

The Toronto World

A Morning Newspaper Published Every Day in the Year.

CAPITAL AND LABOR CO-PARTNERSHIP.

Co-partnership as a means of uniting the interests of capital and labor is attracting considerable attention in England at the present moment. It is not new, either as a principle, or in its practical application, but recent events, notably the acceptance of the scheme, proposed by Sir Christopher Furness, in connection with his extensive shipbuilding business has given it a fresh impetus. Already progress has been made during the last twenty years and sufficient data have been accumulated to satisfy even the most sceptical that co-partnership arrangements between employers and employees are not only perfectly feasible, but remarkably successful.

Some time ago an important address was delivered on the subject by Mr. A. J. Balfour, leader of the Conservative party, in his capacity of president of the Labor Co-partnership Association. Industrial co-partnership, in his view, was not a plan which looked well only on paper, nor a method of dealing with industrial problems which commended itself to the theorist, but which the practical man repudiated. He pointed to the actual facts of contemporary industry as proving that the general scheme the association advocated was one which if tried in the proper manner and by the proper people could produce all those happy results which its sanguine originators hoped from it. Their ideal was complete co-partnership, said Mr. Balfour, and he explained it as meaning that all those who carried on the work should be associated as partners in all that the work brought in.

Co-partnership in this connection in England divides itself into three classes: businesses created by the work of a single person, companies which have adopted various systems, introducing their employees as co-partners; and co-partnership in house-building. During the last fourteen years workmen's co-partnerships have increased from 77 to 112, their capital from \$3,000,000 to over \$5,000,000, their profits from \$270,000 to \$1,000,000, and their dividends from \$40,000 to \$125,000. Many gas and large manufacturing companies have successfully carried out co-partnership arrangements with their workmen, who now have considerable shareholdings and participate in the profits earned. The details of the schemes show marked variations, but, as Mr. Balfour observed, different industries with different conditions require different organizations. Co-partnership tenant societies, again, also show striking progress, and are increasing in number. Looking to the movement now under way, which is being heartily supported by many representative employers, the near future is certain to see a large extension of co-partnership agreements between capitalists and workers.

NEW CITY GOVERNMENT.

Colorado is a state where the legislature has given cities absolute freedom in framing their charters. This is a wiser, safer and better proceeding than is the dominant practice of requiring communities to obtain from the legislature special powers to deal with their own proper affairs, ending too often in their having to accept conditions which heavily militate against their real interests. Municipalities are the best judges of their necessities and requirements, and the more responsibilities that are placed upon them the more readily will they respond and the more ambitious will their leading citizens be to take an active part in the administration.

Colorado Springs has just adopted by a vote of 316 to 268 the commission form of government under a charter which is described as abolishing the ward system, eliminating party politics, providing for the recall, initiative and referendum, and imposing careful restrictions on the granting of franchises. It is thus the first Colorado city to establish government by commission, but it will not long be alone, as Grand Junction, Pueblo and other cities are about to fall into line. Colorado Springs' charter was prepared by twenty-one representative citizens nominated by a joint committee from the various civic organizations. The only elective officers are the mayor and four councilmen, in whom will be vested administrative powers exercised through five departments, each under one head. The mayor will take charge of water and waterworks, the other departments being finance, public health and sanitation, public works and property, and public safety.

In order to eliminate all factional control elections are strictly safeguarded. Nominations will be made by filing twenty-five individual certificates, the subscriber and nominee in each case making affidavit that the candidate is not the representative of any political party. Nothing is to appear on the ballot paper indicative of the source of the candidature. A majority of all votes cast is required, if that is not given a second election is required. No carriages are allowed except for invalids. On the petition of 30 per cent. of the electorate an elective officer may be removed from office through the "recall." An ordinance may be proposed on the initiative of 15 per cent. of the electors, but the council has the option of passing it or submitting it to a popular vote.

Similar provisions are made as to the referendum.

No franchise may be granted except by vote of the qualified electors. The people resume the right to regulate fares and rates and the license of street cars, meters, poles and other fixtures. The city retains comprehensive oversight of any franchise affecting the city's water system and each corporation must render a detailed annual report. On all franchises three per cent. of the gross receipts must be paid to the city for the first fifteen years and five per cent. for the remainder of the grant, but the whole term must not exceed twenty-five years. Power is given to the city to purchase any public utility. These provisions mark the great advance that is taking place in the methods of city government throughout the United States and simply refer back to the old charter of Massachusetts, which declared that "Government is instituted for the common good; for the protection, safety, prosperity and happiness of the people and not for the profit, honor or private interest of any one man, family or class of men."

CHILDREN MUST PLAY.

No recent social propaganda is more widely of support than that which has for its object the provision of playgrounds for children. It has caught on all over the United States and with it has come the ambition to make the play instinct subservient to valuable educational ends. That is an unhappy state of affairs which rules children's games out of public parks and prohibits them in the public streets without supplying a sufficiency of places to meet a natural inclination. Our civic authorities will fall woefully short of their responsibilities if they show themselves indifferent to the cry of the children.

There has been too great a tendency in the past to multiply police offences which have nothing in them criminal or immoral, but merely involve a breach of some more or less reasonable regulation. In New York the other day there were ninety-four boys arraigned in the juvenile court of New York on charges of using the city streets as places of recreation. Justice Hoyt, reviewing the long list, said: "It will have to be more playgrounds or more courts." A proposal has been made in that city to set aside certain of the less frequented streets during fixed hours for the children to use as playgrounds. This may not be an ideal solution, but it would be better than encouraging children to break the law and thus giving them a bad start in life.

CANADA AND FREE TRADE.

Canadian free traders have themselves to thank if their advocacy of that universal nostrum is not taken seriously. Not that they may not be sincere in their academic dissertations, but the reasoning offered in support of their thesis is too remote from present day facts to awake even languid interest. Granting that these theorists fervently believe Canada should abandon her system of moderate protection, they carefully avoid any call to action. A cause that elicits a purely passive affection from those who have made it their special charge cannot be expected to create any enthusiasm when presented for national acceptance.

Cobden and the first free traders based their plans on the early and complete triumph of the policy with which its name is now associated. They never contemplated that their dreams of other nations to restrict foreign imports in order to stimulate and develop their own national manufactures. Protection enabled both the United States and Germany to expand their commercial and industrial spheres with a rapidity which achievement with a Cobdenite program would never have allowed. Their statesmen saw clearly that Britain's commercial supremacy could not be otherwise overcome. Recognized British authorities on the free trade side of the question have conceded that protection is justifiable in the case of a young country with large natural resources situated nearby a country in a more advanced stage of industrial development. Canada is in that position and the theorists who favor her with their neat little essays on the evils of tariffs in general never venture to explain what in their opinion the removal of her own particular degree of protection would entail. Moderate as that is, it has unquestionably aided the utilization of her national resources at home, and is doing more in that way every year. Canada is not likely to revert to a policy which made her vast nickel deposits the raw material of a great United States industry.

DEAD AT 106.

SMITH'S FALLS, May 21.—(Special)—Thomas Smith, the oldest person in Ontario, if not in the Dominion, is dead at his home in Burgess, Lanark County, at the remarkable age of 106 years. Up to the very end of his life he was in possession of all his faculties. Until two weeks ago he was in the enjoyment of excellent health, and last fall he chopped wood and did a great deal of other work about the farm.

He was a native of Ireland, but came to Canada in 1838, and settled in Lanark County. He was noted for his feats of strength and his prowess in wrestling. Peter Mandes, a London confectioner, has been summoned for selling brandy chocolates.

DINEEN QUALITY



Important Announcement

It's the shape of the Dineen Hat that makes it a head—and we have all shapes to fit all heads.

It's the superior quality that makes it wear.

It's the price \$2.50 that's more than fair.

It's a special hat this Dineen Hat, and carries our top-most guarantee.

DINEEN'S
140 Yonge Street, Cor.
Temperance.

ANOTHER PROTEST.

Editor World: At a little five o'clock tea this afternoon, the Kawartha Lock Law was our chief subject of discussion. We women feel very sorry that the law prohibits the opening of the locks on Sunday. We live at Chemung Park in the summer and can only go a short distance on Chemung Lake, as our progress is blocked by the floating bridge. Our friends up the lake who have launches can neither come down to the park nor can we go up the lakes from the park. We all believe in Sunday observance, but think it is a shame and an injustice that navigation should be denied us for the short summer holidays. The feeling is stronger on this point than you think, and we hope that the movement to open them will succeed.

Woman Suffrage.

The Niagara Gorge Railroad Will Resume Operations To-Morrow, Sunday, May 23rd, 1909.

The ice jam in the lower Niagara River was so extensive that many people thought the Niagara Gorge Railroad would not be in a position to operate for several months. The fact that within 30 days it is able to resume operations as usual is evidence of the great strength of the road. The ice was in many places twenty-five or thirty feet high over the tracks, but the road-bed was unimpaired and the poles have been re-set and the tracks, in some places pushed off the road-bed by the ice, have been re-laid within such a short time that the public can have the benefit of this magnificent scenic route as formerly, traveling in perfect comfort and safety.

The regular Niagara Belle Line and Great Gorge Route cars will be in full operation as usual beginning Sunday morning, May 23, at 8 o'clock.

Victoria Day Excursions, May 22, 23.

Round trip rate from Toronto to Hamilton, \$1.15; Brantford, \$1.90; Woodstock, \$2.80; London, \$3.40; Galt, \$1.75; Quebec, \$1.45; Berlin, \$1.90; Stratford, \$2.65; Peterboro, \$2.30; Buffalo, \$3.10; Niagara Falls, \$2.45; Detroit, Mich., \$6.25; Montreal, \$10.00. Tickets also on sale on above dates to all stations in Canada at single fare for the round trip; return limit May 26th. For tickets and further information call at Grand Trunk City Ticket Office, northwest corner King and Yonge-streets, Phone Main 4298.

Band at Hamilton's. The band of the Queen's Own Rifles will give concert at Hamilton's Point (to-morrow) Sunday, if the weather is favorable.

A WOMAN'S BACK WAS NOT MADE TO AGUE.

Thousands of Women Suffer Untold Misery Every Day With Aching Backs That Really Have No Business To Ache.

Under ordinary conditions it ought to be strong and ready to bear the heaviest of life. It is hard to do housework with an aching back. Backaches come from sick kidneys, and what a lot of trouble sick kidneys cause. But they can't help it. If more work is put on them than they can stand it is not to be wondered that they get out of order. Backache is simply a warning from the kidneys and should be attended to immediately so as to avoid years of terrible suffering from kidney troubles.

Doan's Kidney Pills will cure you in the same way as they have cured thousands of others.

Price 50 cents per box, or 3 for \$1.35. All druggists or mail direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering specify "Doan's"

IN THE LAW COURTS

Osgoode Hall, May 21.

Master's Chambers. Before Cartwright, K.C. Master. O'Reilly v. Grills—W. C. Hall, for plaintiff, moved for an order amending writ and statement of claim by adding on West as a plaintiff and also for substitutional service of process on Grills. Order made as asked.

McDougall v. New York Life—Edwards (M. J. C.), moved on consent for order dismissing action without costs. Order made.

Vivian v. Clergue—Paulin (Du Verney & Co.), moved for an order for the delivery out of bond for security for costs. W. E. Middleton, K.C., contra, asked enlargement. Enlarged for one week.

Cassell v. Grace Mining Co.—Grayson Smith, for plaintiff, moved for an order for statement of defence and counter claim, or to strike out part thereof, in which very serious but quite indefinite charges are made out against defendant, contra. Reserved.

Stow v. Currie—Eric Armour, for defendant, moved to set aside order of summary judgment, K.C., for plaintiff, contra. Motion dismissed. Costs to plaintiff in the cause.

Marko v. Michigan Sulphate Fibre Co.—F. McCarthy, for defendants, moved to set aside judgment entered by default in 1899. W. E. Raney, K.C., for plaintiff, contra, and moved for costs of this motion under C. R. 1198. Reserved.

Sterling Bank v. Caldwell—Davidson (Aylesworth & Co.), for plaintiff, moved on consent for order dismissing action. Order made.

Quinn v. Quinn—J. MacGregor, for plaintiff, moved to set aside order dismissing action for default in prosecution. R. R. Waddell, for defendant, contra. Order made setting aside order, costs of this motion to defendant in any event.

Burgess v. Ireson—S. W. Burns, for plaintiff, moved on consent for order dismissing action without costs. Order made.

Stipe v. Burgess—M. A. Brown, for defendant, moved on consent for an order vacating his pendens. Order made.

Judges' Chambers.

Before Tetzlaff, J.

Marsh v. Spanner—G. R. Geary, K.C., for execution creditors, moved for an order fixing time for execution of writ to come in J. A. MacIntosh for liquidator. Time for execution creditors to come in fixed for three weeks from May 21. Costs in the cause, payable out of fund in court.

London and Western v. Southern Tractor—S. Johnston, for plaintiffs, bondholders, etc., moved for an order compelling the defendant to pay a rate not exceeding five per cent. Order made.

Middleton v. Brouseau—H. T. Beck, for plaintiff, moved for an order allowing amendment of style of action. Order made.

Re Rose—C. G. Jones, for inspector of prisons and public charities, moved for an order discharging the inspector. J. R. Meredith for the mother. Enlarged for two weeks.

Hefron v. City of Toronto—T. N. Phelan, for plaintiff, moved for an order approving settlement and for payment of costs. Order made.

Re Elliott—J. R. Meredith moved for an order granting \$50 per year for maintenance of the infant. Order made. Certificate dispensed with.

Re McNeil—J. R. Meredith moved for an order allowing interest for maintenance. Order made. Certificate dispensed with.

Re Graham—J. R. Meredith moved for an order for payment out of time from time of priority of official guardian. Order made.

Re Racine—J. R. Meredith moved for an order for maintenance. Order made for payment with priority of official guardian. Certificate dispensed with.

Re Borland and Georgian Bay, etc.—R. J. McGowan, for all the parties except the defendant, moved for an order to sell, etc. J. R. Meredith, for infant, ordered made on condition that no land left on both sides of the track.

Re McGowan—J. R. Meredith, for foot, K.C., moved for an order declaring Margaret McGowan to be a person of unsound mind. Order made. Reference to the master at Walkerton.

Re Hamilton Estate—S. H. Bradford, K.C., for the Trusts Corporation, moved for an order for maintenance and payment made for maintenance. J. R. Meredith for infants. C. G. Jones for inspector of prisons and public charities. Order made.

Re Fares—J. E. Jones moved for an order allowing \$20 a month for maintenance. J. R. Meredith for infant. Order made.

Re Kilgore—W. Proudfoot, K.C., moved for an order allowing maintenance. J. R. Meredith for infant. Reserved.

Toronto Club v. Imperial Bank—F. Hellmuth, K.C., and J. Bain, K.C., for defendants, moved for an order to commit Walter Andrews for refusal to answer questions and to produce. W. E. Middleton, K.C., for plaintiffs, and Mr. Andrews, contra. Reserved.

Morgan v. McFee—For plaintiff, F. E. Brown, for defendant, appealed from taxation of local registrar. J. R. Meredith, contra. Appeal dismissed with costs.

Before Latchford, J.

Rex v. Reid—J. B. MacKenzie, for Thomas Reid of Rawdon, on motion to quash his conviction for a second offence under the Liquor License Act. J. R. Cartwright, K.C., for the crown, contra. Urged that the magistrate had properly awarded distress, that there was no proof of the offence within the jurisdiction of the magistrate, and that the conviction is not in accordance with the minute of the conviction in awarding hard labor, that the action is intended to be brought in wrong, and that the prior conviction improperly charged a selling without a license.

The government of the province returned to superior objections two and five. The conviction is not in accordance with the adjudication in the first case. The government is not paid, and imprisonment for two months in default of sufficient distress. Distress is in excess of the penalty imposed by the Liquor License Act. All that there can be no doubt as to the guilt of the defendant, who appears to be a notorious offender against the liquor law. I am compelled to quash the conviction unless the provisions of the criminal code (section 728) apply. I think they do apply and the magistrate acted properly in ordering by their conviction that in

EATON'S DAILY STORE NEWS

Monday Being Victoria Day, This Store Will Not Be Opened

To-day affords your last opportunity to properly prepare for an enjoyable outing. We are at your service every minute from 8 o'clock a.m. to 5 o'clock p.m.

SHOPPERS FROM OUT-OF-TOWN are reminded that we prepay freight

on orders of \$25.00 or over going forward in one shipment to railway stations in Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, except on furniture, pianos, organs, stoves, baby carriages, salt, sugar and cereals.

The New
Ca-n
Suit Case
\$3.75 up-
wards

THE T. EATON CO.
LIMITED
TORONTO
CANADA

Emerald
Cameras
(Famous Beck
Lens)
\$15 and
upwards

WHEN YOU ASK FOR
O'Keefe's Pilsener
be sure that you get it. Look for the
"O.K." on the bottle. Protect your-
self against inferior products.

O'Keefe's Pilsener
Lager
The Beer with a
Reputation

is the Light Beer in the Light Bottle,
brewed only from pure barley, malt,
choicest hops and pure filtered water. Fil-
tered again after brewing, and pasteurized
after bottling.

No one who cares for his trade reputation
will offer you a substitute.

THE O'KEEFE BREWERY CO.,
LIMITED, TORONTO

Michie's
Gardinal
Cream
Chocolate

Assorted flavors, 30c. lb.
For sale only by
MICHIE & CO., Ltd.
7 King Street W.

BAD FREIGHT WRECK.
TILLSONBURG, May 21.—A spread
rail wrecked twenty big M.C.R. refrig-
erator cars near Tillsonburg early this
morning. The engine also went over
the embankment, injuring Engineer
Mordland of St. Thomas.

Says Canada is Doing Right.
NEW YORK, May 21.—(Special).—
Vice-President Correy of the Home
Insurance Company declares that the
imported "insurer" is a protection
serious one and he believes that Canada
is taking the proper measures for pro-
tection.

Free Receipt For Weak Men

Gentleman Will Send It Confidentially, Free and Sealed, to Every Weak and Unable Man Who Writes for It.



I have in my possession a prescription for nervous debility, lack of vigor, weakened manhood, falling memory and lame back, brought on by excesses, unnatural drains or the follies of youth, that has cured so many worn and nervous men in their own homes—without any additional help or medicine—that I think every man who wishes to regain manhood, power and virility, quickly and quietly, should have a copy. So I have determined to send a copy of the prescription, free of charge, in a plain, ordinary sealed envelope, to any man who will write me for it.

This prescription comes from a physician, who has made a special study of men, and I am convinced it is the surest acting combination for the cure of deficient manhood and vigor-failure ever put together.

I think I owe it to my fellow men to send them a copy in confidence, so that any man, anywhere, who is weak and discouraged with repeated failures may stop dragging himself with harmful patent medicines, secure what, I believe, is the quickest acting restorative, upbuilding, SPOT-TOUCHING remedy ever devised, and so cure himself at home as easily and quickly as I have cured a line like Dr. A. E. Robinson, 2335 - 4th Bldg., Detroit, Mich., and I have a copy of this splendid receipt, in a plain, ordinary sealed envelope, free of charge.

JOHN G.
GREAT

Useful
ON 54

DRESS GOOD

Splendid range
nights in use
Blouses, also
Ward \$1.00, \$1.25
This lot con-
sists of 100
violet, striped
Cashmere, etc.
Tweed, Plain
BLACK

We have also
length oddmen
in Serge,
Zephyrs, etc.
Broches, Wor-
white Cheery
Furniture. Reg-
odiment clear

SILKS

For Shirt Wa-
Including Stri-
Laundering, etc.
and White, Stri-
Taffetas, etc.
\$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50
Splendid Chi-
Tweed, etc.
Grains, 75c. 90c.

Lace Dress

Beautiful as
makes in Lace
Blaques, etc.
during the race
to clear at \$10

Wash Goods

Lot of odds
lines and Law
Zephyrs, etc.
These are va-

Cotton Voile

40c and 40c
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Vestings

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All size ap-
to 30c per yd

Madras Gln

Handsome
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at 95c per yd

Dress Line

Range of 5
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First employ-
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W. J. P
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This city, a
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