

The Toronto World

FOUNDED 1859.
A Morning Newspaper Published Every Day in the Year.
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WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 23, 1910.

GRAB AND CORRUPTION.

New York State is aghast at the exposures resulting from the Conger-Aldis enquiry. Bribery charges against leading members of its senate and evidence that can hardly be rebutted show a condition and degree of corruption which indicate a gross betrayal of public confidence. The point for Canada is that the authors of that corruption were franchise-holding and franchise-seeking trusts. These predatory corporations were the agents in the political debauchery that has been exposed in the pending New York investigation, just as similar corporations have been instrumental in other scandals in other states and in other countries. Yet the very corruption for which such franchise-holding and seeking corporations were responsible is used by them and their agents to defeat the movement for public ownership and operation of service and utility monopolies. Surely the people will learn the nature of the beast and the folly of trusting themselves to its mercy. Grab is the root of corruption, and corruption will cease when grab is made impossible.

YOUR ENEMIES ARE FRIENDS.

This is a very friendly world. It is always trying to do you good, often in spite of yourself. If you find yourself at enmity with the world the probabilities are that the world has a useful lesson to teach you and you are unwilling to learn. If you find the world full of enemies you may rejoice that Providence has sent so many mentors and chasteners to be agents in your training. The most valuable thing the world can give you is experience. There is no limit to the experience constantly being supplied, even to the most unwilling and reluctant. The most valuable thing you can do with experience is to apply it to the development of character. All those people you are in the habit of regarding as enemies are the agents of your experience. They bring you what you need, and afford you the opportunity to discharge your debts. Your chief prayer should be to have your debts cancelled as you cancel what is owing you, a wholly conditional prayer. Most of your enemies are debt collectors in various fields, chiefly mental, moral and humanitarian. When Providence sends a collector around and you mistake him for an enemy and drive him away, it does not improve your credit at the big clearing house. The world is full of your friends. Some of them you know, and some of them you do not recognize. Take off your hat to your apparent enemies. They will help you to grow.

ASQUITH AND HIS ALLIES.

As The World has already said, Mr. Asquith is not defenceless against the other members of the coalition upon whom he relies for support. Assuming that he and his colleagues were determined to hold office to the last extremity and to endure endless humiliations in order to do this, Mr. Redmond might be master of the situation. But the Liberal premier has other and weightier considerations that condition his policy. He has to regard his own party and the future of his party. Just as Mr. Balfour placed the maintenance of the integrity of his party above the insistence of the tariff reformers, so Mr. Asquith will adjust his policy to the ultimate interests of the main body of his following.

Nationalists and Laborites have their own and separate axes to grind. Naturally they want to exert their influence to the uttermost and are even prepared to do the necessary log-rolling to accomplish their ends. But without the reform party, they are helpless in this parliament. They may resolve and threaten, but they know that if they turn the government out and compel another election, they may fare worse, but certainly not better. If the strife in the United Kingdom is between the classes and the masses, from the former they can get no real assistance in obtaining the legislation they desire. Mr. Balfour has again in explicit terms declared his opposition to home rule—he has even less sympathy with the objects of the Independent Labor party. So long as Mr. Asquith refuses to be rushed, he is the dominant factor.

Nothing is more essential for the public health than a supply of good milk. A pure food and drink law of ample scope and drastically administered is a crying need.

Even at the height of the rabies fever the reasonable claims of the dog should not be overlooked. Otherwise the remedy may aggravate the trouble.

Before any trade agreement with Germany is negotiated the whole situation should be carefully examined in the interest of Canadian industries. Too often the scope and result of such

Western Assurance Company

Incorporated A. D. 1851.

Head Office, Toronto

Assets	\$3,267,082.55
Unearned Premiums and other Liabilities	1,755,711.13
Surplus to Policyholders	\$1,531,371.42
Losses paid since organization of the company	\$52,441,172.44
Fire Premiums	\$2,111,879.94
Fire Losses	\$1,006,875.89
Fire Expenses	858,121.58
Marine Premiums	\$ 698,426.61
Marine Losses	\$490,896.16
Marine Expenses	155,694.55
Interest and other Receipts	84,877.90
Profits on Year's Trading	\$383,596.27

DIRECTORS.

President, Hon. Geo. A. Cox; Vice-Presidents, W. R. Brock, John Hoskin, K.C., L.D.; Directors: Robt. Bickelike, M.P., E. W. Cox, D. B. Hanna, Alex. Laird, Z. A. Lash, K.C., L.D., W. B. Meikle, George A. Morrow, Augustus Myers, Frederic Nicholls, James Kerr Osborne, Sir Henry M. Pellatt, E. R. Wood.

arrangements are only realized when it is too late to provide for what has been overlooked.

Toronto's water supply ought to be the best. A well governed city is not open to animadversion on the ground that one of the absolute necessities of life cannot be used without risks of disease and even death.

All over Canada public ownership and operation is making good. As a consequence the quality of municipal administration is steadily rising. Greater responsibilities mean greater efficiency.

Why should the City of Toronto and other cities of Ontario and the provincial government be everlastingly compelled to repel the attacks of franchise seeking corporations that ask Dominion charters to escape from provincial jurisdiction? The Federal Government and parliament ought to emphatically discourage such attempts on their own initiative and responsibility.

SCIENTIFIC PASTEURIZATION OF MILK.

Efforts to reduce infant mortality in Toronto are recounted in the report of the Ontario Milk Commission. The commission point out that the work is carried on by public-spirited individuals almost altogether at their own expense.

"Such work," says the report, "carried on as it is by public-spirited citizens anxious only to lessen suffering and improve their city, is to be heartily commended, and the fact that a new, active and aggressive factor has been introduced into the work on behalf of Toronto infants is to be heartily welcomed. Mr. Ross Robertson has added to the splendid equipment of the Hospital for Sick children a modern plant for scientifically pasteurizing milk. On a visit to the hospital we found it to be modelled exactly on the lines adopted by Nathan Strauss in the great work he has done in saving infant life in New York. The raw milk, while not secured from a 'model' farm, is secured from a 'model' hospital, is modified and pasteurized in bottle by being heated to 158 degrees for twenty minutes. The plant was installed in October, and it is the intention to supply to the hospital with milk pasteurized in accordance with the most scientific regulations, but also to supply infants outside the hospital as well. It is being used for 1200 infants and nearly 12,000 patients each year in the outdoor department. It is, of course, delivered to the child in its own bottle, but it is called for by those outside who desire it.

"Physicians prescribe the pasteurized milk and also use it in the modified milk mixtures. In addition, a great deal has been made in supplying out-patients and charities by supplying twenty-five or thirty bottles a day to the Evangelical House in the east end of the city. This work will be enlarged and supplies furnished the Infants' Home and other charities and dispensaries. Where infants are cared for, the pasteurized milk is essential to enable them to do this work for very little extra expense, but is not sufficiently large to permit any attempt to deliver milk to the public at large."

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.

At the 76th annual meeting of the shareholders of the British America Assurance Company, the annual report showed the large gain on the year's business of \$213,111.50, being the highest ever realized by the company since its incorporation in the year 1833. A statement of the company's position will be found on another page.

In moving the adoption of the report, the president, Hon. George A. Cox, pointed out that the year under review was the first year of the business in its revised condition, the policy of the management having necessitated the winding down of the premium income owing to a smaller schedule of lines having been brought into effect. The

reorganization of the business was, however, now completed, and he trusted that the past year would not be an exceptional one so far as profits were concerned. In a net profit of \$213,111.50, the surplus to policyholders of \$1,531,371.42, it should be satisfactory to its clientele to know that it has been able to keep this item in so satisfactory a condition. The income for the year amounted to \$1,712,962.80, the losses to \$480,533.73 and the expenses to \$659,317.57, leaving net profits for the year of \$213,111.50. The assets of the company amount to \$3,267,082.55, liabilities \$1,755,711.13, leaving a surplus to policyholders of \$1,531,371.42.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

The 59th annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Western Assurance Company was largely attended. The statement submitted to the shareholders showed that the year under review had been the most profitable in the history of the company, the income having been \$2,895,134.45, losses \$1,497,722.05, expenses \$1,012,816.12, leaving a net profit of \$784,596.27, being 15.34 per cent on the income, or 13.24 per cent on the capital stock. For particulars reference is made to the statement appearing elsewhere in this issue.

The president, Hon. George A. Cox, stated that the loss ratio on the fire business for the year was 47.68 per cent, which was the lowest ratio for any year since 1860, and there had only been one other year, namely, 1863, since the formation of the company, when the loss ratio was so low. The marine branch had yielded a profit of \$51,835.90. The president referred to the fact that the company in following the policy of improving the business, its business, had reduced its premium income since 1906 by over \$900,000. Notwithstanding the fact that it had not this large sum of discarded business, the company was able to show at the close of last year (and adhering to the same method of calculation) an increased surplus to policyholders of over \$460,000.

IMPORTANT FIRE INSURANCE CONSOLIDATION.

From an intimation appearing in our advertising columns to-day it will be seen that an important alliance of fire insurance companies has just been formed. The Equity, Metropolitan and Independent companies will hereafter further advance the security of their policyholders by the formation of a new company, which will maintain its separate organization. This means a saving in operating cost and the policyholders of the Metropolitan and Independent will have the further advantage of the security of the Equity in addition to that of their own companies. The directors of the allied concerns are the Hon. Thomas St. George, M.P., Charles C. Van Nostrand, M.P., Judge Morgan, David Carleton, W. Van Dusen and W. R. Tudhope, all of Toronto; Alfred Taylor, Galt, I. M. Owen, S. John, N. B. H. Hiner, Berlin, and Stephen Foxon, Ingersoll.

During 1909 the Equity received in gross premiums \$238,072.12; the Metropolitan \$75,920.15, and the Independent \$101,982.76, while the net underwriting profit of the three companies was \$66,454.32. The Equity's net security to policyholders stands at \$488,412.38; that of the Metropolitan at \$127,981.42, and that of the Independent at \$109,565.31. This work will be enlarged and supplies furnished the Infants' Home and other charities and dispensaries. Where infants are cared for, the pasteurized milk is essential to enable them to do this work for very little extra expense, but is not sufficiently large to permit any attempt to deliver milk to the public at large."

BELT LINE SERVICE.

Editor World: It looks as if four ears each way, one on each face, is all the belt line has during most of the time. Frequently midway on both Sherrbourne and Spadina there is no car in sight, up or down. The same is true on the "next car" for double the time in minutes that efficient management would obtain them. Passenger.

WHAT GAYNOR HAS DONE TO REWARD "TAMMANY"

Political Organization That Has Dominated New York So Long Is Now About Disrupted.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Political stocktaking in Tammany Hall after two months of the administration of Mayor Gaynor reveals a condition in that historic organization that borders on a panic. WHAT has been regarded as the most effective political machine in the country is now face to face with a situation it has not known before. The district club houses are for the most part deserted. Many of the braves have stopped paying dues, some because they have lost their political positions and cannot afford it, and others, in office, because they can see no benefit to themselves in contributing. The district leaders, who ordinarily after the election of a Democratic mayor would sit in state and send for those they wished to punish or reward, now sit all but alone in the deserted headquarters. The few who keep them company are there in gratitude for benefits received rather than in hope of favors to come.

Mayor Gaynor has three years and ten months more to serve. No Tammany man cares to predict what the condition of the organization will be at the expiration of his administration. Charles P. Murphy has informed the district leaders that he has a "perfect understanding" with the mayor. He has asked them to submit the names of persons for whom they want places, and to have the lists ready by March 1. He will get the lists, but the Tammany men do not believe that the leader will "deliver the goods."

They base their opinion on the following changes that have already taken place in the civic service since Mayor Gaynor came on the job: Removal of the aqueduct board and order to the new board to wind up the business, saying in commissioners' and engineers' salaries annually \$200,000 One hundred and twenty engineers, foremen and laborers dismissed from water department, saving annually 135,000 Seventy heads of bureaus and laborers dismissed in the office of borough president of Manhattan, saving annually 80,000 Bureaus reorganized in the Bronx and 85 employees dismissed, saving annually 130,000 One hundred and fifty foremen and laborers dismissed in Bronx Park Department, saving annually 110,000 Thirty drivers, stablemen and groomers with no fixed duty dismissed from fire department and changes in detail and accounting divisions, saving annually at least 100,000 Controller Frederick H. de Klerk missed 30 high-salaried men and clerks, saving annually 60,000 Sixty-five men dismissed from the sewer department, saving annually 70,000 Twenty persons dismissed from the department of buildings and offices, saving annually 20,000 In the highway department 100 men have been laid off for the winter months, saving 100,000

Total \$1,655,000 By the reorganization of the bureau of street openings and the abolishment of an antiquated system the city will save annually an amount that it is impossible to estimate, but which the mayor says is "millions."

HOW TO GET A NAVY

Montreal Star Would Authorize Britain to Do the Building.

MONTREAL, Feb. 22.—The Star, in an editorial suggesting a naval policy for Canada, says: "Let us authorize Great Britain to build at once a certain number of ships, Canada assuming the payment of the interest on the cost of their construction, the ships to be recognized as belonging to Canada, let them be named after Canadian provinces and Canadian cities, and let them be manned and officered as far as possible by the men whom we recruit and send over to be trained in the ways and knowledge of the British navy."

"Let us arrange that, on two years' notice, should Great Britain desire to replace them, we may recall any of our ships to Canadian waters and put them under the control of our naval department, with their Canadian officers and crews competent to handle them as the traditions of the British navy require that warships shall be handled."

At high mass Sunday morning at St. Anne de la Perade, and at St. Ursule, the cures mounted the pulpit after the mass and announced that they had blank petitions against the naval bill, and asking for a reference of the matter to the people. They urged their parishioners to come into the vestry after the service and sign them. At St. Ursule, Cure Oliver announced that Canada would have to pay fifteen millions to build the ships, and three millions a year after to keep them, and asked his people if they were going to stand for that.

FARMERS AND CITY TRADE.

Editor World: Your paper has a large circulation in the County of York and can draw the attention of the York farmers to the growth of Toronto during 25 years. In 1884 it was about eighty-five thousand. Now it is four times that, or say about three hundred and forty thousand. York farmers produce less butter and eggs now than they did 25 years ago. The city has been always a good cash market, always growing and ready to take all the produce as soon as it was offered.

Can you not induce them to double their output of these staples, butter and eggs, to the mutual advantage of both city and county? If something is not done, the trade in these necessities will pass into the hands of companies who could deliver daily to their cash customers, the same as bread and milk are handled. You have done much for the farmers in advocating daily radials, better roads, two-cent-a-mile fares, cheap telephones, electric light and power, and also good roads. Reader.

Toronto, Feb. 20.

EATON'S DAILY STORE NEWS

A New EATONIA For Men



THE illustration is made from the boot and shows the smart, "mannish" design. This one we guarantee will prove satisfactory in every respect. It's English made from select materials by experienced workmen who well know their work, and who take a pride in turning out a boot like this. Excellent quality of box calf skin, fine enough for best wear, or will withstand good, hard general usage; solid English oak-bark tanned, double-welted seven soles; the shape is particularly new, and one that will appeal to most men who consider the character of a shoe as well as perfect fit and solid comfort. A new shipment, recently arrived, is now opened up ready for your choosing Thursday. All sizes from 5 1/2 to 11.

This Style is but one from a complete assortment of MEN'S EATONIAS FOR SPRING

—SECOND FLOOR—QUEEN STREET.

February Silverware Sale

THE T. EATON CO LIMITED CANADA

TORONTO.

The EATON Sewing Machine \$18.90

AT OSGOOD HALL

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Motion set down for single court for Wednesday, 23rd inst., at 11 a.m.:
1. Nelles v. Richardson.
2. Field v. Richardson.
3. McBrayen v. Pratt.
4. The Gertley estate.
5. Morris v. Link.
6. Warburton v. Windsor, Ry., etc.
7. Clark v. Wilson.

Peremptory list for divisional court for Wednesday, 23rd inst., at 11 a.m.:
1. Before Hon. J. C. MacKay. (To be continued.)
2. Re Sing and Chatham.
3. Armstrong v. Proctor, McCallum v. Proctor, Kenner v. Proctor.
4. Tremblay v. Butler.
5. Before Hon. Justice Teetzel.
6. Re Bannan estate.

Non-Jury Assizes.

Peremptory list for non-jury assizes at the city hall, Wednesday, Feb. 23, at 10.30 a.m.:
Before Hon. Justice Britton.
1. Before Hon. J. O.F.
2. Hutchinson v. Jaffray.
3. Sovereign Bank v. Leachlin.
4. Before Hon. Justice Teetzel.
1. Gamble v. Vaughan.
2. Tremaine v. Langstaff.

Master's Chambers.

Before Cartwright, K.C., Master.
Crane v. Moore; Eames v. McConnell; H. E. Rose, K.C., for applicants, purchasers of the property, R. McKay, for plaintiff, in first action; J. L. Ross, for plaintiff, in second action. An application by Feacock, Clemson & Dinkey for leave to intervene as claimants in respect of the \$60,000 ordered to be paid into court on the ground that the full purchase price of \$60,000 was paid by them for the mine on the assurance of Eames, who they allege, was their agent in the transaction, that that was the real price paid for the mine, whereas it now appears from the proceedings in these actions that only \$30,000 was asked by Eames for the mine, and that the balance of \$30,000 was to be paid into court was a secret profit made by Eames which they are entitled to be repaid. Judgment: Had the purchasers made their demand for repayment before the former motion was made, they would have been entitled to intervene. It can make no difference that they came now after the question has been after the matter into court. There should now be directed an issue between the applicant purchasers as plaintiffs and the other claimants as defendants, but in other respects following the previous order and reserving the question as to whether the balance of \$30,000 is to be paid to the plaintiffs or to the defendants. Order made.

Canadian Street Car Advertising Co. v. Port Arthur—Z. Gallagher, for plaintiff. Motion on consent for order dismissing action without costs. Order made.

Howarth v. Howarth—R. L. Deries, for plaintiff; H. H. Shaver, for defendant. Motion for judgment under C.R. 603. Reserved.

Wade v. Bell—J. F. Boland, for plaintiff; H. S. White, for defendant. Motion by plaintiff for a commission to take evidence of a witness in Alberta. Order to do so, and appointing the clerk of the supreme court and the district court or either of them as commissioner. Plaintiff to first file his own affidavit of the necessity.

Barton v. Curry—Brown (Smith, R.J. & G.), for plaintiff; Motion by plaintiff for order vacating his pendens. Order made.

Gurofsky v. Robor—Finberg (Heyd & H.), for defendant. No case. Motion to dismiss for want of prosecution. Order made.

Judge's Chambers.
Before Meredith, C.J.
Re Schumacher and the Town of Chesley—A motion by petitioner for an order for prohibition to the county judge of Bruce to prevent the county judge from exercising jurisdiction in the case of a habeas corpus application. A. G. MacKay, K.C., for the respondents, contra. Motion dismissed with costs, fixed at \$5. Rejected bill and declaration by the returning officer to be sealed up and left in court.

Perjury v. The World—W. N. Ferguson, K.C., for plaintiff; H. E. Rose, K.C., for defendants, contra. An appeal from



O'Keefe's
"Gold Label" ALE

It is pure gold in purity—pure gold in quality—pure gold in richness and deliciousness.

Absolute purity is the first essential of good Ale. O'Keefe's "Gold Label" is not only brewed of the finest hops and malt—but both water and ale are filtered.

If you want a treat in malt beverages, drink "Gold Label" Ale. Put up in "Crown" stoppered bottles. Every drink sterilized.

"The Beer that is always O.K." 135

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..... Tel. Park 606

order of the master in chambers directing plaintiff to amend and in default that an order of discharge be struck out. Motion dismissed. Costs to respondents in any event.

The King v. Readman—C. W. Playton, for defendant; E. Bayly, K.C., for the crown. Motion on behalf of defendant for an injunction to restrain defendant from repeating the libel and from publishing any other libel injuriously affecting plaintiff in the business of credit or reputation. At the trial judgment for \$500 damages and costs, and defendant now appeals from that judgment.

Single Court.
Before Meredith, C.J.
Re Elisset—W. E. Fitzgerald (Watford), for administrator; P. W. Harcourt, K.C., for absentee and infants. Motion by administrator for discharge of restraint of defendant from repeating the libel and from publishing any other libel injuriously affecting plaintiff in the business of credit or reputation. At the trial judgment for \$500 damages and costs, and defendant now appeals from that judgment.

Divisional Court.
Before Mulock, C.J.; Clute, J.; Sutherland, J.
Park Brothers v. McKay—M. Wilson, K.C., for defendant; O. L. Lewis, K.C., and J. G. Kerr (Chatham), for plaintiff. Contra. An appeal by defendants from the

Before Clute, J.; Latchford, J.; Sutherland, J.
Re Jones Trusts—N. F. Davidson, K.C., for appellant; O. L. Lewis, K.C., for petitioner; P. W. Harcourt, K.C., for infants. Appeal from the order of Falconbridge, C.J., of Jan. 28, 1909. Argument resumed from yesterday and concluded. Judgment reserved.

Special Appeals Review.
LONDON, Feb. 22.—The privy council has dismissed the application for special leave to appeal milk cases of the corporation of the County of Carlton versus the Corporation of Ottawa, and Dickson v. Pitt.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c. CATARRH POWDER

Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the urethra, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. 25c. blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.