The Toronto World

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THURSDAY MORNING, JULY. 10.

WITH ALL RESERVE. "Gee! Haw! Gee! Gee! Haw there! Back up! Haw!"

The Telegram is endeavoring to progress under such direction as the above terms suggest. One is sometimes almost convinced that Controller Church had a leading hand in settling-or, had we not better say?-unsettling its editorial policy. The genial controller in the course of a year usually manages to vote on every side of every question that comes up, so that he can point out to wavering voters with short memories how he was "with them." wherever they stand.

But The Telegram is always consis tent in one thing. When it declares a vendetta and sends round the "black hand" notification its its victim, it stays with the feud. Mayor Hocken has received the "black hand" missive from The Telegram, and in order to make the vendetta consistent, a little ally accepted as true, that our public inconsistency in other matters is ne-

We quoted The Telegram yesterday on both sides of the question whether Toronto should have a steam reserve over, and Ottawa for the next three to the hydro-electric plant. Engineer Couzens said so, and it praised him. Mayor Hocken said so, and evidently then no reserve plant was necessary, for anything that Mayor Hocken does The Telegram believes must be wrong But now Engineer Gaby says it is all right, and the reserve must be adopted, and the house sitting from 11 a.m. and The Telegram once more changes until 2 o'clock the next morning. At the credit given by the conservative its views, and brings up Mr. Sweany the same time it would appear that doctors to vaccination is mainly due and Mr. Harris and Mr. Milne as the long ago authors of the reserve idea. subject to less nervous strain than It is a pity that The Telegram had supporting the reserve plant before Edward Carson and Mr. F. E. Smith it denounced it as Mayor Hocken's make enormous incomes as barristers

ation. If the city is going to buy the street railway, and the Toronto Electric Light Company, and their joint reserve plant, will it not be wise to get that fact well considered before embarking on the expenditure of \$1,-000,000 on an entirely new plant? It may be that a new plant will be necessary in addition to the reserve plant now being completed by the Toronto Railway, and Mayor Hocken will be able to bring this phase of the question before the local hydro commis-

spatch the Unionist party, if Lord any harder than the public men of Lansdowne speaking in the house of other countries are working practically lords is to be believed, has dis- all the time? overed a flaw in the Parliament Act of 1911 which will place an insuperable bstacle in the way of home rule and the other measures that have been brought within the scope of its provisions. As explained, the Unionist leader in the upper house will move as an amendment to the motion for the second reading of the home rule bill a resolution to the effect that the house declines to proceed with its amendments to the Health Act. There consideration until It has been sub- may be objection raised in some quarmitted to the judgment of the country. The Unionist contention is that the house of lords by adjourning for an indefinite period can in this way prevent the government from taking advantage of the mandatory sections of the Parliament Act.

That act provides that if any public bill, other than a money bill or a bill extending the maximum duration of parliament, is passed by the house of not) and having Been sent up to the house of lords at least one month beby the house of lords in each of these sessions, that hill shall on its rejection for the third time by the house of lords, unless the house of com- Must Have a mons direct to the contrary, be premons direct to the contrary, be presented to his majesty and become an Beginning act of parliament on the royal assent being signified thereto. At least two years must, however, elapse between the date of the second reading in the first session and the date on which the bill passes the house of commons

in the third of these sessions. Had the act stopped here the house of lords might have evaded the necessity of dealing with the home rule bill or any bill falling under the Parliament Act, by giving itself a prolonged vacation. An adjournment of this kind would of course have the effect of tying up not only the obnoxious bill directly concerned, but all legislation however important requiring the assent of both houses Whether drastic action of this character should be taken or not would

of course depend on the temper of the huge Unionist majority in the house of lords and the quality of the party leaders. But the Parliament Act did go further by providing that "a bill shall be deemed to be rejected by the house of lords if it is not passed by the house of lords either without amendment or with such amendment only as may be agreed on by both houses." This subsection of section two of the act is so explicit in its terms that it is difficult to see how the house of lords can prevent an act on which they refuse to pass or deprive themselves of the opportunity of passing, from becoming law without their assent. Possibly later despatches may disclose more information than has meantime been afforded.

IS THE WORK TOO HARD AT OT-

When Mr. Merdle, the big speculator, who figures in "Little Dorrit," commits suicide, the fact but not the manner of his death is announced to the public. Thereupon all kinds of reports gained circulation as to the cause of the great man's death, for he is still regarded as a great man by the horde of investors who do not realize that they have lost their money. "Overwork," "brain exhaustion" and other causes are mentioned, but finally someone suggests "pressure." This suggestion meets with instantaneous acceptance, and people go about warning each other against "pressure." Nearly everyone resolves to work less in the future for fear he may fall a victim to this newly discovered mal-

The report from Ottawa that the prime minister and several of his coldence if the correspondent did not include Sir Richard McBride among the afflicted. But it has become genermen are in danger of "pressure" as the result of their labors during the parliamentary session. Hence the counmonths becomes "a banquet hall, de-

ing beyond doubt. During the last few weeks of the session, even the in favor of cleanliness is the immense private member is kept pretty busy with committee meetings at 10 a.m., our public men are less versatile and some public men of other countries. not remembered these grounds for In England, for example, men like Sir proposal. We offer the suggestion of in the most important trials, and yet Beelzebub, the lord of flies, creeping a card index to The Telegram, so that turn up at every important debate things, bugs, microbes, bacteria and it may know its way about thru the labyrinth of its personal prejudices.

British prime ministers—Mr. a Gladdemons. So Dr. Hastings is only out stone a notable example-found time to write books requiring considerable study and research, and to contribute to magazines on both sides of the At-

> At Washington we find the president and leading men of both parties hard at work six days a week in the dog the city takes over the street railway days. Congress and the British Par- franchise, such conditions as Dr. liament of late have been sitting nearly all the year round.

Possibly the ministers at Ottawa attend to too many details, and the hours at which the house meets have a tendency to prolong the sittings. CAN HOME RULE BE BLOCKED? Our public men at certain times work According to a Canadian Press de- very hard, but do they then work

M. O. H. ST. GEORGE AND THE DRAGON.

Dr. Hastings has once more evinced partment. His latest intervention in with other nuisances. the interest of the public health is based on the provisions of the recent ters to the regulations suggested, and they must have the approval of the local and of the provincial board of health before they become effective.

than the general adoption of conditions not suffer this being crushed to earth! which everybody who now lives in a decent and cleanly way observes in his the height who started life in prison, later this being crushed to earth:

Editor World: The Globe latter this being crushed to earth:

Editor World: The Globe latter this being crushed to earth:

Editor World: The Globe latter this being crushed to earth:

the absence of wit and humor in Canthe what will you see? Why, hundreds of young men and women with bowed heads and bent shoulders, thin, pale, bring the general standard of cleancommons in three successive sessions by cleanly people in normal circum-(whether by the same parliament or stances. Readers of Mark Twain will remember the surprise of a European attendant at the extraordinary cleanfore the end of the session, is rejected ness of the humorist. There has been

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some criticism of Dr. Hastings on account of his sanitary standards, but we trust the city council will not give expression to any objection to the virtues of soap and water. The real argument dirt diseases, such as smallpox, where is a state of mental sanity akin to the bodily sanity of clean living. The ancients recognized this by making against the old devil of dirt. An interesting side issue is the ef-

fect the new regulations may have upon the street railway situation. If these regulations can be enforced, it may perhaps tend to make better terms for the city. It is certain that when Hastings lays down against overcrowding must be observed by the city management. No doubt also if the city seeks to have the company carry out these regulations, there would be opposition, and the usual legal appeal to the court of last resort. Rather than engage in another privy council struggle, perhaps it will seem better business to make a deal with the city.

There is going to be a great big job ahead of the man who puts into force a regulation prohibiting standing passengers in open cars, during, say his progressive ideas, and the ad- exhibition or race times. But we are vanced conception of his duties as a gradually growing cleaner and more public official which governs his de- civilized, and overcrowding must go

The Philosopher of Folly By Skerwood Hart

A TRUE TALE.

There was a little duffer, of poor They do not, however, require more but honest birth, who said, "I will can daunt me, there's naught can keep journalism? One has little scope to be wan-looking faces, with their whole bring the general standard of clean-liness up to the standard maintained taunt me and chase me out of town, success; I am a small but firm 'un, and I can win, I guess!" He sought the village grocer and said, "In me you see, tho maybe you don't know, sir, a future K.C.B. I'm just whom you're requiring, so here I'll hang my hat. I see you are perspiring—please let me 'tend to the late of the with and humor," there it is. But The Globe is not alone. It is different to the late of the and I can win, I guess!" He sought the village grocer and said, "In me you see, tho maybe you don't know, sir, a future K.C.B. I'm just whom hat. I see you are perspiring—please let me 'tend to that. My trifling weekly pay, sir, you'll find I'll more derstand anything that is either witty derstand anything that is either witty expects to develop into the wit, or the than earn; and further, I will say, sir, or humorous. that I am quick to learn." And in that place of barter he worked for many moons; beginning as a starter he freshened wormy prunes; with eyes as sharp as foxes' he learned things in that shop—he fixed the berry boxes with big ones on the top; he sold henfruit from storage which had a henfruit from storage which had a right to vote, and stuff for making porridge that would have killed a goat; with chuckles of elation he weighed the sugar wat and the sugar wat the su weighed the sugar wet—and, thun-der and tarnation! he's there already day that the writer attempted a huma laurel upon this hustling youth. was rejected. The editor of The Tele-Our castles topple over, we soon for-get our dreams, we lose our fields of humor of it. Talk about wit and

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA AT HONG-KONG.

of Russia arrived at Hongkong on garded by him as a journalistic in-Tuesday, July 8. decency. It is the same in business

FATHERS OF PROTECTION

At the moment there seems to be an outburst of discussion as to who was the Father of Protection in Canada, or of the N. P., as it was called in Mr. W. T. Dewart, manager of the Frank A. Munsey Co. of New York, sent out a press report last week that the honor belonged to his father, William Dewart, who lived at one time in Fenelon Falls, Ont., and now

seventy-seven years of age, and living in New Jersey.

The July number of The Westminster (an official magazine of the Presbyterian body in Canada) contains the first of a series of articles by William Mackenzie, now of the privy council department, Ottawa, giving his eminisences of the public men of Canada as he knew them from the press gallery thirty years ago. Mr. Mackenzie thinks the honor belongs to the late John Maclean. The Hamilton Herald would not pass over David Mc-Culloch of Hamilton. The World herewith reprints portions of these vari-

There is a story to tell of the birth and rise of the N. P., and it may be worth telling some day. No one has told it yet. Sir Mackenzie Bowell knows about it, and so does John Ross Robertson; so does Lord Mountstephen (still alive); but most of the men who were in at the start have passed away. The movement proved greater than its founders—like many other movements. But it would not be much amiss to say that Hamilton was the birthplace of Protection, and that it was looked on with suspicion most of those who first came in contact with it.

"FATHER OF PROTECTION."

Hamilton Herald, July 4: The Herald is in receipt of a letter from the managing editor of a New York newspaper, enclosing a news article about the celeaging editor of a New York newspaper, enclosing a news article about the celebration of the 77th birthday of William Dewart at Montclair, N. J. In this article it is stated that Mr. Dewart was "the first Canadian to expound the policy of protection for native industries," and is generally known as "the father of protection in Canada." It appears that in 1874, being then the proprietor of a small country store at Fenelon Falls, Ont., Mr. Dewart wrote a series of letters on the subject of tariff protection, and that these letters "were printed in various Canadian newspapers." In them, we are told, "William Dewart launched the national policy, which then embodied the idea of tariff protection, since universally actually and who have listened to the war of words at close range, cannot be detariff protection, since universally ac-cepted in Canada, and which recently ceived by any juggling with isolated cepted in Canada, and which recently included the naval aid bill." According to this account, the letters of Mr. Dewart, in 1874, created a furore in Canada. "In the writings of none of the able editors of the day, in the speeches of none of the brilliant politicians, was there that incisive, homely protection as a feature and not an invited with the desired policy with the content of the content of the protection as a feature and not an invited protection as a feature and not an invited protection. The quiet patient but pervigor which marked the Dewart let-ters." One of Mr. Dewart's sons, W. T., cident. The quiet, patient, but persistent, industrious and successful worker for a protective tariff from the early sixtles, who saw his life work embodied in the legislation of 1878, was well known to those actively engreed in relitical and newspaper work is the vice-president and general mana-ger of the Frank A. Munsey Co., which ger of the Frank A. Munsey Co., which publishes several newspapers and periodicals, and to him we are indebted for this interesting information about his father, and, as he claims, the father of the patients of the patient of the national policy.

But is the claim a valid one? We

fear it is the filial respect and pride of W. T. Dewart which magnify his venerable parent into a figure of national erable parent into a figure of national importance back in the seventies. Perhaps history has been unjust to the elder Dewart; but it is certain that his name has not yet been placed on the roll of fame. Nor is he the only Canadian who has been credited with being the "father of protection in Canada." There are several claimants to that distinction. Two at least have claims where, it is understood, he prepared the tariff schedules for the government. distinction. Two at least have claims prior to that of Mr. Dewart. Before 1874 one John Maclean, a Hamilton and Toronto newspaper man, and father of the better known W. F. Mac-lean, M.P., had been preaching the doctrine of tariff protection for years. And another able newspaper man with a Scotch name, David McCulloch, ex-pounded the principles of protection ilton Spectator and urged it as the best possible policy for Canada, long before mr. Dewart took pen in hand to write about it, and long before it was a question of "practical politics." In behalf of either of these men it might fairly be claimed that he was "the father of protection in Canada." As for Mr. Dewart, he must be content with the honor of having assisted at its birth.

PARLIAMENT, PRESS AND PEO-PLE.

(Hamilton Times' review of Mr. Mackenzie's article, July 4.)

William Mackenzie, for many years a member of the pross gallery at Ottawa, and for some time known as the dean er father of that body, has written for The Toronto Westminster the first of a series of articles, entitled. "Parliament. Press and People: Thirty Years in the Parliamentary Press Gallery." Among other things, Mr. Mackenzie says "that Sir John Macdonald was rather slow in coming round to advocate protection, and that its real author was John Maclean, father of World.

kenzie's article, July 4.) The session of 1876 will always remain memorable for having given birth to the National Policy. "It was not without much searching of heart and considerable pressure from within and without parliament that Sir John Macdonald would consent to lead the way," says Mr. Mackenzie. This was well known at the time. Sir John was at heart a free trader, and the force of circumstances alone compelled him to embrace protection as a policy. At first he denied that it was protection—"only a readjustment of the tariff," as he wired to St. John friends. as he wired to St. John friends. But the Tory manufacturers were deter-mined that he should pay the price for their support, and the National Policy was the result, Liberals like the late Senator Sanford and Mr. George Tuck-ett leaving the party for the sake of

protection to their wares.

We will allow Mr. Mackenzie to speak himself when he refers to the introduction of the National Policy as

the policy of the Conservative party.
He says:
"The great popularity of Sir John Macdonald, which has been fittingly some of the awakened national reeling of Canada, and it was probably for this reason that protection in Canada was called "The National Policy." Perhaps some of the daring advocates would be a controlled that Macdonald, which has been fittingly some of its daring advocates would acknowledged in many ways by an appreciative people and a devoted and Canada could build a navy.

WIT AND HUMOR IN CANADA.

witty in literature, but in journalism personality shriveled like a dried corn there are opportunities. But what's stalk, They dare not laugh. They iously edited paper in Canada. The Globe cannot appreciate humor, or long ago it would have reproduced those that are wound up for a certain num-

He is so serious. Oh! so serious. Note yet! This story points a moral, for orous contribution to The Telegram, i must tell the truth—I cannot place but alas, with the usual result. It clover, thru mean, dishonest schemes, humor in our literature or journalism. Why it's absurd. The Canadian editor is too serious. Besides, he has acquired the habit of writing upon such stupendous subjects that any attempt MONTREAL, July 9.—The Empress at humor in his paper would be re-

other in this city-go in and out of the Editor World: The Globe laments many estblishments, one by one, and expects to develop into the wit, or the humorist, the journalist or litterateur.

ly by and see the appropriation for himself or anyone else of that which

In making the above statements Mr.

where, it is understood, he prepared the tariff schedules for the govern-ment. He was the leading spirit in

F. Maclean of The Toronto World is a son of the Father of Protection, and

THE NATIONAL POLICY.

(Toronto Star, July 5.)

World.

It is true that protection was advocated by a group of writers outside parliament, of whom Mr. Maclean was a distinguished member. When the hard times struck the country during

the Mackenzie regime it was not known how the Mackenzie Government

would deal with the tariff, and it is

probably true that the Conservatives

not strictly drawn, and the first to avow protectionist doctrines in the

house of commons were Liberals. Some of them said, however, that the

Mackenzie tariff as it stood afforded

sufficient protection.

The part played by the Canada First

Party must not be forgotten. Its members advocated protection on national

rather than on economic grounds. Si

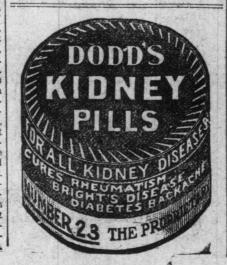
has been true to the family heresy.

the protectionist movement and

scientific or expert exponent.

World.

belonged to John Maclean."



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We are not all born with any of these gifts. Well may The Globe deplore the absence of wit and humor. We are too busy grabbing for the almighty dollar to bother with humor. The business man wants none of it, either in his business of in books. I venture to say of this city do not devote one hour in the day to the news of the daily papers. In the insane search for million have no time, and moreover, they do not want people around them whose inclinations point in that direction These are some of the reasons which there is absence of "wit and humo both in the press and in business. The subject is worthy of a better pen. T. M. Humble

THE HAMILTON CENTENARY.

The City of Hamilton has a celebration next month extending over one week, and the thousands of people who at one time claimed Hamilton heads and bent shoulders, thin, pale, as their home, or who have ever visit ed that thriving city, which is known as the Birmingham of Canada, will there are opportunities. But what's before the game is over I know I'll make my mark; a field of six-foot clover will hedge my private park. I here and now determine to cultivate the use? Could the staid, Presbyterian the use? Could the staid the use? Could the use? Could the staid the use? Could the beautiful city under the mountain, which at the present rate of progress will soon extend over the moungress will soon extend over the moun-

Weather permitting, Hamilton will be en fete for one week and will keep open house. They will leave the latch-string out and hospitality will be the watchword. The city will be profusely decorated and to that end The World will lend its aid, and a special issue of gorgeously colored per with the crest and monogram of Hamilton emblazened thereon, will be ready for distribution this morning from The World Office, 15 East Main street, Hamilton. For the convenience of those enthusiasts who reside in Toronto, a supply will be ready for distribution from the

Toronto office, 40 West Richmond st.

DE LA BARRA HAS RESIGNED.

MEXICO CITY, July 9-(Can. Press) Francesco De La Barra has resigned as minister of foreign affairs and the portfolio has been offered by Provislonal President Huerta to Federico Gamboa. Senor Gamboa was sub-secretary for foreign affairs during the periods of office as foreign minister of the late Ignaclo Mariscal and Enrique C. Creel under the administration of Porfirio Diaz. It is generally expected that he will accept. that he will accept,

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Motions set down for single cou or Thursday, 10th inst, at 11 a.m.; 1. Drew v. Keewatin.
2. In re C. T. Boyce Estate.

Russell v. Clarkson. . McIlmoyle v. McIlmoyle. Eckardt v. Nurse.

Montcouitch v. Senderowitz.
McCoubery v. City of Toronto Sanderson v. Grant.

Curry v. Linden. Downey v. Burney. Industrial v. McCulloch

12. Kyle v. Gillerlan. 13. Alexander v. Alexander. Ex-Guelphites-Attention!

If you ever lived in Guelph, seasostcard with your name and address to John P. Martin, 74 Seaton street Toronto, for full information of the Old Home Week Celebration, beginn July 28 next

Sell Six-for-a-Dollar Monday. Six-for-a-dollar tickets for the Car adian National Exhibition will placed on sale next Monday. The ficials are praying for a spell of weather.

Writing classes in the city s have made 274 entries for exhibits and an equal number is expected from classes outside of Toronto,

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Bath For the I Dimit Bed S Full range (Light We mer use, i Sale. Ever

Big Val Towels Wool B Comfor Lace Cu Table L Centres Lunch (A big lot opieces is in prices just July Sale. handled, bu

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