

The Toronto World

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FRIDAY MORNING, AUG. 8, 1913

FINE PRECEPTS BUT NO PRACTICE

The Telegram's hat is vocal once more. After denouncing the proposed annexation of the territory thru which the Forest Hill car line is to run and doing all it could to block the only measure that could prevent the county council granting the franchise, or in the grant of a franchise, The Telegram now jumps on the county council for doing what it would not permit the city council to prevent. Then it utters the back stairs words of wisdom which could only have been effective in the practice of the annexation policy it opposed.

REDISTRIBUTION NOW OVERDUE

The Montreal Telegraph discusses the rumor that a distribution bill will not be brought down at the coming session of parliament. It is argued that redistribution cannot become effective before the next general election, and that it may therefore be deferred until, as The Telegraph puts it, "the present parliament is on its death-bed."

The World hopes that the rumor is entirely without foundation. Section 51 of the B. N. A. Act, 1867, is preliminary in its requirement of a redistribution as soon as the result of the census is known.

On the completion of the census in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and of each subsequent decennial census, the representation of the four provinces shall be readjusted.

The language is unmistakable; indeed we do not remember that any government delayed redistribution beyond the first session after the result of the census was known, until the Laurier government set a bad example by redistributing in 1903 instead of 1902. For the present government to shirk its constitutional duty until 1915—and that is what it would mean if redistribution goes over until the session after next—would be indefensible.

We are less concerned with The Telegraph's protest from the Liberal standpoint and its threat of a senatorial veto than we are with the injustice which will be done to that large body of voters in Canada, increasing rapidly in numbers, who may be styled Independents and Progressives. Many of these are settlers from the United Kingdom and the United States, with strong convictions on social and economic questions, which they may deem more important than the fortunes of either political party in Canada.

Such men may combine with others sharing their views to contest some riding or ridings, and the hope of sending to Ottawa a representative who will voice their opinions on social reforms, the railway question, the currency question, or the tariff question. They are entitled to know how the country is divided for purposes of parliamentary representation. The redistribution made by a parliament on its death-bed would be manifestly unfair to such men, and effectively prevent their active and intelligent participation in the general elections.

We believe that redistribution should be made at the first session rather than at the last session of the parliament chosen in the year of the census. At any rate all will admit that the redistribution based upon the census of 1911 is now long overdue, and therefore that further postponement would be unjustifiable.

AUSTRALIAN FARM LOANS. Now that the United States Commission is in process of preparing its report on the rural credit system of Europe it appears that the members might well have included Australia within the scope of their investigation. But as it happens he has been in fact filled by Mr. D. H. Rices, the Dominion Trade Commissioner at Melbourne, who has met numerous enquiries from Canada but forwarded a report on rural credit in Australia, which is published in the current weekly report issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce. From it we learn that all the Australian States have established systems under which financial assistance is rendered to farmers, the funds being generally raised by the state governments thru the issue of inscribed stock, mortgage bonds or as investments made by the state savings banks.

The Australian states, however, have not followed any uniform plan

the conditions under which loans are granted, and the maximum amounts of the advances made varying very considerably. Thus New South Wales, the mother state of the commonwealth, permits of a maximum loan of \$10,000 on a three-fourths valuation, repayable in sixty-two annual instalments of principal and interest. Victoria sanctions a similar amount on a two-thirds valuation, with sixty-three annual payments; Queensland \$4,000 on one-half valuation and forty similar instalments; South Australia \$25,000 on three-fifths value and fifty instalments; West Australia \$3,750 on three-fourths value and fifty instalments, and Tasmania \$2,500 on a half value and fifty instalments. The rate of interest is five per cent. in all states except Tasmania, which charges six.

In most states five years' grace is allowed before the instalments of principal begin to be repayable, and although the period of repayment is fixed it may be anticipated by the borrower. The total advances made in all the states up to the end of 1912 were roundly \$46,000,000, and the balances then due were about \$23,000,000. Net profits for that year amounted to \$150,000, and the accumulated profits totaled \$1,110,000. Mr. Ross remarks that considering the magnitude of the advances the arrears in principal and interest are infinitesimal, and rarely has recourse been made to the foreclosure of a mortgage. The system has unquestionably been a boon to farmers, graziers, dairymen and other agriculturists. The system was adopted in the commonwealth for the purpose of assisting improvements and developing land resources, and in these respects is analogous to the Credit Foncier of France and the land banks of other continental European countries. Some of the states also sanction advances for the building of homes, the purchase of stock for breeding purposes and the acquisition of necessary machinery and implements.

Victoria, which leads the other states in the number and value of loans granted, established its system in 1896, and had made advances up to June 30, 1912, totaling nearly \$15,000,000, while the amount repaid was \$8,000,000. On August 27, 1912, only ten farmers were in arrears to the extent of \$468. The balance of the loans outstanding was far more than covered, the margin of security being much larger than required by the regulations.

THE JOHN LIND APPOINTMENT. The selection of ex-Governor John Lind of Minnesota as the president's personal representative in Mexico has called forth a storm of criticism, principally directed against Secretary Bryan, who is held responsible for the appointment. Mr. Lind is a native of Sweden, ignorant of the Spanish language, unacquainted with Mexico, and unfamiliar with the peculiarities of her politics and people. It is, therefore, perhaps rashly assumed that he will fall in his task of mediation. Already we are told that the appointment is unpopular in Mexico, and that General Huerta will refuse to receive the commissioner.

We are not so sure that the wrong man has been selected. The man who would mediate between contending forces must first of all be free from all suspicion of partiality. Mr. Lind will be a stranger, but that will not at all unfit him for reconciling a family quarrel.

In the history of the world, fate, Providence or chance, as one may please to term it, has selected the most unlikely instruments to effect the most far-reaching results. The man in reality best fitted for the job may lack many qualities which, to the superficial observer, appear important. Mr. Wilson's representatives in Mexico, with possessing a big fund of "horse sense" and a happy faculty for settling differences, and persuading factions which have been pulling apart, to pull together. A public man who has belonged to three political parties in his time, without having his motives or good faith challenged, must be a man who pursues a given end, and does not lay undue stress upon essentials.

Mr. Lind may not succeed in bringing about a peaceful solution of the Mexican difficulty, but the conclusion he reaches will be a conclusion that will appeal to the good sense of his countrymen. He will need no guard while he is in Mexico. If any harm befalls John Lind, the big Scandinavian vote in the United States will see to it that a great army crosses the Rio Grande, and the sons of the Vikings will be in the front of the battle.

A TIME FOR CAUTION. No British financial authority ranks higher than Sir Felix Schuster, governor of the Union of London and Smith's Bank since 1895, and president and chairman of the council of the Institute of Bankers. His recent address to the shareholders of the union included a clear and reasoned exposition of the existing financial conditions, and his declaration that there was no reason for alarm, but rather for satisfaction that credit had not been affected more considerably, will tend to assist in the restoration of confidence. In his opinion it was only natural that a general readjustment of values and of the earning power of capital should have occurred. With the disappearance of the speculative causes that rendered this compulsory will come as rapid a recovery.

Now that the prospects of peace in eastern Europe are distinctly favorable, Sir Felix thought it probable that

part of the hoarded cash would be released and made available for trade and industrial purposes. But he counselled caution in the matter of loans to other countries, and evidently desired that nothing should be done calculated to impair the economic strength of the United Kingdom or restrict the outflow of money for normal necessities. In this Sir Felix Schuster agrees with other leading authorities. The checking of unwise speculation and the limitation of credit to legitimate business will have a distinctly tonic effect on the economic situation without unduly interfering with trade expansion based on actual conditions.

McNaught and The Telegram

Editor World: The enclosed letter sent by me to The Telegram on Saturday last and which will explain itself has been refused publication by that journal. In order to vindicate my own name, as well as in the interest of public decency, I respectfully ask you to give it space in your journal.

W. K. McNaught. Toronto, Aug. 7. The letter referred to is as follows: Editor The Telegram: If further evidence were needed to prove that no public man who differs from The Telegram can receive fair or even decent treatment from it, your editorial of yesterday in regard to my position on the contemplated purchase of the Toronto Electric Light and Street Railway Companies would surely supply it.

All that I need say in reply to your diatribe is that I realize fully my official responsibility in connection with this matter, and my position is now, and has always been the same as that of the Hon. Adam Beck viz: "It would be manifestly improper for me to express an opinion for or against the proposition until the bargain in all its respects is analogous to the Credit Foncier of France and the land banks of other continental European countries. Some of the states also sanction advances for the building of homes, the purchase of stock for breeding purposes and the acquisition of necessary machinery and implements."

Yours truly, W. K. McNaught. Toronto, Aug. 2, 1913.

Your jobbing department can attend to your every requirement in respect to plumbing, heating, wiring, bell work and lighting fixture repairs. Service Keiths Limited, 111 King St. West.

DUKE OF ABRUZZI STONED BY STRIKERS

MILAN, Italy, Aug. 7.—(Can. Press.)—Fifty persons were wounded and a hundred arrests were made yesterday during a free fight between strikers and soldiers. The fight had its origin in the stoning of a duke by strikers. The Duke of Abruzzi came in for an attack at the hands of the workmen. He was driving in his automobile thru the streets in the afternoon and was recognized by a band of strikers who were holding a meeting in the street. The workmen hurled epithets at the duke and stoned his automobile until the police charged and dispersed them. The duke was uninjured.

NEW CROWN ATTORNEY AT SOO.

SAULT STE MARIE, Ont., Aug. 7.—(Special.)—J. P. S. Martin, a prominent Sault lawyer, was this morning appointed to the position of crown attorney, to succeed Judge Moses McFadden, who was recently elevated to the position of junior judge for the District of Algoma, after the death of the late Judge O'Connor. Mr. Martin has practiced law here since 1901 and has been very successful as a member of the local bar, and his appointment is looked upon favorably by the whole community. He will take up the duties of his new office at once.

EUGENISTS FOR NEW YORK.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—(Can. Press.)—The International Permanent Eugenics Committee, at a meeting held in Paris today, accepted the invitation of the American delegates to hold the next international eugenics congress in New York in 1915.

Wreyford & Co. 85 KING ST. WEST

Further Reductions Friday and Saturday to Clear Summer Stock

EVERYTHING FOR THE HOLIDAYS

GOOD ENGLISH SHIRTS—Reg. \$1.00, \$1.50; some \$1.75, for .75c. Lisle, 35c and 50c values, for .75c. FANCY COTTON, Reg. 25c, 3 for 50c. SUMMER HALF HOSE—Fancy Cotton, Reg. 25c, 3 for 50c. WARM WEATHER UNDERWEAR—Union suits or separate garments. 50c values for 35c; \$1.00 for 85c. WASHING NECKWEAR—Shaped Woven Derbys, Reg. 25c; Bow Ties, Tubular, 3 for 50c.

PHONE M. 2611. Open Evenings.

LEASIDE PLANS NOW REVISED

Diagonals, Wide Streets and Winding Drives Are Outstanding Features.

The plans of the Leaside subdivision have been finally revised and will be registered this week. They show the most advanced layout of real estate in the day of diagonal, wide streets, winding drives, yet registered in or around Toronto.

The plans show a dedication of a strip 100 feet wide for the Don Valley drive that is to be a part of the Grand Boulevard. The main north and south thoroughfare is named Edith avenue, the diagonal McRae drive, and the main east and west street Soudan avenue.

STEAMSHIP COMPANIES MAY BE PROSECUTED

OTTAWA, Aug. 7.—It is stated that the government will at once proceed to prosecute certain steamship companies for bringing immigrants to Canada who have not in their possession the \$25 required by the regulations and who are liable to become public charges.

It is stated that two ships which arrived recently carried 128 Rumanians, Galicians and Jews who did not possess the necessary funds. The steamship companies are liable to a penalty of \$500 for each violation of the law.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RENEWS APPLICATION

OTTAWA, Aug. 7.—It is reported that the Canadian Northern Railway is seeking from the government running rights to St. John and Halifax over the Intercolonial Railway, to take effect from the time when its Montreal to Port Arthur line is finished.

The same application was made to the late government, but was not disposed of, and it is believed the late government was favorably disposed to grant the application. The privilege will, of course, not be required until the construction of the line is much further advanced.

EXPECT POWERS TO REVISE THE TREATY

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The Times says that Montenegro will receive from Servia an extension of territory east and south, corresponding to the aid which Montenegro rendered Servia in the war with Bulgaria. It adds that Indena and Florina will be Greek, as also will be the Saloniki-Monastir railway to within about 25 kilometers of its head.

The newspaper considers that the treaty of Bucharest will be only a provisional settlement of the difficulties. It says that both Russia and Austria are opposed to Greece having Kavala, and that the powers are almost certain to insist upon a revision of the treaty to meet their view.

The Philosopher of Folly

THE LONG SLEEP.

Effortless we each must meet our fate and fill a long and narrow grate beneath our native soil; for after his allotted term the Resper comes to the cyclist and bids him cease his toll. And when men, heat is final, hall the proudest leave their stores of kale, their place of fame or power—the ruler and the meanest serf must rest alike beneath the turf when comes the fated hour. Sooner beneath the sod will lie when our turns come to say good-bye and draw our last short breath; each one hallow Mr. Brown's mound, we'll slumber on the profound the heavy sleep of death. No hint of dawn will greet our sight, no stir of life will end the night, and rouse us to the day; no sounds will reach our drowsy ears thru all our domes may flow ten thousand years of time, yet while we lie in crowded rows, with daisies growing at our toes, and headstones at our blocks, what memories may haunt our sleep beneath our blankets six feet deep, each in his ebony box. Our day and we must light flies—a flash, and we must close our eyes on all our plots and schemes; yet mayhap as we slumber so thru what were once our dreams may come ten thousand years of time, and we may wake in the square, we need not at our end despair or fear the close of day.

TROUBLE STARTS OVER LIBERAL NOMINATION

French and English Speaking Liberals of Chateaugay Disagree Over Candidate.

MONTREAL, Aug. 7.—Competition has already begun among the ranks of the Liberals in connection with the nomination for the by-election to be held in Chateaugay. Quisquam seat is vacant thru the death of J. P. Brown. The Conservatives will likely run Mr. Morris, who hails from the French-Canadian element in the riding. An English-speaking member, the French element in the riding want Edouard McGowan of St. Martinville, who is French descent. Many Liberals here hoped that Hon. Charles Fisher would be their candidate, but the former minister of agriculture declined to enter the contest. A seat has always been held by the constituency last week is believed to have been connected with the differences over the nomination.

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Eddy's "Safeguard" Safety Matches

—in special convertible box. —good matches always ready at the bottom. —burnt sticks are dropped in the top. —noiseless; heat... do not glow. —and absolutely non-poisonous.

For safety's sake—Eddy's "Safeguard" Matches—ONLY—should be in every home.

EDDY'S Matches are the only NON-POISONOUS matches manufactured in Canada.

HERE'S THE COUPON --- CLIP IT NOW

THE WORLD'S POPULAR PENNANTS

This one Coupon is good for one Pennant, when presented with 22 cents at The World, 40 West Richmond Street, Toronto, or at the Hamilton Office, 15 East Main Street.

At Osgoode Hall

ANNOUNCEMENT. Master's chambers will be held on Friday, 8th inst., at 10 a.m.

Before Meredith, C.J.O. Balfour, for plaintiff, appealed from the order of Best, registrar, sitting for master in chambers, postponing his motion for summary judgment until first day after long vacation. G. C. Campbell for defendant. Appeal dismissed. Costs in cause.

Re Lots 77 and 78 on east side of Third street, London—E. C. Cattani, for applicant, asked for order changing reference in quieting title matter to the inspector of titles, the local master at London having died. Order made.

Re Campbellford, Lake Ontario and Western Railway Co.—C. W. Livingston, for plaintiff, moved on consent for warrant for immediate possession upon payment of \$200 into court. Order to go.

McCormie v. McCormie—L. E. Daney (Goderich), for plaintiff, moved for order for payment out of court of \$400.88 for arrears of interest and general expenses. Order made allowing payment of arrears of interest, but order not to issue until notice sent to parties in Philadelphia and the Northwest and affidavit of service filed.

Single Court.

Before Meredith, C.J.O. Niagara Navigation Co. v. Provincial Motors—E. N. Armour, for plaintiff, on motion for order continuing injunction. Enlarged one week. Indena and Florida will be Greek, as also will be the Saloniki-Monastir railway to within about 25 kilometers of its head.

Folding Bath Co. v. Wells—H. S. White, for plaintiff, on motion for order continuing injunction. Motion enlarged until trial on valuation and called in question. Defendant to keep account of sales meantime.

Lloyd v. Niagara, St. Catharines & Toronto Railway Co.—McCarthy for plaintiff, moved for order continuing injunction restraining defendant from entering on plaintiff's land until trial. Order made, but not to issue until 8th inst.

Industrial v. McCulloch—No one appearing for motion for order continuing injunction case struck from list. Alexander v. Alexander—G. Grant, for plaintiff, on motion for order continuing injunction. J. Jennings for defendant. Enlarged one week. Injunction continued meantime.

Cook v. Bachrack—H. Ivey (London), for plaintiff, on motion for order continuing injunction. A. E. Knox for defendant. Enlarged one week. Injunction continued meantime.

Gates v. McBrady—E. W. Boyd, for plaintiff, on motion for order continuing injunction. G. Grant for defendant. Enlarged until 21st inst. Injunction continued meantime.

Northern Electric v. Cordova Mines—G. Grant, for plaintiff, on motion for order continuing injunction. J. F. Wills, K.C., for defendant. Hughes and McKechnie. Enlarged until 21st inst. Injunction continued meantime.

Outlander v. Barnum—S. Cuddy, for defendant. Motion for order setting aside appointment of receiver. C. A. Masten, K.C., for plaintiff. Enlarged one week.

Coleman v. McCamus—H. E. Rose, K.C., for plaintiff, on motion for order continuing injunction, states that case settled and so motion struck from list.

Re Grand Valley Railway Co.—W. T. Henderson, K.C., for City of Bradford, moved for order giving liberty to distrain on property of company for 1912 taxes, amounting to over \$7000. Plaintiff to either party to apply to trial judge as they may be advised.

Des Bosiers v. Davignon—A. A. Helgerton, for plaintiff, moved ex parte for injunction restraining defendant, sheriff of county of Essex, from taking proceedings under execution herein, or by way of appeal from the order of county judge. Injunction refused as not properly and the motion by way of appeal not entertained on ex parte motion.

Quebec Bank v. Cay—C. A. Thomson, for plaintiff, on motion for order continuing injunction. Enlarged until Sept. 17. Injunction continued meantime.

WILL BE NO STRIKE ON INTERCOLONIAL

MONCTON, N. B., Aug. 7.—(Can. Press.)—"There will be no strike on the Intercolonial Railway, and the men will be satisfied with their treatment by the management of the road. This statement was made today by A. Mosher, president of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees. Mr. Mosher and committee representing the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees have been in conference all day with Mr. Gustellus, general manager of the I. C. R.

ESTABLISHED JOHN CAT

SUM VISIT

should not neglect the opportunity when and how

Midsummer

There are spots in various

Table Napkins, Homesteaded Se

Table Cloths, Hand

Bedroom and C

Sheets and P

Spreads, Honey

Satin Damask

Sheets and P

Blankets, Cott

Pillows, C

Covers, Lou

Throws and W

All the above useful items are for the present

JOHN CAT 55 to 61 King

MOSQUITO EVEN DR

Stagnant Water Places Treated But Plagu

BREED IN

And Other

M. O. H. Is

Suppre

"There are more city this year than a young camper w

freckled forehead night, "and they c

sweaty as they did as" as added as "for head

hardy for head "See that side" that the side that the pillow last night they made of it."

Dr. Hastings' health, admits the population of Toronto and he is concerned about the treatment given the citizens about the treatment him personally

Crusade I "Up here on the I think there were no These wags become they must have su form the process. T ing to the top, but Deposition on the w it difficult or imposs the filmy skin and surface.

Bareils of coal oil the city to prevent and there is no Dr. Hastings says about it will travel the water. They d this and there is n entering tetanus or I Harper, Customs Building, 10 Jordan S

PIL You will find relief it eases the bur pain, stops bleed case. Perseverance Buk, means cure. This? All Drugs

Zam FOR ALL SU

THE MASTER HAND Just as every picture by one of the great masters is recognized by certain distinctive qualities, so every Davis's Grand Master proclaims the hand of the master manufacturer. The proper keeping and scientific blending of leaf is a high art--and every "Grand Master" Cigar proves that "Davis knows how."

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