

The Toronto World

FOUNDED 1850.
A Morning Newspaper Published Every Day in the Year.
WORLD BUILDING, TORONTO.
Corner James and Richmond Streets.
TELEPHONE CALLS:
Main 5308—Private Exchange Connected with all Departments.
Readers of The World will confer a favor upon the publishers if they will send information to this office of any news stand or railway train where a Toronto paper should be on sale and where The World is not offered.

MAIN 5308

Is The World's New Telephone Number.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 1, 1910

BREAD AND PUBLIC HONESTY.

The Globe yesterday published a letter on "A Standard Loaf," in which The World was misrepresented entirely, and as The Globe is not likely to make any correction, we think "Public Honesty" ought not to be left in his evident darkness. The Globe's correspondent declares that "The McNaught bill is considered the most iniquitous piece of legislation ever passed by any Anglo-Saxon legislature, as it practically legalized public robbery in allowing the bakers to reduce the weight of a loaf of bread without consulting anyone but themselves. . . If bakers are to be allowed to tamper with weights, why not others? As a case in point, what an outcry would be raised if farmers only gave twelve ounces for a roll of creamery butter and sixteen ounces for dairy, or if they were allowed to sell a bag of Delaware or other choice potatoes at 80 pounds to the bag instead of 90 for ordinary. Yet that is what The World and the get-rich-quick bakers are fighting for, and yet, forsooth, the former claims to stand for public rights and ownership."

The absurdity of this hardly requires emphasis, but it is on this absurdity that the whole Globe campaign is based. The Globe's correspondent is arguing on the supposition that the price of a bag of potatoes never changes. Everyone knows that the price of potatoes is changing constantly. The range has been between 40 cents and \$1.50 this year, while the weight of the bag has remained stationary. The price of flour and the other materials that enter into the composition of a loaf is constantly fluctuating. To meet the fluctuation either the loaf must be varied in size or the price must be altered from time to time. The larger the standard loaf evidently the more frequently the price must be varied. With a loaf which will be small enough to approximate to the normal value of five cents, evidently the convenience of consumers and their interests will be most easily met.

It is quite clear that for some considerable time past the price of good bread in Toronto has been fixed at four cents a pound. A 20-ounce loaf has been sold at five cents. On increasing the weight to 24 ounces the bakers say they must charge six cents or make a poorer quality of bread.

The Globe and its friends say that they don't get enough value for five cents. This, we submit, is not a matter that can be arranged by legislation. It is arranged by competition, unless The Globe and its friends are willing to advocate the establishment of public bakeries. The price of creamery butter and the price of dairy butter has nothing to do with the loaf problem, for the price of both kinds of butter fluctuates all the time. Why does it fluctuate? Because the weight of a pound of butter is fixed. But suppose the price of butter was determined by the amount sold for 25 cents. Does The Globe or its correspondent mean to suggest that the roll of butter would not fluctuate in size?

There is no moral principle involved in fixing a standard for the size of a loaf or any other merchandise, but there is a moral principle involved in trying to get more than one is entitled to. Justice is all that either the bakers or the public should get in this matter. The McNaught Act was a just act because it permitted the baker to meet conditions in the most economical way, and because it insisted that the public should know what it was getting and how much it was paying for it.

The Nickle Act falls in justice because it insists that the public shall not be able to purchase legally any loaf of certain weights at any price, and because it is a local effort to interfere with the freedom of trade—which is something different from the fairness of trade—between dealer and consumer. The public, on the whole, is getting less bread for its money under the Nickle Act than it did under the McNaught Act. The Globe will be coming enough to find this out some fine day.

MONTREAL'S DANGER.

Montreal is in a parlous state these days. The city is confronted with two proposed mergers, either of which will impose a serious and lasting burden on the community. One has in contemplation the consolidation of the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Co. with the Montreal Street Railway Co., and the other the amalgamation of the Canadian Light and Power Co. with the Street Railway Co. On Thursday The Montreal Herald, which is thoroughly identifying itself with the public interest, published two carefully prepared tables analyzing the capitalization of the companies affected by the proposed mergers and showing to what extent it will be increased, if these are

effected. Under the Power-Street merger the original par value of the stocks (\$31,228,000) will be increased to \$71,868,000, the "water" this injected in the shape of capital without corresponding advantage, standing at \$40,640,000. Under the Canadian Power-Street merger the original capital at par value, \$24,428,000, representing a cash investment of \$17,626,000, will be raised to \$47,426,000, showing \$22,800,000 of "water." Even these monstrous figures, in the opinion of The Herald, do not disclose the true amount of the fictitious stock which these companies are now carrying, and will carry, if either of the mergers is completed as proposed.

What this stock manipulation means for Montreal is sufficiently obvious. As The Herald says: "On this forty millions of shadow capital Montreal will be expected to pay handsome dividends to the men who hold this stock, their heirs, administrators and assigns while grass grows and water flows. The extraordinary thing is that at this time of day and with all the light that has been poured on similar high financial methods in the cities of the United States, a huge stock juggle of the kind, so succinctly revealed in cold figures, should continue to be prosecuted. Quebec, too, has a public utilities commission, but there appears to be considerable doubt as to the power of the city council to require an investigation into the prices presently charged for electric light and power, and even as to the scope of the commission's jurisdiction. The section of the Revised Statutes of Quebec bearing on the question provides that every amalgamation shall be subject to the consent of the commission and shall have no effect until the order authorizing it is published in the official gazette. What measure of protection this very general provision affords will no doubt be tested, but the Montreal situation again brings into sharp relief the absolute necessity of endorsing public service commissions with the amplest possible powers of control in connection with the capitalization and stock manipulation of franchise-holding corporations. Incidentally, too, it furnishes a valuable object lesson to Ontario and to the whole of Canada. But for the power policy of the Ontario Government, Toronto and all this section of the province would certainly have had to face an even more formidable merger, nor is the danger entirely removed. Of equal importance also is the character and calibre of the men who compose public utility commissions. To do their work effectively they must be strong and capable and fully responsive to the claim of the people for a square deal from public service companies."

AN APPRECIATION.
To commemorate the 25th anniversary of its foundation, Le Presse of Montreal has issued a special number of unusual interest and attraction. Profusely and beautifully illustrated, it contains not only a brief history of its progress and expansion, but an epitome of the Montreal of to-day, its eminent citizens and principal industries. The number does large credit to the engaged in its production and our popular and esteemed contemporary has every reason to feel gratified at the high place it holds among our French-speaking fellow-countrymen.

IN PERIL FROM FIRE

Boy Aflame From Gasoline Blaze—Men Leap for Life.

G. M. Sature put up a gallant fight for the life of his hired boy, Felix Doreff, 13 years, and the safety of his little grocery store at 21 Eastern-avenue yesterday morning. The lad was lighting a gasoline stove when his clothing caught fire. Sature carried him to the street and smothered the flames with his coat. He then grasped the boy and threw it into the yard. The boy was burned about the legs and body and was taken to the General Hospital.

Four men jumped from a second-storey window of a small building in Lombard-street, near Church-street, at 9:45 yesterday morning. They were trapped by a fire which broke out in the floor below, doing \$150 damage. The blaze was in the Commercial Press office, in rear of premises occupied by H. Stevenson.

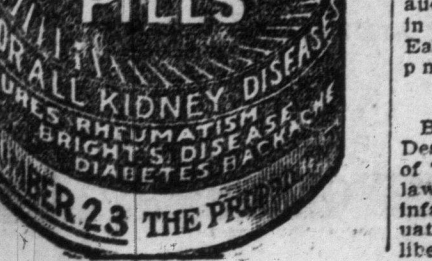
At 73, Guilty of Non-Support.

In the sessions yesterday, Frederick Yuman, 73 years old, a cobbler, was charged with non-support of his wife Grace. They had been married in August, 1887, and had lived happily for six weeks, since which time there had been trouble, due to drink. Two years ago the husband had served 10 days in jail for assault upon her.

Yuman was allowed out on his own bail after Judge Denton had declared that if he would agree to pay his wife a small weekly allowance, he would suspend sentence.

Reserved for Argument.

The evidence in the action of Vm. Fritchett against J. M. Walton, in the jury room, was concluded yesterday afternoon, and the case was reserved for argument.



The Globe

TORONTO.

IMPARTIAL OPINION

The Globe is at present publishing from day to day articles from its travelling commissioner in the United States on the present political situation in that country.

These articles are of the most intense interest to Canadians. The Globe is the only Canadian paper with a staff correspondent in the field.

If Canada is to deal intelligently with the question of her relations to the neighboring republic, it is of prime importance that her people be well informed as to the currents of events in the United States.

The articles from The Globe's commissioner constitute the best means of securing the desired information.

Don't miss a copy of THE GLOBE during this great struggle.

CANADA'S NATIONAL NEWSPAPER.

ALLEGED MAIL ORDER FRAUD

Samuel Goldsmith, Outfitter, in Hands of the Police.

More than 100 letters complaining of the operations of Samuel Goldsmith, 207 St. Clarence-avenue, led to his arrest yesterday by the police upon a charge of obtaining money by false pretences, the specific charge being that thru the Toronto Outfitter Company he secured \$25 from William Chisholm, of Loch Lomond, Cape Breton. Goldsmith's office was originally in Yonge-street. When the police had trouble with him there too frequently with requests to make good promises made in his mail-order business, he moved to another office and continued the same business. He operated by advertising to outfit anyone with anything. The ads were inserted in papers in distant parts of the Dominion. Witnesses may be brought from all parts of the Dominion to testify at his trial.

Sole Ends in Manslaughter.

MONTREAL, Sept. 29.—Sentence will be pronounced by Justice St. Pierre on Monday on Louis Garceau and Joseph Pittore, who were found guilty of manslaughter with a recidivism charge on a charge of having caused the death of Faustin Pettier on June 28.

Pettier, who was asleep in a coal yard, where he and two prisoners were employed, was tipped out of a cart as a prank. Falling on his head he died from the injuries received.

Safe, Secure, Solvent—

No worry about the markets. 100 CENTS on the Dollar to Your Heirs, no matter when you die.

The one provision you can always rely upon.

Ask for Annual Report.

Toronto Office: 364 Manning Chambers, Metropolitan Bank Bldg., corner Dundas and Arthur Streets.

ORIENTAL RUG SALE.

On Monday and Tuesday of next week the Toronto public will have an exceptional opportunity to acquire particularly fine specimens of oriental rug manufactures. Mr. L. Babayan of Courian, Babayan & Co., when in Constantinople, arranged for a special direct consignment of these rugs, the styles including Kirmanshah, Royal, Tabriz, Antique, Boukhara, Shiraz, Samarcand, Sarouk, Andetic, Gozovan and Kabistan, and also several valuable silk throne rugs, some secured from the palace of the deposed Sultan of Turkey. This consignment has not been surpassed in excellence and will be sold absolutely without reserve by Messrs. Chas. M. Henderson & Co., auctioneers. The sale will take place in the consignee's art rooms, Nos. 40-44, East King-street, and will begin at 2:30 p.m. each day.

Sentence Suspended.

BELLELEVILLE, Sept. 30.—Mrs. Mary Desilest and daughter, Vina Desilest of Trenton, who were convicted of unlawfully disposing of the body of an infant, were today, owing to extenuating circumstances allowed their liberty on suspended sentence.

DEATH OF LADY EDGAR SUDDENLY IN LONDON

Prominent Torontonian and President of the Woman's National Council.

The death took place suddenly yesterday in London, England, of Lady Edgar, widow of the late Sir James Edgar, K.C.M.G., P.C., the death of whose brother, Col. J. Brumley Ridout, was chronicled only yesterday.

Lady Edgar, accompanied by two of her daughters, Miss Beatrice and Miss Marjorie, left Toronto last spring for a prolonged visit to England and the continent. After a visit to Rome she returned to London in June to be present at the marriage of her son, Keith Edgar, an officer of the Royal Engineers stationed in India. After this Lady Edgar spent the season touring abroad or with friends in England and Scotland. For some time during the summer they were the guests of Lord and Lady Aberdeen at the vice-regal lodge in Ireland. Up to the last Lady Edgar had been in the best of health.

Matilda Ridout, Lady Edgar, was a daughter of the late Thomas Gibbs Ridout and a grand-daughter of Hon. John Ridout, who was surveyor-general of Canada from 1810 to 1829. She inherited literary tastes, writing several interesting and valuable books, dealing with Canadian affairs. One of her charming hostesses, she was during the war of 1812. Another well-known to students of Canadian history is a contribution to the Makers of Canada Series, the "Life of General Brock."

Matilda Ridout married James David Edgar in 1869. She was actively interested in her husband's political career, accompanying him to British Columbia when he was despatched thither on an important political mission by the Mackenzie government in 1874. In her former residence on Bloor-street she was noted as a most charming hostess. She died at 1896, as wife of the Speaker of the house of commons at Ottawa, who filled an important social position with grace and dignity.

As president of the Woman's National Council, Lady Edgar accompanied that great organization to the Pacific coast in the summer of 1897.

Lady Edgar is survived by the following children: Jas. F. Edgar, barrister, Toronto; Miss Maud Edgar, M.A., who is principal of a lady's school at Montreal; Mr. Pelham Edgar, M.A., Ph.D., professor of Victoria University, who is at present in Europe with his wife; Mr. D. Keith Edgar, lieutenant Royal Engineers, India; Miss Beatrice Edgar, and Miss Marjorie, London; and Mr. Herbert Edgar, secretary of the Toronto Club.

Two brothers and a sister also survive—George, Ridout, John, Ridout, and Mrs. Daisy Edgar. There are many other relatives in Toronto.

Safe, Secure, Solvent—

No worry about the markets. 100 CENTS on the Dollar to Your Heirs, no matter when you die.

The one provision you can always rely upon.

Ask for Annual Report.

Toronto Office: 364 Manning Chambers, Metropolitan Bank Bldg., corner Dundas and Arthur Streets.

AT OSGOODE HALL

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sept. 30, 1910.
Peremptory list for divisional court for Monday, Oct. 3, at 11 a.m.:
1. Winterberry v. Cummings.
2. Re Solomon White, a solicitor.
3. Moffatt v. Gladstone.
4. Farrow v. McPherson.
5. Dominion Carriage Co. v. Wilson.
6. Blair v. Bruce.

Jury Assizes.

List for Monday at 11 a.m.:
Rice v. Toronto Railway.
Smith v. Toronto Railway.
Squire v. Bull.
Marles v. G.T.R.
Teppie v. Toronto Railway.
Spears v. Toronto Railway.

Non-Jury Assizes.

List for Monday at 11 a.m.:
21. Clarke v. Rowell.
22. Ryan v. Mackie.
23. McDonald v. London Guarantee.
24. Toronto v. Kingsford.
25. Wade v. Rochester-German.
26. Moorehouse v. Perry.

Master's Chambers.

Before Cartwright, K.C. Master.
King v. Jennings-Raney (Mills & Co.) for plaintiff. Motion by plaintiff on consent for an order amending style of cause. Order made: costs 2/6 cause.
Keith and Fitzsimmons v. Harvey-G. W. Mason for plaintiff. F. J. Dunbar for defendant. Motion by plaintiff for particulars of statement of defence. Order made: that defendant give such particulars as can be given now. Leave to furnish others after discovery. Time for reply extended meantime. Costs in cause.
Demore v. Garvin-H. S. White for plaintiff. Motion by plaintiff, judgment creditors, for an attaching order. Order made, returnable Oct. 4.

Bowlen v. Lavell—Coatsworth (Coatsworth & R.) for plaintiff. Motion by plaintiff for an order enlarging time for service of statement of claim on a defendant, and permitting substitutional service on him. Order made.
Clark v. Loftus v. J. T. Loftus for defendant. E. J. Hearn, K.C., for plaintiff. Motion by defendant for particulars of paragraphs 11, 12 and 13 as to fraud and undue influence. Motion dismissed. Costs in cause. Leave to defendant to renew motion after discovery, if so advised. Defendant also moved for an order that one-third of money in court be paid out to defendant under C.R. 616. Reserved.

Hull v. Allen-J. T. Small, K.C., for defendant. T. H. Wilson for plaintiff. Motion by defendant to stay proceedings on a reference under the judgment herein. Reserved.

Irwin v. McFee-F. Aylesworth for defendant. T. D. Delamare, K.C., for plaintiff. Motion by defendant to transfer action from district court of St. Louis to the county court of Lambton. Judgment: There is no preponderance of material shown. A further consideration is that both of the vehicles in question are at St. Louis. The judge or jury. Motion dismissed with costs in the cause.

Judge's Chambers.

Before Middleton, J.

Re Purcell and Chosen Friends—L. Lee (Hamilton), for the society, F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for infants. Motion by society for leave to pay \$12.36 into court for two infants. Order made.
Re McGinnis and Chosen Friends—L. Lee (Hamilton), for the society, F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for infants. Motion by society for leave to pay \$30 into court to credit of infants. Order made.
Re Brown Estate—G. H. Kilmer, K.C., for executors, F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for infants. J. H. Brown, in person. Motion by executors for leave to pay money into court and that they be discharged from their trust. Order made.

Re Wilson, supposed lunatic—F. Aylesworth, for applicant. Motion for an order declaring lunacy. Order made. Reference to master at Windsor.

Re Rice and Canadian Order of Foresters—L. Lee (Hamilton), for society. Motion by society for leave to pay certain moneys into court. Order made.

Re Hillman & Fairly, for executors, F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for infant. Motion by executor for leave to pay legacy into court. Order made.

Re Stewart—McLeod (Masten & Co.), for mother, F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for infant. Motion for an order for payment out to mother. Order made.

Laughey v. C.P. Ry.—F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for applicant. Motion for an order for payment out of share of a deceased infant. Order made.

Crowe v. C.P. Ry.—F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for infants. Motion on behalf of infants for an order for maintenance and fund exhausted. Order made.

Pettigrew v. G.T. Ry.—G. H. Kilmer, K.C., for third party, D. L. McCarrick, K.C., for defendant, S. G. Crowell, for plaintiff. An appeal by third party from order of master in chambers. Reserved.

The King v. Frejd—A. R. Hassard, for defendant. Motion by defendant for an order for habeas corpus. Enlarged for further material.

Colville v. Small—J. L. Cousens (Hamilton), for defendant, W. H. McClelland (Hamilton), for plaintiff, contra. Motion by defendant to disprove of question as to whether action is champertous. Reserved.

Re Miles—W. S. Edwards, for subsequent encumbrancer. Motion by subsequent encumbrancer for an order for payment out of moneys in court. Notice to be served on mortgagor and other encumbrancers.

Ontario Lime Co. v. Grimmwood—R. Greer, for Grimmwood, H. H. Shaver, for plaintiff. An appeal by defendant from order of the master in chambers. Judgment: The material in this case is most unsatisfactory and leaves much in doubt. . . Mechanisms have been registered against the plaintiff. This purports to be based on a contract with Grimmwood for the sale to him of lime to be used in erection of the houses. Grimmwood now moves to vacate the lien on the ground that he has no interest in the four houses save as landlord. On the material before me I cannot say that the applicant has so clearly demonstrated that the lien had as to enable me to say that it should be vacated upon a summary application. Motion dismissed. Costs here and below in the cause.

Single Court.

Before Middleton, J.
Re John Larkin Cook Estate—M. L. Gordon, for trustees, F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for infant. Motion by trustees for the appointment of a new trustee in the place of the late Andrew Darling, deceased. Order made, appointing James W. Bain in place of Andrew Darling, deceased, and vesting properties in present trustees and him. Costs out of estate.

Re John Henry Speis—G. H. Kilmer, K.C., for plaintiff. Motion by plaintiff for an order for leave to pay money into court for two infants. Order made.

Re McGinnis and Chosen Friends—L. Lee (Hamilton), for the society, F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for infants. Motion by society for leave to pay \$30 into court to credit of infants. Order made.

Re Wilson, supposed lunatic—F. Aylesworth, for applicant. Motion for an order declaring lunacy. Order made. Reference to master at Windsor.

Re Rice and Canadian Order of Foresters—L. Lee (Hamilton), for society. Motion by society for leave to pay certain moneys into court. Order made.

DRINK HABIT

Cured by Gatlin Treatment in Three Days Without Hypodermic Injections or any Disagreeable Features

In this advanced civilization, everything being rush and push, the very stress of existence, the pursuit of wealth, the fight to forge ahead, bring on a kind of nervousness that makes drunkards of men. They drink moderately at first, but soon the poison begins to work on the nervous system, most particularly the brain—it brings on a condition of nerves, mind and stomach that nothing but MORE alcohol will relieve. Treatment is the only salvation.

A Perfect Cure in THREE DAYS

For ten years past the Gatlin Institute has been curing the liquor habit in three days. In three days not only does it do away with all craving and desire for liquor, but also cures that nervous condition which demands alcoholic liquor. Eleven thousand men and women have taken the Gatlin treatment—there has never been failure to cure in any case. Hundreds of men owe their business standing, their wealth and health to the Gatlin treatment.

No Hypodermic Injections, No "Substitutive" Poisons, No Bad After-Effects

Three days at the Gatlin Institute are attended by no more inconvenience than stopping at any first-class hotel for three days. There are no hypodermic injections with the treatment—it contains no poisonous, sedative or stimulative drugs, therefore is harmless. Any child could take it. Each patient is accepted for treatment under contract that he shall be cured to his entire satisfaction or treatment shall cost nothing. The Gatlin Home Treatment for those who cannot come to the institute for three days.

Books of particulars and full information to all who call or write. Telephone North 4535.

GATLIN INSTITUTE, 428 JARVIS ST. Toronto, Ont.

COR. HATFIELD

McGraw-Hill Book Co.

THE BUSINESS MAN NEEDS

a mild, pleasant tasting, and strength-building stimulant after a day at the office.

COSGRAVE'S Half-and-Half

is rich in food value, and its delightful flavor is the result of the finest grain and hops scientifically brewed. At all dealers and hotels.

Bottled Only at the Brewery The Cosgrave Brewery Co. of Toronto, Limited

McGraw-Hill Book Co.

McGraw-Hill Book Co.

McGraw-Hill Book Co.

McGraw-Hill Book Co.

McGraw-Hill Book Co.

McGraw-Hill Book Co.

McGraw-Hill Book Co.

McGraw-Hill Book Co.

McGraw-Hill Book Co.

McGraw-Hill Book Co.

McGraw-Hill Book Co.

McGraw-Hill Book Co.

McGraw-Hill Book Co.

McGraw-Hill Book Co.