Champ de Mars, where all the returned men and militia units will be drawn up. A public address will be read by the mayor, who will welcome Canada's most famous soldier on behalf of the city.

THE WESTERN CROPS.

It is estimated that about 15,000 men will be required to work as farm laborers to assist in harvesting the crops in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

The Canadian Pacific has arranged and is advertising usual special fares of \$12 to Winnipeg and will run special trains from Toronto, Tuesday, August 12th, and Thursday, August 14th.

OSGOODE HALL NEWS

Master's Chambers.

Before Orie, J. G. Carr v. Cox—W. Cox, for defendant, moved to set aside writ of summary judgment for irregularity, the action being for damages only, and the writ being specially endorsed. J. G. Smith for plaintiff. Reserved.

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Weekly Court.

Re Carey v. Morton—W. J. Clark, for vendor, moved for order declaring purchaser's objections invalid. J. F. Walsh, for purchaser; E. C. Cattann for official guardians. Ordered that J. C. Lintinich and others represent the brothers and sisters of J. S. Lintinich. That the will of J. S. Lintinich must be read as if the words "as tenants in common" in the first paragraph follow the word "Mary Testator intended the child or children of his daughters Blanche and Mary to take only in event of the parent being dead at the period of distribution. The tenant for life having conveyed her life estate, declare that Blanche and Mary take an estate in fee simple in lands in question under the will of J. S. Lintinich. Declare that vendor may convey, free from any claim of any brother or sister. No order as to costs.

At Trial.

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