

The Toronto World

FOUNDED 1880.

A morning newspaper published every day in the year by The World Newspaper Company of Toronto, Limited, H. J. Maclean, Managing Director.

WORLD BUILDING, TORONTO, NO. 40 WEST RICHMOND STREET.

Telephone Calls: Main 5388—Private Exchange connecting all departments.

\$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, Great Britain or the United States.

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

Subscribers are requested to advise us promptly of any irregularity of delivery in delivery of The World.

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 through 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 practice of the annexation policy it dictated that the city objected to 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. "The multiplication of suburban railway franchises represents a policy of slaughtering the suburbs in order to spite the city."

REDISTRIBUTION NOW OVERDUE

The Montreal Telegraph discusses the rumor that a redistribution 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 peremptory 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 1908 instead of 1907. 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 Telegram's protest from the Liberal party 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, the hope of sending to Ottawa representatives 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 of the commission have included Australia within the scope of their investigation. But as it happens the report has been filed by Mr. D. H. Ricks, the Dominion Trade Commissioner at Melbourne, who has not yet forwarded his 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, those funds being generally raised by the state governments through 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 \$25,000,000. 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 representative is credited 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 been longed 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 special 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 good 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 Company 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 terms had been made public." And I have given no statement to any person or newspaper contrary to this fact, you could easily have ascertained from me before making the unfair and malicious attack you did in yesterday's issue.

Yours truly, W. K. McNaught.

Toronto, Aug. 2, 1913.

Our jobbing department can attend to your every requirement in respect to plumbing, heating, wiring, bell work and lighting fixture repairs. Service the best and charges reasonable. 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 soldiers by strikers. The Duke of Abruzzi came in for an attack. He was driving in his automobile through 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. F. 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.

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... 25c
Lisle, 35c and 50c values, for 25c
Fancy Cotton, reg. 25c, 3 for 50c
WARM WEATHER UNDERWEAR—Union suits or separate garments. 50c values for 35c; \$1.00 for 55c.
WASHING NECKWEAR—Shaped Woven Derbys, reg. 25c; Bow Ties, Tubular, 2 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 McTear 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.

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.

EUGENISTS FOR NEW YORK.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—(Can. Press.)—The International Permanent Eugenists Congress, accepted the invitation of the American delegates to hold the next international eugenics congress in New York in 1915.

The Philosopher of Folly

By Sherwood Hart

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 span the Reaper comes to every man and bids him cease his toll. And when men, heedless of fate, will lie when our turns come to say good-bye and draw our last short breath; each one hailing his sleep 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 hearts may close our eyes on life passed away. 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 nightingales flash—a flash, of what we must close our eyes on all our plots and schemes; yet mayhap as we slumber so thru what once was vain remorse thru what were once lifeless clay. But if, alive, we're on 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 Chateauguy 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 Chateauguy, Que., which seat is vacant thru the death of J. P. Brown. The Conservatives will likely run Mr. Morris, who ran Mr. Brown a very close race at the last Dominion election.

EXPECT POWERS TO REVISE THE TREATY

New Arrangement in Balkans Will Not Meet Views of Russia and Austria.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The Times says that Montenegro will receive from Serbia an extension of territory east and south, corresponding to the aid Montenegro rendered Serbia in the war with Bulgaria. It adds that Vukobratovic and Florin will be Greek, as also will be the Saloniki-Monastir railway to within about 25 kilometres 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.

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.

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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.

Judges' Chambers.
Before Meredith, C.J.O.
Mickleborough v. Swift and Co.—G. B. 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 71 and 78 on east side of Third street, London—E. C. Cattarug, 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 railway company, 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. Indemnity continued meantime.

Folding Bath Co. v. Wells—H. S. White, for plaintiff, on motion for order continuing injunction. Motion enlarged until trial on value of patent, a long matter, and was almost an exact copy of "Buffalo Bill."

Samuel Franklin Cody was a native of Texas. He became an Englishman by naturalization, and was very proud of his name with the town clerk's hall as a writing desk, and took off his hat when "God Save the King" was played by a band. He was brought up by a laughing, jovial, and a little bit of a showman. He was a journalist, and hoisted the Union Jack above his shed.

Seaside Excursion via The Intercolonial
The annual I. C. R. excursions to the seaside, which have been so popular for years, are given to the watering places along the lower St. Lawrence and the Maritime Provinces, which should interest those who have in mind a real holiday trip. The going dates are August 15 to 19, and the excursion fares are good for return until September 4. From Montreal the train leaves daily at 7:30 a.m. for Halifax. The sleeping and dining car service on these two thru expresses is as equal in every way of that of the best train on the continent. Particulars of these excursions will be furnished at the city ticket office of the Intercolonial Railway, 51 King St. East. 23456

SARNIA OLD BOYS TO HOLD REUNION

SARNIA, Aug. 7.—(Special.)—There is considerable talk here of the old boys' and girls' reunion in this town next summer. The suggestion has met with considerable support by the merchants and other prominent people of the town.

The Habit of Thrift

may be best cultivated with the assistance of a Deposit Account. If you have a Deposit Pass Book, you will have an incentive to save the small sums which too often are frittered away in petty extravagances. No matter how small the amount with which you begin, by regularly and systematically adding a portion of your income it will rapidly increase. The compound interest at Three and One-half per cent, which we will materially assist its growth. You can open an account with one dollar. Obey that impulse. Take a pass book home with you tonight.

Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation

Toronto Street - Toronto
Established 1855

ESTABLISHED

JOHN CAT

SUM

VISIT

should not neglect the opportunity when and how

Midsummer

There are a great many things to be seen, but as the weather is so hot, it is better to stay in the shade.

Some of the most beautiful views are to be seen in the city.

Table Cloths, a lot.

Table Napkins, Hemstitched, a lot.

Also Scarf, Cloth, Hand, Drawn Linen, Towels, Sheets and Pillow Cases, a lot.

Also, Lawn, Spread, Honey, Satin Damask, Sheets and Pillow Cases, a lot.

Also, Covers, Loun, Throws and W.

All the above useful items are for the present.

(Non-residents of m)

JOHN CAT

55 to 61 King

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"See that side?"

that's the side that

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Dr. Hastings, in

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Crusade I

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Buk, means cure.

This? All Drugs

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