

The Toronto World

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THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 7

SMELLS AND REMEDIES.

Smells are just at present occupying the attention of the city authorities. A bad smell is a good thing in so far as it indicates something wrong, and it is to be regretted that in a world where so much depends on the quality of obtrusiveness evil deeds do not smell to heaven. It is vice raised an evil odor the natural deodorizing qualities of virtue would commend it to a highly desirable degree. Toronto's odors arise so far as terrestrial conditions are concerned from physical causes. They are not confined to any one quarter, and complaints are heard from the west, the north and the east. Especially from the east come bitter protests against the quality of the income that rises from Dr. Hastings' daily sacrifice down there to the goddess Hygeia. The east enders are willing to die facing fearful odds for the heartiness of their fathers and the altars of their gods, but they are not willing to live in the midst of fearful smells. It was a Mrs. Malaprop who remarked that she grew quite manured to the smells after a while, but this is evidently an exceptional case. The protest on all sides is vigorous and powerful.

The aldermen thought in council the other day that they would go to Georgia and smell for themselves when a proposal to install a new odor factory was brought up. It was felt that the idea was reasonable, but that no expert in smell could be trusted. After thinking over it during the night, those who had survived the operations in the east end reflected that the Georgia smells might be worse, and developed a disposition to back out. No doubt the aldermen feel that they are taking grave chances in going south to smell sewage plants. It has been suggested that the proposed trip would be merely a pleasure excursion. But the objection could never have been drawn on Morley avenue and had a sniff. Probably lots will be drawn for the dangerous missions, and if a forlorn hope be required volunteers may be called for.

It was The Globe which announced that an "Imhoff tank" had been erected at Thornhill, but this is begging the question, for the Imhoff people allege that their plant has no smell nor tang of any kind. Mayor Hocken and Commissioner Harris, who went to Atlanta to smell, confirm this report, and Dr. Hastings regards the Imhoff tank as the best thing yet found for sewage disposal.

What alarms the city council is the suggestion that with the installation of a new plant the \$800,000 worth of tanks down east will have to be scrapped. This does not seem to be a reasonable alarm. The resources of engineering and sanitation are not likely to be exhausted with the problem of modifying the perfume beds into something less noxious and equally or still more practically useful. We believe that the Morley avenue works can be adapted to such newer processes as may commend themselves to the sanitation and engineering departments.

The real difficulty in dealing with the city sewage is its low quality as a fertilizer. It would be of no use to the farmer and must therefore be got rid of. If it could be dried out this would be less difficult, but only a limited amount of water can be eliminated. It tends to form colloidal or jelly-like material, incompressible in character, which can only be disposed of by fire. There seems no reason, however, why something may not be done which would make it possible to mix more solid residue with ordinary refuse and so consume it in the incinerators.

The city hall officials are fully alive to the situation, and all that can be done will be done and as speedily as may be.

BRITISH EMIGRATION.

Altho in the first quarter of the present year immigration has only fractionally fallen, that from the United Kingdom has decreased more than a half. In 1913, from January to March inclusive, the migration from the mother country to Canada totaled 36,954. During the corresponding period of the current year it dropped to 16,574, a greater proportion than that shown by the figures reported for other parts of the empire. Australia fell from 17,899 to 9,422, and New Zealand from 2880 to 1843, while South Africa, with corresponding figures of 2545 and 2152,

suffered less proportionally. India and other colonies and dependencies showed a relative increase.

From the British standpoint emigration statistics revealing a check on the outflowing tide are welcomed. The drain has been so great, not in number, but in quality, as to cause serious concern. Not only is Canada in the field, but the Australasian dominions are extending themselves to divert the flow of emigration to their own shores. Australia and New Zealand, like Canada, want immigrants who will go on the land, and they are encouraging the promising boys, who only need an initiation into methods, some experience on a farm, and easy terms of acquisition, to become producers on their own account. Their competition for desirable emigrants from Britain will increase rather than diminish, and Canada cannot rest exclusively on its advantage in point of distance.

FOR SOCIAL UPLIFT.

A laudable effort is being made, which should meet with encouragement, in connection with the "Central Neighborhood House" on West Gerrard street, so well known for the valuable work done in the ward district around it. The feature of the "neighborhood house" work is its absolutely unsectarian character. In a medley of racial and religious differences, all are taught the duties and relations of a common citizenship.

Up to the present there has been no holiday or camping ground in connection with the "Central." An opportunity has arisen to acquire the old Evangelical Settlement House, two miles from Jackson's Point, as a summer home. The amount required for this is \$2000, and already \$1000 have been subscribed. Those who would like to assist in this valuable and practical work of co-operative social uplift might send their contributions to Mr. R. G. Rennie, manager of the Union Bank, Teraud street.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

The woman suffrage bill introduced by the Earl of Selborne in the house of lords on Tuesday was rejected yesterday by 104 to 60 votes. It proposed to extend the parliamentary franchise to all women who now have voting rights at local government elections. Its effect, had it become law, would have enfranchised, roughly, one million women, and had it received the sanction of the peers, a re-arrangement among the members of the house of commons might have shown the extent of independent support. The result indicates again that on the question of woman suffrage the division in the United Kingdom does not follow party lines. The rift runs across both regular parties and some distance has yet to be traveled before either adopts the cry as a plank in the party platform.

Yet notwithstanding all rebuffs, the principle of equal franchise steadily gains ground. The movement has, on the surface, been thrown back by the militant outrages, the more recent of which have elicited protests not only in Britain but in the United States and other countries. Some excuse doubtless existed for the earlier phase of the revolt of women, but perseverance in criminal offences is much more likely to alienate than placate public sentiment. This, indeed, is supported by experience, but even apart from that, the line diagonally crossing parties must either be obliterated or superseded by another based, not on territorial divisions, but on equity.

BRITAIN'S MEAT SUPPLY.

Britain is beginning to experience the effect of the changed conditions in North America. The price of meat has risen and is rising on the London market, and the increase is attributed mainly to the fact that the United States from an exporting has become an importing country. Not only has it ceased to be a source of supply, it is affecting the trade movement of the Argentine and of Australasia, which had become the mainstays of the British meat supply. Threatened in these countries, British meat importers are turning to Ireland and South Africa, especially Rhodesia, to make up the deficiency. At the present moment and for some years to come the countries that can step in and fill the breach will occupy a commanding position in the British market.

EUROPEAN CARS ALL BEATEN IN THE TOUR DE FRANCE.

Four trophies, including the Main Prize, won by Buick Cars.

To two Buick cars belongs the distinction of having won the Tour de France by capturing four trophies, one of them the main prize, which was for the first time finishing the tour with a perfect score. Besides this prize, the same two cars won the Prix de la Ville de Toulouse, offered for the one-kilometer race with flying start; the Prix de Bonneville and the Plaque de l'Automobile Club de Nice. The Buick cars also came in first and second in the 100 kilometre race at Le Mans.

The Buick win this year gives the car the distinction of being the only make to finish in the Tour de France for two consecutive years without penalty. The Tour de France is acknowledged to be the most severe of the European tours. In order to stay in the tour, contestants must make an average speed of 30 kilometres an hour. The distance is over 5,000 kilometres.

The engine used in these cars is identical with the one used in the famous McLaughlin-Buick cars, so favorably known throughout Canada. Ownership of a McLaughlin-Buick places the Canadian motorist in the same position of pride and satisfaction that these cars always ensure, whether purchased here or abroad.



NOT IN POSITION TO REDUCE RATES

Mayor Considers Provincial Hydro's Order is Purely Political Move.

WILL CAUSE DEFICIT

Local Commission Meets Today and Will Issue Statement.

Excepting Mayor Hocken, who says the provincial commission's action is purely political, members of the Toronto Hydro-Electric Commission are non-committal upon the enforced reduction by Hon. Adam Beck and his associates of hydro rates for Toronto. The local commission meets this afternoon, and upon adjournment is expected to issue a statement.

What length of time must be given for the filling in the Bloor street ravine could be constructed?

While it is settling, cannot a temporary roadway be constructed across the filling, and the city was contrived to construct a permanent roadway could be laid on the fill?

It is hoped that the pavement on Bloor street, from Dundas street to the present year, will be completed.

If not, could not all service sewers and gas mains be laid this year, so as to allow of the street being paved as soon as the street is out of the ground in the spring of 1915?

What sidewalks is it proposed to lay on Bloor street from Dundas street west, during the present year?

Could not a program providing for the necessary steps to provide a usable and practically completed Bloor street by mid-summer of 1915 be prepared now?

WANT EXPLANATION OF MINIMUM WAGE.

Civic Workers' Union No. 1 of the General Workers has "demanded an explanation" from the board of control for its action in setting a minimum wage of \$15 per week for unskilled workers, "while" as their letter reads, "the city itself at \$100,000. It was pointed out that, basing the rate on reduction on 1913 earnings of \$1,000,000, the commission's loss will be \$100,000."

The mayor stated that the responsibility for the result of the enforced reduction would rest with the provincial commission.

ODOROUS PLANT STIRS CONTROLLERS

Seek Information on Pertinent Facts From Medical Health Officer.

The city now seems to be on the right scent in the matter of the Morley street sewage disposal plant. The board of control, on motion of Controller McCarthy, has asked the following information of the medical officer of health and the commissioner of works:

Is there any likelihood that the sewerage disposal plant at Morley avenue will be less of a nuisance during the present summer than it was last summer?

Are any steps being taken, or can any steps be taken, to abate the nuisance?

Are sewage plants of a like character in other cities equally objectionable?

Are there any steps that can be taken, or can the city by the expenditure of additional moneys during the present summer abate this nuisance?

If the nuisance cannot be abated, is the construction such that the plant can be abandoned and the sewage disposed of as formerly until such time as an improved system can be installed?

BAND CONCERTS IN CITY PARKS

City Council Has Arranged for Seventy-Two During Summer Months.

Seventy-two band concerts have been authorized by city council for the summer months. They will be distributed as follows:

Queen's Park, 6; Riverdale Park, 6; Alexandra Park, 6; Trinity Park, 4; Vermont Square, 4; Kew Gardens, 4; Baird Park, 3; Ramsden Park, 3; High Park, 3; Carlton Place, 3; Ward's Island, 3; Dufferin Grove, 3; Withrow Park, 3; Reservoir Park, 3; East Toronto, 4; North Toronto, 4.

BETTER CRY WARES THAN RING BELLS

Hebrew Pedlars' Deputation Wins Concession From Board of Control.

"And, anyway, if you did make us ring hand bells like they do in the States, instead of shouting, people would think it was Sunday when they heard all those bells ringing." This was the grand finale of a bombardment of arguments advanced before the board of control yesterday by the Hebrew Pedlars' Protective Association, in support of their contention that they should be allowed to ring their wares in the streets.

The controllers told the spokesman of the deputation that they favored allowing him and his fellows to shout "rag, bone and bottles" sooner than force them to ring door bells. It would be less annoyance to householders, and would save the peddlars from much abuse.

TORONTO REPRESENTED.

Alfred Coyles, city relief officer, is in Memphis, Tenn., attending the National Convention of Charities and Corrections, now being held there. He will be away for two weeks.

NEWS FROM THE CITY HALL

BLOOR ST. RAVINE CAUSE OF INQUIRY

Works Commissioner Asked to Give Information Respecting Filling-In.

The Bloor street ravine again was given attention when the board of control yesterday put the following questions to the commissioner of works for immediate answer:

At what date will the filling of the Bloor street ravine be completed?

At what date will the grading of Bloor street through be completed?

What length of time must be given for the filling in the Bloor street ravine could be constructed?

While it is settling, cannot a temporary roadway be constructed across the filling, and the city was contrived to construct a permanent roadway could be laid on the fill?

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BASEBALL TO HOLD SWAY.

Last week 187 applications for permits to use city baseball diamonds were received from that many leagues. All were granted, and means that on Saturday afternoon at least 187 ball players will be playing in Toronto. The soccer season is now ending, and on Saturday 21 diamonds will be in use, as soon as soccer is ended 39 will be available.

RESIDENTS OPPOSE CONSTRUCTION OF HALL

Thirty-four residents in the Spadina road district signed a petition presented to the board of control yesterday, asking prohibition of the construction of a large Masonic hall at 16 Spadina road. The board will consider the application.

On Monday morning next a conference regarding the Toronto city hall will be held by the board of control, and Bruce Smith, government inspector, will be asked to attend.

BIG SARDINE PLANT TO RESUME OPERATIONS.

(Special Correspondence.)
ST. JOHN, N. B., May 6.—It is learned from well-informed sources that the Canadian Sardine Company's big plant at Chamcook, New Brunswick, is to resume operations this spring. The announcement was made some weeks ago that the company had secured the necessary accommodation, and arrangements had been made by the management of open sardines without further delay. When the company was organized, the intention was to put Canadian sardines in first-class shape. From time to time, however, the company has been hampered by the fact that the Canadian population of the United States is low. It is claimed that Canadian sardines put in first-class shape would meet the demands of a high-grade class of customers, and prices would be to the advantage of the fishermen and incidentally connected with the sardine industry.

ILLUSTRATED TRAVEL TALK.

An illustrated travel talk will be given by the Rev. A. Logan Goggie, subject, Edinburgh to Glasgow via the Macdonald Canal, on Friday, May 8, at 8:15 p.m., at Willard Hall, 26 East Gerrard, under the auspices of the Hazelwood "Y."

AND HE DID

GEE-I FEEL QUEER TODAY. I TOUGHT TO TAKE SOMETHING TO MAKE ME FEEL BETTER!

AND HE DID

SANDERSON'S Scotch Mountain Dew

Positively The Finest Whisky Imported

AT OSCOODE HALL

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

May 6, 1914.
Motions set down for single court for Thursday, 7th inst., at 11 a.m.:
1. Taylor v. Dulmage.
2. Patton v. Murphy.

Peremptory list for appellate division for Thursday, 7th inst., at 11 a.m.:
1. LeBonville v. Sarnia Gas & Electric Light Co.
2. Giam v. McNeil.
3. Revelas v. Pappas.
4. Shipman v. Finn.
5. Re Lloyd Estate.
6. Maracle v. Whittington.

Master's Chambers.
Before J. A. C. Cameron, Master.
Munson v. Toronto Railway Co.—G. W. Adams, for plaintiff, moved for order striking out jury notice as irregular. F. McCarthy, for defendant. Motion dismissed on terms. Costs to plaintiff in cause.

George v. Wilkinson—C. W. Widdifield (Aurora), for plaintiff, moved for judgment for taking accounts between the parties. C. W. Plaxton for defendant. Motion enlarged one week.

Martin v. Sinclair—C. F. Ritchie, for defendant, moved for order adjourning trial at Pembroke on ground of absence of material witness. J. Hales for plaintiff. Order made adjourning trial to next sittings at Pembroke. Costs of motion and occasioned by adjournment to plaintiff in any event.

Intestate Harvester Co. v. Moynahan—F. McCarthy, for defendant, moved to change venue from London to Sandwich. F. Aylesworth for plaintiff. Order made. Costs in cause.

Warren v. Twin City Coal Co.—W. W. Parry, for plaintiff, moved for better affidavit on production. E. G. Long for defendant. Order made that defendant file a further and better affidavit on production in four days after service of order. Costs to plaintiff in cause.

Bickel v. Wood—Crabtree (Balfour & P. for defendant, obtained order on consent dismissing action without costs.

Judge's Chambers.
Before Middleton, J.
Nordisk Film Kompagni v. Consolidated Film Co.—Black (Heyd & Co.), for defendant, moved for order setting aside bond filed by plaintiff as security for costs and damages. O. H. King for plaintiff. Motion dismissed. Costs to plaintiff in any event.

Single Court.
Before Kelly, J.
Selkirk v. Steel Company of Canada—J. H. Spence for plaintiff moved for sanction to settlement and appointment. R. C. Cattanach for infant. Judgment for plaintiff for \$1,200. Apportioned, \$800 to widow and \$400 to infant. Infant's share to be paid into court. Plaintiff's costs to be paid by defendants and official guardian's costs to be paid out of the \$800 apportioned to widow.

Re Hogy Trusts—G. H. Kilmer, K.C., for Mr. Fisher, the executor remaining in Ontario, moved for order relieving Hogy, Cowan from trusteeship and for the appointment of David Forester in his stead. T. H. Peink for daughter, Mary Brockey Pearce; E. C. Cattanach for Hector Cowan the trustee out of the jurisdiction; J. R. Meredith for infants. Reserved.

Greer v. Crockett—A. Gilmour for plaintiff moved for judgment on report of local master. For defendant, J. H. Macdonald for defendant until 18th inst.

Lowell v. Pearson—R. G. Aymor for plaintiff moved for injunction restraining defendant from soliciting or procuring business from the Dominion of Canada, or from any person or persons, firm, company or corporation carrying on or engaged in dealing in any business within the Dominion of Canada, similar in whole or in part to that of plaintiff's, etc., until the trial.

Re Kirk Estate—F. M. Field, K.C., for joint administration of estate of Thomas Kirk appeared on behalf of the estate. W. F. Kerr (Cobourg) for claimants. Reserved.

Appellate Division.
Before Muirhead, C.J.; Riddell, J.; Sutherland, J.; Lettich, J.
Rickey Brothers v. City of Toronto Harbor Commissioners, and Schofield Co. v. City of Toronto and Toronto Harbor Commissioners—J. E. Win, K.C., for Rickey Brothers; W. E. Raney, K.C., for Schofield Co.; G. R. Geary, K.C., for city; A. C. McMaster and R. G. Agnew for Harbor Commissioners. Appeals by plaintiff in each action from judgment of the chancellor in favor of defendants, and in each case, of existence of nuisance, etc., and for \$20,000 damages in first case. The judgment appealed from dismissed both actions with costs as against both defendants as far as related to plaintiffs' claim to water rights, declaring plaintiffs' second case entitled to damages against city for interference with plaintiffs' business on landward side, on Carlaw avenue, referring it to master to ascertain same and reserved further directions and costs as to their branch of the case. Appeals partially argued and enlarged until 13th inst.

PROPOSED CLOSER TRADE RELATIONS BETWEEN P.E.I. AND NEWFOUNDLAND.

(Special Correspondence.)
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., May 6.—Mr. A. A. McLean, M.P., has put in a timely word for better and closer relations between Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland. He has introduced a bill of Commons which urged the subsidy of a steamship line or steamer to carry P. E. I. produce to the markets of Newfoundland. Information given by the Minister of Trade and Commerce is to the effect that the Department is considering an application for a new service from Halifax, via Mulgrave, touching at Prince Edward Island, and also Cape Breton and Newfoundland. "Business men look forward to closer trade relations with Newfoundland, which is considered a matter of interest to all of Eastern Canada."

"SAFETY FIRST"

is the "Golden Rule" nowadays, which is why you should deal with the Grocer who wraps his goods in

Eddy's Antiseptic Paper Bags

Eddy's Bags combine GREAT STRENGTH with their SANITARY QUALITIES. They will not burst at an inconvenient moment and scatter their contents.

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Scotch Whisky

A blend of pure Highland malts, bottled in Scotland exclusively for

Michie & Co., Ltd., Toronto
Established 1835 ed7

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How to Make It So

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An Extension Telephone

If placed upstairs in hall, sewing-room, den, or bedroom, will save wearisome stair-climbing and countless steps. Reserve both mental and physical energy of the housewife to enjoy rest or recreation.

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BUDGET TO RAISE SURPLUS REVENUE

English Papers Accuse Lloyd George of Being Modern Robin Hood.

Canadian Press Despatch.
LONDON, May 6.—Many financial experts assert that Chancellor Lloyd George has under-estimated his tax revenue, some declaring that this is a deliberate trick to secure a substantial surplus.

The decision of the chancellor to avoid touching the pockets of the working class has naturally aroused the ire of the plutocrats, who accuse him of "penalizing success, talent, enterprise and foresight."

The Daily Telegraph prints an elaborate analysis, showing that Mr. Lloyd George will probably raise a hundred million dollars more than last year, which in the next budget he can apply to social reform measures calculated to secure votes.

"It is a budget of bribery," says The Daily Express, backing its assertion with this indictment:

"Fathers of families with incomes below £500, forming the great bulk of the income taxpayers, receive a bonus—they have votes."

"Widows and orphans, left a few hundred pounds by their erstwhile breadwinners, pay an additional two per cent in the pound—they have no votes."

"The ratepayers forming the backbone of the electorate are promised rating relief equal to ninepence in the pound—they are many and have many votes."

"The owners of large incomes pay a heavier tax and a greater surtax—they are few and have few votes."

The Pall Mall Gazette declares that Lloyd George threatens to exhaust those sources of income which the chancellors of the past have always held in reserve for national emergency. "The chancellor," says The Gazette, "has deliberately set himself to see how far he can load the camel before the breaking point is reached."

Sir George Paish, editor of The Statist, struck a buoyant note in a dis-

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