

The Toronto World

FOUNDED 1850.
A Morning Newspaper Published Every Day in the Year.
WORLD BUILDING, TORONTO.
Corner James and Richmond Streets.
TELEPHONE CALLS:
Main 4203-Private Exchange Connecting All Departments.
\$2.00
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, Great Britain or the United States.
\$2.00
Subscribers are requested to advise us promptly of any irregularity of delivery of the World.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUG. 15, 1911.

RECIPROCITY NOT THE ISSUE.

There is no reciprocity issue before Canada. All that reciprocity may or may not do for Canada will be done by the Democratic party of the United States as soon as it comes into power. President Taft, for the benefit of the Republican party, not for the benefit of the American farmer, proposed an agreement which at first sight took the Laurier government's breath away. An alliance with Taft, however, looked like a gambler's chance, and the Laurier government agreed to try and lead Canada into an agreement with the Taft government, which represents not the United States, but the Republican party, now a minority in the republic. The question before the people of Canada is whether they shall ratify that agreement with the Republican party. Reciprocity is not the real issue.

Canadians have every reason to fear any kind of entanglement with the American people. We can live on good terms with them, and in the best of fellowship, as long as we are not tied up with them, or as long as we do not identify ourselves with their political and social conflicts. As surely as we lend ourselves to the game of pulling political chestnuts out of the fire for the Republican party, we are certain to become embroiled in the future when that party or its opponent desires a distracting issue to conceal or obscure its local conditions. We know why the United States went to war with Spain. It was not for the "Maine."

No one in the United States has any illusion about the real object of reciprocity. We had reciprocity before, granted us then with the object of promoting annexation sentiment. Reciprocity was abrogated because the United States thought reciprocity was not coming along quickly enough. They tried the high tariff on us, and even our supplications. Even Sir Wilfrid Laurier had had enough of this United States at one time, and declared the day had come when Canada could get along alone. It is political expediency and not national necessity that has led him to change his mind once more. Canada can still get along alone, and get along better alone than in the wardship of Uncle Samuel. It was not for the benefit of the Canadian farmer that President Taft devised his agreement. President Taft has distinctly said that his object was to detach Canada from the imperial band of independent nations under the British flag. That is the object of the American reciprocity treaty. The Americans have no illusions on this score. Sir Wilfrid Laurier may cherish the illusion that he can circumvent the Americans in some way. Is it wise? Is it reasonable? Had we not better keep our own solid position and mind our own business?

DISFIGURING THE PARKS AND ROADS.

That good old commonwealth of Massachusetts, where Englishmen of the modern type still flourish, with modifications of climate, nationality, conditions of servitude over which they have no control, has arrived at some ideas that we are bound to say we would be the better of adopting. As long ago as 1903, on the 17th of March at that, they passed an act dealing with the disfigurement of highways and scenery in general with the visible clamor of the commercial tout. Here is the enactment. It speaks for itself. Chap. 138.—An act to protect public parks and parkways from disfigurement by advertisements. Section 1.—The metropolitan park commission and the officer or officers having charge of public parks and parkways in any city or town may make such reasonable rules and regulations respecting the display of signs, posters or advertisements in or near to and visible from public parks and parkways entrusted to their care, as they may deem necessary for preserving the objects for which such parks and parkways are established and maintained. Section 2.—The commission or officers aforesaid shall give notice of all rules and regulations made by them under authority of this act by posting the same in three or more public places in the city or town in which the public park or parkway is situated, and by publishing the same in some newspaper, if there be one, published in such city or town. Such notice shall be deemed legal notice to all persons. Section 3.—Whoever violates any rule or regulation made and published as aforesaid shall be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty dollars for each offence, and any sign, poster or advertisement erected or maintained in violation of any such rule or regulation shall be deemed a public nuisance.

NO PILGRIMAGE TO WASHINGTON.

"A free Canada makes for a loyal empire," and on this The World agrees with The Globe. Canada is free and nothing threatens her freedom except reciprocity coming as and how it does. For Canadians have been told on the authority of Mr. E. W. Thomson, special correspondent of The Boston Transcript, that they dare not turn down the "generous" offer of the United States since, if they do, its powerful press will not stand to have Uncle Sam's face slapped. This Canadian journalist does not hesitate to say that if the electors of the Dominion declare against reciprocity and place the opposition in office, the new government would be compelled to "hasten to conciliate the United States press, by going hat in hand to try to get from Washington has offered generously and what can now be taken honorably."

These representations are patently intended for United States consumption, and no doubt afford pleasant reading for its numerous fire-eaters who imagine that all peoples of different nationality are burning with desire to transfer their allegiance to the Stars and Stripes. But they are entirely without warrant and will intensify the strong sentiment against reciprocity which is sweeping over the country. Nothing can be more certain, should the country reject reciprocity, than that there will be no pilgrimage to Washington, either hat in hand or hat on head. Canadians have done excellently well without reciprocity and will neither be coerced into accepting what they do not want, nor will they hesitate to maintain whatever position it may please them to assume.

WHY TAKE DOWN THE FENCE?

Compassion will be felt with The Globe over its complaint that the cause of reciprocity suffers from the use made against it of "the deceit of metaphor." This particular form of iniquity, it protests, is found in a comparison of reciprocity with the taking down of a fence between two pastures, in one of which there are eighty and in the other eight cows. There does not seem to be any kind of deceit of metaphor or otherwise in this rather striking illustration of one of the evil sides of reciprocity. The United States has an even larger proportion of population than eighty to eight. With its natural resources either depleted or mainly in the grip of the trusts, it may be surprising to find President Taft turning to Canada, with its vast reserves of raw material, as a promising field for United States exploitation. Just indeed as the eighty-one million cows, having swallowed nearly everything in sight, hanker longingly to share the fatness in which the eight on the other side of the fence are reveling. But would the eight, supposing them to enjoy the light of reason, be foolish enough to let down the bars?

PROTECTION AND PROSPERITY.

While discouraging in its wonted rhetorical fashion on Canada and food taxes, The Globe makes the startling assertion that "an empire bound together by a tax on the food of the people, with its millions on great estates, and its inevitable hungry paupers in city slums, is an empire doomed to speedy disruption and hopeless decay." The chief apostle of reciprocity apparently expects his readers to believe that under its free trade policy the United Kingdom has no millions on great estates, and no hungry paupers in city slums. All intelligent people outside the United Kingdom, and everybody inside it, have hitherto believed that the two extreme sections of its population—the millionaires and the paupers—are and have been very much in evidence under the free trade system, and never more so than today, after generations of social reform. Only a month or two ago the result of an official enquiry into the relative benefits enjoyed by the workers in several leading trades in the United Kingdom and the United States, made it clear beyond the shadow of a doubt that the standard of living in the United States was in almost every way superior, and particularly so in the matter of spending and saving money.

If the doctrine of The Globe is correct, Canada, under the national policy, has been "doomed to speedy disruption and hopeless decay," since, as part of that policy, duties on imported food products have been maintained. As the national policy went into effect more than thirty-two years ago, evidence of the disruption and decay—the one speedy and the other hopeless—ought to be easily found. But, of course, there is no such evidence, and The Globe itself has on numerous occasions burst into peans of praise over the unexampled prosperity and unexcelled prospects of the Dominion. Protection for the home manufacturer and agriculturist has not hindered, but helped the progress of Canada, and the growth of her national spirit, which, indeed, were the main grounds for the adoption of the national policy. The Globe actually admits this when it says that the main cause of protection for Canadian manufacturers. It is far from the truth to say that Canadian farmers "mock at the idea that a

SIGNS THAT TELL.

Saturday and Sunday furnished two most significant illustrations of the beginning of the end so far as Sir Wilfrid Laurier's government is concerned. On Saturday, at Brantford, it was impossible to get a candidate to run in the Liberal interests, after Mr. Lloyd Harris, the late member, had been asked to carry the standard and support reciprocity. On the contrary, he declined to support reciprocity, and he told us something else, namely, that had a vote been taken in the Liberal caucus at Ottawa, when the Fielding-Paterson pact was first announced, ninety per cent. of the Liberal members would have been against it. In other words, the reciprocity scheme was absolutely the product of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Hon. Mr. Paterson and the Hon. Mr. Fielding. It is even believed that it lacked the support of the majority of the members of the cabinet. Now, this is very significant, and it shows that reciprocity was not asked for by Canadians generally, and that it had to be forced on members of the cabinet and on the members of the party who made up the caucus at Ottawa.

The next significant thing was on Sunday, when a great demonstration took place at St. Hyacinthe, in the Province of Quebec. If it showed anything, it showed that the name of Sir Wilfrid Laurier was no longer sufficient to draw forth any kind of approval or cheer from twenty thousand French-Canadians there assembled. Mr. Bourassa, on the contrary, the cause of all this antagonism to the prime minister, was cheered and cheered.

There are other indications that have yet to be noted, but whose existence cannot be doubted, which go to show that the people of Quebec are turning against Sir Wilfrid Laurier as an idol.

Indications from the west go to show that reciprocity is losing a lot of its hold on the farmers of the prairie provinces. Certainly reciprocity has taken on hold on the farmers of Ontario. If the Maritime Provinces ever get it into their head that a slide is on the way, they, too, will suddenly declare that it is time for a change. This is a fateful year, apparently, for Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and he, like Sir George Ross, may find that the people tire of those who would be perpetual office-holders and wielders of the destiny of the country. The very best thing that can happen to Canada today is a change of administration at Ottawa. A change of administration at Ottawa will do ten times the good that reciprocity can ever be expected to do. The great question is not reciprocity, but the great question is a new government and a cleaner administration, and a government that has a better conception of Canadian nationality and of the relation of Canada to the mother country.

Laurier and larger trusts.

Laurier and Taft and larger markets for the United States farmer. The Evening Star had a photograph last night showing what the Toronto stock yard trade will be reduced to under reciprocity.

Dr. Vogt of the Mendelssohn Choir celebrated his jubilee birthday yesterday. This is a great year for the men of 61.

No mixing in United States politics. Let Republican and Democrat fight it out; Canada wants no entangling alliances.

The Star of last night says the fruit growers and the dairy farmers will have money put in their pockets by reciprocity. Will it kindly give a list containing the names of the fruit growers and dairy farmers in Canada (not in the United States) who hold this view?

STRENGTH OF BOURASSA.

Special to The Toronto Star by a Staff Correspondent. MONTREAL, Aug. 14.—Fifteen thousand shouting people at times beside themselves with excitement, and on the verge of breaking out into a free fight yesterday, saw, at St. Hyacinthe, a Liberal meeting called for the purpose of advocating the Liberal cause, turned into a Nationalist anti-reciprocity demonstration. There is no use in beating about the bush, Henri Bourassa was the hero of the day. He, and not Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, had the sympathy of the crowd. Bourassa was able to prove that he is able to make the national question the feature of any meeting at which he is present, and what is more to the point, able to hold it. The meeting simply goes to show that the Nationalist propaganda has become dangerous to the Liberal cause in Quebec, and there was ample proof at the meeting itself that the Conservatives will not be able to refrain from using Bourassa and his followers just as much as they will allow themselves to be used, no matter how much the principles of the two parties may differ.

BAD FOR CONSUMER, TOO.

Editor World: When you get thru

telling the farmers of Canada about sheep, hogs and beans, kindly let the electors of Toronto (working men) know how reciprocity is going to be provided them with many great and expanding local markets.

SIGNS THAT TELL.

Saturday and Sunday furnished two most significant illustrations of the beginning of the end so far as Sir Wilfrid Laurier's government is concerned. On Saturday, at Brantford, it was impossible to get a candidate to run in the Liberal interests, after Mr. Lloyd Harris, the late member, had been asked to carry the standard and support reciprocity. On the contrary, he declined to support reciprocity, and he told us something else, namely, that had a vote been taken in the Liberal caucus at Ottawa, when the Fielding-Paterson pact was first announced, ninety per cent. of the Liberal members would have been against it. In other words, the reciprocity scheme was absolutely the product of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Hon. Mr. Paterson and the Hon. Mr. Fielding. It is even believed that it lacked the support of the majority of the members of the cabinet. Now, this is very significant, and it shows that reciprocity was not asked for by Canadians generally, and that it had to be forced on members of the cabinet and on the members of the party who made up the caucus at Ottawa.

The next significant thing was on Sunday, when a great demonstration took place at St. Hyacinthe, in the Province of Quebec. If it showed anything, it showed that the name of Sir Wilfrid Laurier was no longer sufficient to draw forth any kind of approval or cheer from twenty thousand French-Canadians there assembled. Mr. Bourassa, on the contrary, the cause of all this antagonism to the prime minister, was cheered and cheered.

AT OSGOOD HALL.

August 14, 1911.

Single Court.

Before Falconbridge, C. J. Baugh v. Torcupine—Judgment. Motion to continue injunction restraining defendants from preventing plaintiff from acting as a director of defendant company. Held that injunction be continued until trial. Pleadings may be delivered in vacation and plaintiff to appear on the motion. Costs of motion in the cause to successful party, unless judge at trial shall otherwise order. R. M. Claxton, K.C., for plaintiff. R. McKay, K.C., and J. M. Ferguson, for defendants.

Divisional Court.

Before Falconbridge, C.J.K.B., Testzel, J., Sutherland, J. Hessey v. Quinn—Judgment. An appeal from an order of Latchford, J., dismissing with costs an appeal from the report of the local master at Barrie. Held appeal must be dismissed with costs. Frank Hodgins, K.C., for plaintiff. A. McLean Macdonell, K.C., for defendant.

Court of Appeal.

Before Macgill, J.A., in Chambers. Re Solicitors' Judgment. Motion on behalf of clients for leave to appeal direct to the court of appeal from the judgment of the court of first instance. Held that the facts and circumstances are not such that leave should be granted. Leave refused with costs.

RECIPROCITY.

In The Ottawa Journal Mr. W. H. Rowley, President of the E. B. Eddy Co., says that the Taft-Fielding reciprocity agreement will:

- Delight Mr. Taft, and Delude Mr. Fielding.
- Denude our forests, and Diminish our rainfall.
- Deplete our fisheries, and Destroy our fur-bearing animals.
- Drag down our loyalty, and Demoralize our politics.
- Disrupt our empire, and Degrade our country.
- Damage our export trade, and Darken our outlook.
- Daub our bankers, and Disharmonize our manufacturers.
- Daub our ascension, and Debase our heritage.

Mr. Rowley said there are a few more D's applicable to and that might well be used in referring to this subject, but he is in a hurry. He, however, added that the Taft-Fielding pact would also:

- Strip our mines and stop our fur.
- Shut down our mills and starve our artisans.
- Empoverish our farm lands and imperil our home market.
- "Take the Olot."

NORTHERN ONTARIO FIRE RELIEF FUND.

Mr. Alexander Laird, treasurer, acknowledges receipt of the following subscriptions to the Northern Ontario Fire Relief Fund:

- Amount previously acknowledged \$2,419.75
- Lobo Friends 1.50
- Methodist Church, Weston 1.50
- Wesley Church 1.50
- Miss Katie Hunter, Regina 5.00
- Mrs. H. Tozeland, Rockwood 1.50

Total \$2,438.75

Excellent Service to Muskoka Lakes.

For Muskoka Lakes leave Toronto 12.30 p.m. daily, except Sunday, 2.15 a.m. daily.

For Lake of Bays 10.15 a.m., 12.30 p.m. daily, except Sunday, and 2.15 a.m. daily.

For Georgian Bay via Penetang, 10.15 a.m. daily, except Sunday, and 2.15 a.m. daily.

For North Bay, Temagami, Cobalt, etc., 5.30 p.m. and 2.15 a.m. daily. Sleeper on 2.15 a.m. train open at 8.20.

Tickets and full particulars at City Ticket Office, northwest corner of King and Yonge-sts. Phone Main 4269.

The Morning World is delivered free to any address in Toronto or suburbs. Two-cent a copy per month. Phone M. 5203.



NATURE'S CHOICEST GIFT

DID you ever stop to think how dependent the human body is on Nature's best gift of all—Pure Water? A man may exist without food for forty days, but he can only live a short time without water. And because water is so entirely essential, the purity of the water you drink should be beyond question.

PURITY NATURAL SPRING WATER

is natural Spring water at its very best.

PURITY SPRING WATER is obtained from a never-failing spring that bubbles up from the bed rock on a hillside in the upper Humber Valley, icy-cold, sparkling and refreshing.

No impurities can ever find their way into PURITY SPRING WATER; it passes out of Nature's own filter—a bed of fine gravel—and is never exposed from the time it leaves the spring till it reaches the bottle.

Children thrive on PURITY SPRING WATER—it is an ideal drink for men and women.

PURITY SPRING WATER is pleasant to the palate, and it contains just the right amount of health-giving salts for toning up the system and aiding the digestion.

Exhaustive analyses have failed to find a trace of impurity in PURITY SPRING WATER.

BOTTLED AND SEALED AT OUR OWN SPRINGS.

PURITY SPRING WATER CO., Limited, 557 Yonge St., Toronto

PHONE NORTH 5594

NOVEL EXCUSE FOR THEFT

Bourne Pleads Guilty and Shows a Dent in His Skull.

The fact that fourteen years ago a flat iron fell on his head and dented his skull, which dent is still there, was put forward in court yesterday morning by J. W. Curry, K.C., on behalf of his client, George H. Bourne, 84 Bismarck-ave., charged with theft of 15,000 shares of Beaver Consolidated Mines, Ltd., stock, he being employed as a bookkeeper by that concern. The thefts are spread over several months and the proceeds estimated at about \$5000, the at its present quotation the amount would be nearer \$7000. Bourne pleaded guilty to the theft and has been trying to make restitution. He is now on his journey thru the rapid heretofore, while the after hatch will be fitted with a canvas hood with an opening for the navigator's head and arms.

TWO TRAGEDIES.

GRIMSBY, Aug. 14.—(Special).—Two tragedies occurred in this district today. The first was the burning of the fire burns of Homer Carpenter of Fritland. A spark from a threshing engine set fire to the straw. The loss will be in the neighborhood of \$5000, partially covered by insurance.

The second accident of the day was when the little three-year-old daughter of Harry and Mrs. Taylor, living one mile south of Beasemville, fell into a cistern at noon today and was drowned. The child stepped on to a rotten board covering the cistern.

TO TEMPT RAPIDS

Capt. Larsen Will Again Essay Perilous Trip Thru Niagara Gorge.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Aug. 14.—(Special).—Captain Klaus Larsen, Cleveland, who last September successfully navigated the whirlpool rapids in the motor boat Ferro, arrived here today to arrange another trip thru the torrent in his new boat, the Niagara. He told The World to-night he felt confident of success. Larsen's new boat has five feet, six inches beam, and with the exception of two circular hatches, is decked over. She measures four feet from the crown of her deck to the bottom of her keel, and is propelled by a 12 horsepower engine, with a speed of a little better than nine miles an hour. The after hatch is also used as a cockpit. When the Niagara starts on her perilous journey thru the rapids her forward hatch will be hermetically sealed, while the after hatch will be fitted with a canvas hood with an opening for the navigator's head and arms.

BAPTIST CLERICAL VISITORS

Owing to the fact that so many of the Baptist ministers are on leave of absence, a number of pulpits were occupied by strangers on Sunday. It reflects credit on the local Ministerial Association that such good "supplies" were obtained.

Among those who occupied Toronto Baptist pulpits were: Rev. H. Edgar Allen, Victoria-avenue Church, Hamilton, B.A., Westminster Church, Hamilton, B.A., Wentworth-st. Church, Hamilton, B.A., Stratford, at Bloor; Rev. C. Hastings Dodge, D.D., Ballinmore, Md., at Walmer-road; Rev. J. C. Brown, D.D., at College; Rev. J. Gibson at Rosedale.

JOHN

Great

Real

St

This last chair at practice our Father we must therefore balance our accounts to complete his Chamber.

We have three 10 All Dress All Dress All Dress

LINEN Dress Full 1 best quality and wool

GIRLS' M Best 3 ors with trimming

SPRING C Final such as tweed, suitable made in

NEW FA We are assortment Suits and

MAIL

JOHN

55-51

SOLDIER

DO H

Cor

a slight, to that was C. I. fo.

Clifford I so much on the

Lead and might be a man of in

Peterboro J his civilian the train a

around look and so he

crowd and for the ma

function. W fr in the st

quay and asked it was not

gers on the prize-winner

A good him from Leaside, an

good thing Cr-deman off towards

thousands streets to th

honor to th

Private a t which is h

to The W the train c

Toronto, th rights to

ham, who the prepar

greater suc It was

women Clif On the p

Blackford ing in a Q

had the Grenad and short

Clifford a

White in

attack of a he was sh

weak state to the hos

feeling a g