

The Toronto World

FOUNDED 1850.

A morning newspaper published every day in the year by The World Newspaper Company of Toronto, Limited, 11 J. Maclean, Managing Director, WORLD BUILDING, TORONTO, NO. 40 WEST RICHMOND STREET. Telephone Calls: Main 5303—Private Exchange connecting all departments. Branch Office—15 Main Street East, Hamilton. Telephone 1946.

—\$3.00— will pay for The Daily World for one year, delivered in the City of Toronto, or by mail to any address in Canada, United Kingdom, Mexico and the British possessions enumerated in section 97 of the Postal Guide.

—\$2.00— will pay for The Sunday World for one year, by mail to any address in Canada or Great Britain. Delivered in Toronto and Hamilton by all newsdealers and newsboys at five cents per copy. Postage extra to all foreign countries.

UNITED STATES: Daily World \$4.00 per year; Daily World 50c per month; Sunday World \$3.00 per year; Sunday World 25c per month, including postage.

It will prevent delay if letters containing "subscription notices," "complaints," etc., are addressed to the Circulation Department.

The World promises a before 7 a.m. delivery in any part of the city or suburbs. World subscribers are invited to advise the circulation department in case of late or irregular delivery. Telephone M. 5303.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 15.

"She Never Could Understand"

Germany shows as little understanding of the position of Great Britain as ever in the latest discussions of the possibilities of peace, and the requirements and considerations that the Germans suppose would weigh with British diplomacy. The Germans calmly put aside the questions of humanity, of the violation of treaties, of the menace to civilization which Germany's own methods create, and all the other matters which count with civilized people, and appear to be able to judge the situation only from the point of view of self-interest and the material results.

The Berliner Tagblatt declares, for example: "The military defeat of the enemy is not England's object. England desires no laurels; she has no ideal. She is merely utilitarian." This sums up all the misconceptions which Germany has held about Britain throughout the past generation or two, and it touches most of the misconceptions held by other nations which have led them into antagonism with Great Britain. In asserting this one is well aware that the charge of hypocrisy is ready to be hurled by a dozen of pleaders who are unable to see that a great nation, merely human, may be struggling towards a high ideal, and yet fall often to accomplish all she set out to do.

The Berlin paper thinks that Great Britain would fear the annihilation of Germany, as this would disturb the balance of power in Europe, and argues that it is not unlikely that before long Germany and Great Britain will be in partnership against France and Russia. It is this willful blindness which has led Germany into the valley of the shadow in which she is now convulsed. Had Great Britain ever had any such ideas she would not have rejected the overtures of Germany when the danger of war first appeared last summer. Great Britain has no desire to dominate Europe either alone or in partnership with another nation. Her only wish is to continue in peace and carry on the great work of civilization. To ally herself with Germany would be to adopt German ideals, which are as far removed from British conceptions as the earth from the sun.

If Britain had a peaceable dominance in the world and control on the seas, this dominance was never used against any power that desired to preserve the peace of humanity. Wherever the British flag flew commerce was free, Germany had as free access to British ports as Britain herself. This ideal of freedom is one thing which Germany, with the selfish lust of possession, could never understand. Her aim was the utilitarian one which she charged Britain with entertaining. Had Germany not shown the desire to erect barriers wherever she colonized against all commerce but her own, there would have been no need for Britain to slave and toil to build an unconquerable navy.

It is true that British self-governing dominions did not observe the same freedom that the mother country did in dealing with commerce, but this was part of their freedom and independence and by no means to be attributed to Britain. No German colony would ever be permitted to discriminate against German commerce. Britain has not gone to war to insist upon the freedom she bestows upon her colonies. She has followed the lines of natural growth and development and the rest of the nations of the earth have been welcome to share in her prosperity.

Germany never seems to have understood that prosperity cannot be monopolized. Had the Kaiser been willing to go partnerships with the rest of mankind there had been no world-war. But Germany's insistence upon her own superiority, her determination to impose her "kult" on other peoples, and her idiotic ambition to place "Germans over all," have led to the present situation where Germany begins to speculate upon what kind of a peace she can get. She must make up her mind that the ideals of Britain, whether she considers them utilitarian or not, are the ideals that appeal to the rest of humanity, which



she must adopt eventually, and which are going to govern the settlement of the peace terms.

The little nations must be protected. There must be no more coercion of those who are willing to live in harmony with their neighbors. The spirit of grab and the "ideals" that lead a nation to precipitate war as Prussia's did upon Denmark, upon Austria and upon France, and then to rob them of their territory, must be abandoned. Germany does not understand this, and it may take generations for human ideals to sink into the German national mind.

Men like Ridder of New York, who suggest that Britain designedly permitted the Lusitania to be torpedoed in order to arouse the indignation of Americans and other neutrals, could never understand how infamous such a suggestion is to decent people. It illustrates the depth of necrosis to which German intellectuality has sunk. This, and all the raw, red ruffianism which has accompanied it, must be stamped out if civilization is to survive, and we believe it is to survive.

Canadian Crop Prospects

Notwithstanding the small yield in field crops last year the increase in value far more than compensated for the deficiency. This year has started well, and if the rest of the season is equally propitious, the Dominion is likely to have the most prosperous year in its history. After all is said and done agriculture is the backbone of Canadian prosperity, however much its ultimate advantage may depend on the development of the home market. Manufacturers have a hard row to hoe in the early days of expansion. After industries are established the problem of protection is less difficult.

Canada starts this season with exceptional evidences of a phenomenal agricultural yield. The bad season of last year has invited pessimism, but the fine spring weather of this year has incited hopes which, with anything like favorable weather, will certainly be realized. Canada has responded to the call of the empire for increased food production, and in this Canadians are doing what Lord Kitchener commended in his appeal to the mechanics of the British Isles. If the harvest reaches the promise of today Canada will have every ground for the belief that a special providence is watching over the continuity of the British Empire.

They Want More

Forty-one western and southwestern railway systems in the United States have been before the Interstate Commerce Commission. Needless to say they wanted "more" in the shape of higher passenger and freight rates. To The Traffic News of Chicago we are indebted for an interesting analysis of the case put up by the railways and the barbed-wire defences interposed by various state railway commissions and shippers' associations.

The railways, of course, contended that they could not efficiently maintain and operate their plants without additional revenue, and that they were not receiving a fair return upon the reasonable value of their properties devoted to public service. The plea that they were not getting enough revenue for maintenance was abandoned early in the case and the issue narrowed down to whether the investor was getting a fair return. Higher rates were also asked upon the ground that the roads had no

A GROSS FEEDER.

Cott's Strife England

DEGENERACY BLOOD

BERNHARDT

CYMRIC SAILS WITH LOAD OF CANADIANS

Not One American Among Nearly Thousand Persons on Board.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Without an American on board, but with 963, including a crew of 40, the White Star liner Cymric sailed today for Liverpool under the British flag. Four hundred of the passengers were in the steerage. A large percentage of them were children, and nearly all were Canadians.

The commander, Captain Bodnell, lieutenant commander in the Royal Naval Reserve, said that on the way across the Atlantic the passengers will have a daily boat drill and instruction in the adjustment of life-preservers.

THE CARE OF INNER TUBES

By B. J. Cox, of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. of Canada, Ltd.

The lack of proper care of the inner tube is responsible for much of the tire trouble experienced by motorists. The observance of a few precautions would help to eliminate the inconveniences arising from this source. The inner tube simply provides an airtight container for air. It flattens out against the interior of the casing and the rim, in accommodating itself to the surface of the road.

Running too flat quickly ruins a tube. A grinding and cutting action results, and the tube soon goes out of commission.

The natural flexing of the tire requires an effective lubricant such as French Talc between the casing and the tube, otherwise the tube is heated and sometimes becomes vulcanized to the fabric of the casing. Then if you attempt to remove it, it tears. Too much talc, however, will cake on the surface and cut into the rubber.

Running too fast is very unpleasant, and often results in the tearing of the tube without apparent cause, has split. Usually this is caused by a part of the tube slipping between the casing and the rim and getting "pinched." The remedy is careful applying.

Too many motorists are not careful enough in protecting spare tubes. Usually spare tubes are folded and carried in the cool box. Here they come in contact with grease, oil and tools which present sharp edges. In searching for some needed tool the tube will frequently be shifted around and the folded edges are chafed and worn.

SUNK FIFTY-FOUR OUT OF SEVENTEEN THOUSAND
Activity of German Submarines Not Extensive Since Berlin War Zone Decree.

LONDON, May 14.—Since the German war zone order went into effect Feb. 18, fifty-four British merchantmen have been sunk or captured by submarines, the admiralty announced today. During the same period the arrivals at British ports totaled 17,617. The figures include all reports until Thursday.

DAMAGES AGAINST RAILWAY.
Miss Amy Stuart Recovers \$1000 For Injuries Received.

Miss Amy Stuart was awarded \$1000 damages from the Toronto Street Railway yesterday afternoon. Miss Stuart was knocked down by a car on August 29, 1914, and in her fall had thrown her mother to the ground. Mrs. Stuart died about an hour after. Miss Stuart asked for \$10,000 and \$1000 for her mother. The damages for the mother were not allowed. The case was tried in the general sessions.

COURT REVERSES USURER'S HOLD

Bought Thirty-Thousand Dollar Estate for One Thousand Dollars.

FRAUD WAS PRACTICED

Edward Gallow Induced Broken Down Man to Sacrifice Property.

That a money lender influenced the legate of a \$30,000 estate to sign an agreement relinquishing all right to the property for \$1000 is alleged in a judgment handed out yesterday at Osgoode Hall by Mr. Justice Clute in the action of John D. Hamilton, and Guardian Trust Company, committee of the estate of the late John D. Hamilton, against Edward Gallow and Oser Wade, assignee for the creditors.

Hamilton is sole beneficiary under his father's will and is entitled to the full income of the estate, subject to the payment of \$400 per annum to his step-mother. The estate consists of 110 shares in the Bell Telephone Company, par value \$100, 64 shares of company stock in Mackay Company, 128 shares of preferred stock in the Mackay Company of par value and 5 shares in the Western Assurance Company, par value \$20 per share. The yearly income has always been \$1700.

For some years prior to the agreement in question the plaintiff borrowed sums at a high rate of interest from Gallow, and repaid them by borrowing on his interest in the estate. In September, 1910, the estate had a value of \$30,000 and the plaintiff, who was a nervous wreck due to excessive drinking, desired to obtain \$1,000 to enable him to take a trip to California to recover his health. Gallow had given the plaintiff varying sums of money at different times and drew up an agreement by which Hamilton was to accept \$1,000 for the estate and a number of his debts were to be assumed. To this agreement the plaintiff agreed, but it was never executed. He asked the court to set the agreement aside on the grounds that his signature was obtained by fraud and undue influence, and while he was incapable of managing his own affairs.

Mr. Justice Clute finds that the defendant Gallow was well aware of the plaintiff's condition and knew of his temperate habits; and further finds that the agreements are fraudulent and void and should be cancelled. It was agreed by opposing counsel that if the verdict went against the defendant the sums advanced to the plaintiff should be fixed at \$1331.

Railway Company Losses
The second division appellate court dismissed the appeal of the Toronto Railway Company against a verdict awarding Charlotte Deed \$1000 damages for injuries sustained in alighting from a street car at the corner of King and Dufferin streets. The company contended that the address of the plaintiff's counsel to the jury was inflammatory. The court found no ground for a new trial.

The same court disposed of two other appeals, one of which was by Fred Woods against the decision of Judge Denton, awarding Pringle and Randall \$120 in their action for commission on the sale of property in the west end of the city. The defendants contended that Rev. Bertram Wetherall, pastor of the vendor had been constituted agent in the transaction, but Mr. Wetherall stated that he had not regarded it in that way. The appeal was dismissed.

Verdict Confirmed.
The other was an appeal by Horace L. Enman from the finding of the trial court dismissing his action against Lewis Grossman for \$1000, which he alleged that the defendant had stated that he, Enman, had made an assignment, thus doing him financial injury. The court confirmed the verdict.

Chancellor Boyd granted an enlargement for one week to enable the parties to reach an adjustment in the application of R. C. Orchard for the custody of his four-year-old daughter, Edith Frances Orchard, who is at present with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Lester, 71 Heath street. The mother of the child died last month. List for Monday.

The second division court list for Monday is: Reaume v. Windsor, Bailfour v. Bell Telephone Co., Pewtress v. Thompson, Chapman v. Chapinann, McDonald v. Devon Lumber Co.

KEEP THE MEN IN GOOD HUMOR

When Hubby "Lights up" for his After-Dinner Smoke, Be Sure He Has a Match Which Will Give Him a Steady Light, First Stroke.

Ask Your Grocer for Eddy's "Golden Tip" or "Silent 500s." Two of Our Many Brands.

THE E. B. EDDY CO., Hull, Canada.

CUT OFF LICENSES IN GERMAN CLUBS

Quick Action Taken by Provincial License Board Yesterday.

MUCH PUBLIC FEELING

Board Declares That Conditions Demand Removal of Privileges.

The Ontario License Board has made a policy of granting no new licenses in the province this year. In cases where retiring local boards have sanctioned the opening of new places for other tavern or shop sale little hope can be held that the licenses will be issued. Chairman Flavelle stating yesterday that they had established their policy in this regard. In the same connection announcement was made that the license of two German clubs in this city had been canceled during the period of hostilities, although negotiations for their opening would be received after the war had ended. Argument was heard before the board on behalf of both the Lieberkrantz and Deutsche Verein clubs, although in neither case did the representatives plead strenuously for a continuance of their licenses. The point they endeavored to make was that in both cases the buildings were being closed for the period, and that the purpose of the license board would be as well served by allowing the licenses to stand, as by canceling them. In this view the granting of privileges after peace had been declared would be unnecessary, and their chances would not be prejudicial whatever.

Lieberkrantz Losses.
The position of the commissioners was that the temper of the public at the present time demanded the cancellation of the license of the Lieberkrantz club. The club had been a discussion as to the merits, but their decision had been made after a private consideration.

In appearing for the Lieberkrantz J. W. Bain stated that he would hardly call the club German in nature. Of the 157 shareholders 37 were Canadian-born, 73 were naturalized British subjects, and only 47 were actual Germans. Of the 1083 members only 21 were Germans.

He stated that the club membership was of the opinion that all the Germans in it should be excluded. He was not opposing cancellation, but argued for holding the license in abeyance.

"We don't want to excite public opinion," said Mr. Flavelle, "and we think it desirable that the license be canceled now, and if necessary be reconsidered at the end of the war. But we make no pledge as to our future action. The department could return the unused portion of the license."

The action of the commission in the case of both clubs was received with good feeling, and the judgment will be acted on at once.

The First Summer Holiday.
Victoria Day falls on Monday this year, and as this makes the week end very attractive, the Canadian Northern Railway has arranged low rate excursions to all points, and special train service to Parry Sound and principal intermediate points leaving Toronto 6:15 p.m. Friday, May 21, and 1 p.m. Saturday, May 22; returning leave Parry Sound 6 p.m. Monday, May 24. Sparrow Lake steamers connect with these trains. Further particulars from any agent of the Canadian Northern Railway.

Will Settle Wage Disputes.
Supt. Bishop of the board of education building department was instructed by the property committee yesterday to act as "sole arbitrator" in all disputes in connection with wages paid by contractors for work on school buildings.

MRS. YOUNG'S BODY FOUND.
QUEENSTOWN, May 14.—The body of Mrs. J. M. Young, of Hamilton, Ont., has been identified among the Lusitania's dead. It is being embalmed and will be sent back to Hamilton.

MICHIE'S BEAURICH CIGARS

3 FOR 25c At the Cigar Dept., 7 KING ST. W.

MICHIE & CO., LIMITED

Delivery of The TORONTO WORLD

—TO— HARLAN'S ISLAND Has Been Resumed

An early and prompt delivery is assured.

Telephone your order to THE WORLD, Main 5308, or orders can be given to the carrier.

PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD MAKES ADDITIONS TO STAFF

Returns Show Gratifying Increase in Book Circulation.

W. T. J. Lee, chairman, presided at the regular meeting of the library board yesterday afternoon, held in the library, College street. The following young women were accepted for permanent positions of the library staff, having passed the required examinations: Misses Woolley, McKay, Medford and Stewart. Their duties will commence July 1st.

The statistical reports showed an increase of 25 per cent. in the circulation during the month of April over the corresponding period of last year. The increases were chiefly in children's books, reference books and those in history and geography having relation to the great war. A number of motions were passed after the reading of reports and it was decided to comply with the request of the National Sanitarium Association, that the library have the use of the library hall on the evening of June 20, for a patriotic instructive entertainment.

Motor Car and Boat.
Alfred C. trial yesterday shooting with Wm. Gibb. charged with playing L. employed as and is said from a motor car. Durk, 231 St. the Gerson drive afternoon. the roadway the motor beyond repair. Harper, C. Wellington a DROWNED

Special to The Brockville.
first drowning among the in the St. L. minister Park. a native of He was 29 employed to Park Hotel.

Special to The Brockville.
first drowning among the in the St. L. minister Park. a native of He was 29 employed to Park Hotel.

Special to The Brockville.
first drowning among the in the St. L. minister Park. a native of He was 29 employed to Park Hotel.

Special to The Brockville.
first drowning among the in the St. L. minister Park. a native of He was 29 employed to Park Hotel.

Special to The Brockville.
first drowning among the in the St. L. minister Park. a native of He was 29 employed to Park Hotel.

Special to The Brockville.
first drowning among the in the St. L. minister Park. a native of He was 29 employed to Park Hotel.

Special to The Brockville.
first drowning among the in the St. L. minister Park. a native of He was 29 employed to Park Hotel.

Special to The Brockville.
first drowning among the in the St. L. minister Park. a native of He was 29 employed to Park Hotel.

Special to The Brockville.
first drowning among the in the St. L. minister Park. a native of He was 29 employed to Park Hotel.

Special to The Brockville.
first drowning among the in the St. L. minister Park. a native of He was 29 employed to Park Hotel.

Special to The Brockville.
first drowning among the in the St. L. minister Park. a native of He was 29 employed to Park Hotel.

Special to The Brockville.
first drowning among the in the St. L. minister Park. a native of He was 29 employed to Park Hotel.

Special to The Brockville.
first drowning among the in the St. L. minister Park. a native of He was 29 employed to Park Hotel.

