

The Toronto World

FOUNDED 1880.
Morning Newspaper published
Every Day in the Year.
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delay in delivery of the World.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1911.

CITY LIGHT AND POWER RATES.

Those who have had the patience to
put up with the delay and inconvenience
of waiting for the city hydro-electric
rates for power and light will now
have their reward. The schedule issued
yesterday is more satisfactory to the
consumer than even the most en-
thusiastic "hydro" advocate dared to
hope. A cut of 20 per cent. on rates
would have been welcome. Thirty per
cent. was supposed to be the probable
limit of reductions. The figures pub-
lished mean a reduction for resi-
dential lighting of from 40 to 50
per cent., and even more. In a
schedule of comparisons, for example,
we find that Mr. A. E. Ames' monthly
bill would be cut from \$16.34 under the
Toronto Electric Light Co.'s schedule,
to \$6.66 under the city rates. Commer-
cial power rates undergo a similar
transformation, merchants having the
opportunity of saving from 30 to 50
cents on the dollar for such services.
Nor is this all. The present schedule
is drawn up on a basis of the probable
consumption of power within the next
year or two. As business grows, prices
will not be maintained, as it is the
practice of corporations to maintain
them under such circumstances; but
the cheaper operation made possible
by larger business will be used to ben-
efit the consumer by a further lowering
of rates. And this will be done from
time to time, as occasion warrants.

A statement has been made by an
official of the Toronto Electric Light
Co. that it is impossible to draw any
comparison between the city rates and
the company rates, owing to the en-
tirely different basis upon which the
rates are calculated. Nobody need be
misled by this. The basis of calcula-
tion does not matter in the least, ex-
cept to the clerks who do the calcula-
ting. It is enough for the consumer
to be assured that the figures are ar-
ranged to give him the fairest and
most equitable distribution of his share
of the charges. Beyond this, he has
only to reflect that instead of paying
\$16.34 to a company he has only to
pay 50 or 60 cents to the city, and of
which he is himself a joint owner.
When the citizens appreciate this they
will undoubtedly patronize their own
system, and buy their light and power
at actual cost.

This is all the city asks—that the
citizens will support their own ser-
vice. Those who have made contracts
with the Electric Light Co. should take
steps to close them as soon as possible.
Inducements will, no doubt, be offered
to secure their extinction; but even the
offer to meet the city rates should not
be accepted. Every customer added to
the city list means a future propor-
tionate reduction in the city rates. No
such guarantee of reduction can be
had from the company.

Electric light will be no dearer than
gas at the rates now offered, and every
citizen who can see his way to use
electricity should do so. Toronto ought
to be able to use 20,000 horsepower from
the hydro-electric commission in a
comparatively short time. This means
lower rates for all concerned. And at
the same time the other towns and
cities in the hydro circuit will be in-
creasing their consumption, all of
which will react for the benefit of To-
ronto.

It looks, however, as though the citizens
will not need much prompting. First
came will be first served, and those
who wish cheap light should hurry in
their orders at once, and not wait till
the evenings close down earlier. There
are the best days to get the connections
made.

Owners of small houses will find that
the rates are not out of the way. A
four-roomed house is figured, according
to size, at from 10 to 15 cents a week
for lighting; a six-roomed house from
\$1.25 to \$1.50; a ten-roomed
house from \$1.50 to \$2.14 a month. Of
course, the cost depends upon the
amount used, and these are ordinary
bills.

What is true of the lighting charges
is equally true of the power charges,
but power customers should apply di-
rect to the city hydro-electric depart-
ment for information about their needs.

We have every confidence that the
citizens will support the great system
they have called into being. Its suc-
cess, after that, depends upon the skill
and attention of the officials who are
to direct it. It is the greatest achieve-
ment in public ownership yet under-
taken in Canada. There can be no
doubt of the result, and it will justify
the hard work of the past seven years
during which Hon. Adam Beck and
those who have supported him have

done so much to establish a great prin-
ciple of public relief.

"FORWARD" THE SECOND CITY'S MOTTO.

Some days ago The World noticed
the important additions made to the
City of Birmingham, England, by the
incorporation of five neighboring mun-
icipalities. A special supplement to The
Birmingham Daily Post, just received,
gives many interesting details of the
new city and its various municipal en-
terprises. A hundred years ago Bir-
mingham was a small town with but
73,000 inhabitants; to-day it ranks next
to London in the United Kingdom,
and its citizens number nearly 900,000.
Prior to the extension now authorized
by parliament, the population was esti-
mated at about 865,000; the districts
incorporated will add another 230,000,
or considerably in excess of one-half
more. This unification of administra-
tive authority has already been antici-
pated by the preparation of town plan-
ning schemes and the discussion of fu-
ture possibilities in the shape of a
"ring road" and ample radial commu-
nication.

Birmingham's motto is "Forward,"
and to Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, three-
fold mayor, in the early seventies, is
due in large measure the advanced
city policy which has caused it to be
called "the best governed city in the
world." Like the great majority of
British cities, it has steadily followed
the principle of public ownership and
operation of its civic franchises. Its
water supply is impounded in Wales at
the head of the watershed of the Wyre,
and brought to Birmingham by an
aqueduct seventy miles in length, car-
ried thru hills and across valleys, into
the receiving reservoirs. There, says
The Post's article, it undergoes further
filtration and is available for distribu-
tion from a clear water pool 564 feet
above sea level. Birmingham acquired
its gas undertaking from the two com-
panies to whom it belonged in 1875. Mr.
Chamberlain then supporting that ac-
tion on the ground that "all monopolies
are sustained in any way by the
state ought to be in the hands of the
representatives of the people, by whom
they should be administered, and to
whom the profit should go." Under mu-
nicipal management the price has been
steadily reduced from an average of
about 84 cents to 48 cents for 1000 cubic
feet. In 1910 the gas undertaking con-
tributed \$360,000 in relief of rates.

In January, 1907, Birmingham took
over its street railway system, and in
three years not only paid all working
expenses, interest on loan capital and
sinking fund charges, and allowed a
liberal sum for depreciation, but hand-
ed over \$485,000 towards rate relief. The
city council's policy from the begin-
ning was to construct all lines and
keep them in repair, while leasing the
lines to operating companies. The re-
sult of this was that at the expiration
of the various leases the street rail-
ways of Birmingham passed into the
hands of the council without costing a
penny. The city, therefore, had nothing
to scrap in the way of equipment,
when, on Jan. 1, 1907, it started its sys-
tem of electric street railways. At
midnight of Dec. 31, 1906, the leases
expired, and at 5.30 the following morn-
ing the city electric service began.
Within the city the average fare paid
is less than two cents. Another suc-
cessful trading enterprise is that of
electric supply, acquired in 1900. Here
also there has been continuous and in-
creasing profit, altho the average price
received per unit has fallen from a
little over eight cents to three cents.
The working cost per unit has been re-
duced from four and a half cents to
slightly over one cent, and the surplus
profit for the year 1909-10 amounted to
\$108,000, of which \$50,000 went in relief
of municipal rates. Very large expan-
sions of this business have been made,
and still greater additions are in pro-
gress. Birmingham evidently lives up
to its motto, "Forward."

Jews and PROSELYTES.

Rabbi Jacobs uttered a scathing in-
dictment of Christianity in his sermon,
voicing the objection of the Jewish
community to be subjected to prosely-
tizing influences.

"The Jews of the ward look upon
the missionary as a pest. They re-
sent his efforts to convert them," said
the rabbi. "They object to his meth-
ods of enticing little children to
attend his classes unknown to their
parents, and offering them buns and
rewards; visiting the sick in the hos-
pitals in spite of the protests of the
patients and the nurses."

"The Jews," he stated, thought the
money which was spent without result
in efforts to convert them to Chris-
tianity might be "better applied for
the improvement of the sick, the lame,
and the blind, morally and physically,
of the Christian community. If it were
used to reclaim drunkards, wife-beat-
ers, fallen women, idle loafers, street
raguis, and the Godless client who
walk about the city using vile and
blasphemous language, and who are
themselves led and lead others into
temptation," the Rabbi thinks it would
serve a more useful purpose.

Of course Christians would resent
very bitterly any attempt on the part
of the Jews to proselytize either chil-
dren or adults of the Christian com-
munity. Two Jewish missionaries en-
gaged in such work in Toronto would
start a revolution. The recognition of
this fact indicates how far we are yet
from the reality of religious freedom

and toleration, when Christian sects
insist upon a course of conduct to-
wards others which they would not
permit for a moment if the situation
were reversed.

If true Christianity consists in do-
ing unto others as one would be done
by, true Christians had better let the
Jews alone. Otherwise the golden rule
should be dropped from the Christian
code.

In ethics and morals, in industry,
intelligence and integrity, our Jew-
ish fellow citizens maintain a stand-
ard which compares very favorably
with our average citizenship. Rabbi
Jacobs would be less than human did
he not recall the text about casting
the beam out of one's own eye before
going after the mote in one's neigh-
bor's.

The Evening Star is comparing Sir
Wilfrid Laurier with Lloyd-George,
and reciprocity with the people's bud-
get. Lloyd-George was not afraid to
refer his measures to the people.

Brantford has been investigated by
the Methodists and given a good repu-
tation. Is Brantford really good, or
are the Methodists lenient?

CAPT. LESSLIE'S RECORD.

Contract Record, May 31: The City
of Toronto has again distinguished
itself. After showing some intelligence
in engaging Capt. Leslie to raise the
broken section of the intake and bring
it to shore, and when this arduous
work, beset with many peculiar diffi-
culties, had been practically completed
after eleven weeks' persistent toil, the
council decided that Capt. Leslie was
not equal to the job and unanimously
fired him. A few days later Capt.
Leslie brought the intake to shore and
received the congratulations of every-
body—except the council.

Capt. Leslie has an excellent record
extending over 30 or 40 years. During
this time he has been entrusted with a
great deal of salvage work for the
London, Eng., and other well known
corporations. He it was, it will be re-
membered, who raised the Allan line,
Bavarian, which sunk in the St. Law-
rence River a few years ago, and which
had practically been abandoned
everybody else, and it was Capt. Les-
lie who, in 1898, raised the wrecked
Cornwall bridge for the New York &
Ontario Railway Company. But it
would take too long to give his record.
The point is that he has been eminently
successful in his undertakings, and
after coming to Toronto and succeeding
on a particularly thankless piece of
work, he is stigmatized by the city
council as inexperienced and incom-
petent.

The Toronto City Council is quick to
detect any blunder, or fancied blunder,
on the part of its engineering depart-
ment. Certain of its members seem
to labor under the impression that they
have some special call to distinguish
themselves in this way. It is whether
the work will not be better
employed in cultivating a little horse
sense; in learning the danger of try-
ing to apply a smattering of knowl-
edge and less experience to really difficult
problems, and in appreciating a good
man when they get one.

Daily Pullman Tourist Car Service to and From Chicago.

The Grand Trunk Railway System
have inaugurated a daily Pullman
tourist sleeping car service between
Chicago and Buffalo, leaving Chicago
4.25 a.m., passing Hamilton 6.25 a.m.
(where connection is made with train
arriving at Toronto 8.25 a.m.), arriv-
ing Buffalo 9.25 a.m. Westbound—Car
leaves Buffalo 12.50 p.m. and is at-
tached to "The International Limited"
(leaving Toronto 4.40 p.m. daily) at
London, arriving Chicago 8 o'clock fol-
lowing morning. This service should
be of special interest to Toronto peo-
ple who desire sleeping car accommo-
dation at moderate cost when going to
Chicago or points west. Cars are most
modern design, fully equipped with
bedding, etc., and have porter in
charge. Reservations and full particu-
lars at Grand Trunk City Ticket Of-
fices, and Robins. The bureau, King
and Yonge-sts., Phone Main 4200.

PRISONER JUMPED FROM TRAIN.

BROCKVILLE, June 5.—(Special.)—
Robert Dowell of Metcalfe, in charge
of a man named William Blanchard,
who was reported to have jumped from
the police that his charge escaped from
his custody near Brockville to-day, by
jumping from a train.

Autos in Manitoba.

WINNIPEG, June 5.—Registrations
of automobiles in Manitoba so far
this year are 1,000. There are 1,000
are in Winnipeg. Several others have
not yet registered. It is estimated
that investments in automobiles in the
province amount to about \$5,000,000.

HAD KIDNEY TROUBLE.

COULD NOT CROSS THE FLOOR
PAIN WAS SO GREAT.

Miss Hazel Hess, Winchester Springs,
Ont., writes: "I was troubled with my
kidneys for five years. They were so
bad, at times, I could not cross the floor
for the pain. The doctor could not do
me any good and a friend advised me
to use Doan's Kidney Pills. I bought
six boxes and now I have been cured for
over four years. I will recommend them
to every sufferer."

No woman can be strong and healthy
unless the kidneys are well. When the
kidneys are ill, the whole body is ill,
for the poisons which the kidneys ought
to filter out of the blood are left in the
system. Then how important it must
be to see to it that this system of sewer-
age be not clogged up.

Doan's Kidney Pills are a purely
vegetable medicine, realizing quick, per-
manent relief, without any after ill
effects. A medicine that will absolutely
cure backache and all forms of kidney
and bladder trouble.

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c. per box
or 3 for \$1.25 at all dealers or mailed
direct on receipt of price by The T.
M. M. Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

AT OSGOODE HALL.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

June 5, 1911.
Judges' Chambers will be held on
Tuesday, 6th inst., at 10 a.m.

Peremptory list for divisional court
for Tuesday, 6th inst., at 11 a.m.:
1. Penny v. G. T. R. Co. and C. P. R.
Co.
2. Cohen v. Webber.
3. Howell v. Ironside.
4. Grigsby v. Toronto Railway Co.
5. Re Angus and Widdfield.
6. Gilmore v. La Rose Mines.

Master's Chambers.
Before Cartwright, K.C., Master.

Thompson v. McGivern—J. H. Spence,
for defendant. E. C. Cartwright, for
plaintiffs. Motion by defendant requir-
ing plaintiffs to amend their statement
of claim by adding the personal repre-
sentative of the estate of their deceased
father, and enlarging time for de-
fence of statement of defence mean-
time. Judgment: At present the motion
seems to be premature and should be
dismissed with costs in the cause to
the plaintiffs, without prejudice to
its renewal hereafter. The statement of
defence should be delivered in a week.

Clark v. Bartram—Plaintiff in per-
son. F. L. Bastedo, for defendant. Motion
by plaintiff for an order adding
Thomas Crawford as a party plain-
tiff. Motion enlarged sine die.

Petrie v. Ball-Dyke (Beatty, S. and
U.), for defendants. Motion by de-
fendants, on consent, for an order dis-
missing action without costs and vacat-
ing certificate of its pendency. Order
made.

White v. Wilson—J. N. Black, for
defendant. M. Macdonald, for plain-
tiff. Motion by defendant for an order
setting aside default judgment. Order
made. Costs to plaintiff in any event.
Trial to be had before vacation. Judg-
ment and execution to stand as security
pending.

Imperial Bank v. Bowden Machine
and Tool Co.—Higgins (McWhinney &
Co.), for plaintiffs. G. H. Sedgwick,
for defendant. Motion by plaintiff for
judgment under R. 68. Motion en-
larged until 8th inst., at 10 a.m., per-
emptorily.

Re Manitoba Assurance Co. and A.
Davis—J. J. Sims (Berlin), for assign-
ee. Motion by D. N. Jernyn, assign-
ee, on consent, for an order for pay-
ment out to him of moneys in court.
Order made, with costs fixed at \$15.

Bruce v. Baker—J. H. Sedgwick,
for plaintiff. Motion by plaintiff, on
consent, for an order appointing W. H.
Gordon a special examiner for the ex-
amination of all parties for discovery
at Hallowbury. Order made. Costs in
the cause.

Sovereign Bank v. Clarkson—R. B.
Henderson, for defendant. W. J. Bo-
land, for plaintiffs. Motion by defend-
ant for a further affidavit. Order
made. Affidavit having been
made, motion dismissed. Costs in
cause.

Single Court.

Before Teetzel, J.

Ross v. Flanagan—R. A. Pringle, K.
C., for plaintiffs. C. H. Cline (Corn-
wall) for defendant. An appeal by
plaintiff from the report of the local
circuit court on a writ of habeas corpus
inter alia that he erred in finding
plaintiff's claim barred by the statute
of limitations except as to \$3.75, and
as to the balance of \$100. An appeal
on account of the barred items. Judg-
ment: At whatever date the \$100 was
paid, I think the evidence establishes,
as the fact that as found, that at that
time the plaintiff's claim consisted of
over \$600, which was clearly barred
by the statute, and \$100.75 which was
not barred, and nothing in the evi-
dence to warrant a finding that the
\$100 was paid on account of the statu-
te barred debt. The plaintiffs were
not successful in their methods of
keeping and rendering accounts, and
in the result they have been defeat-
ed in a just claim by reason of the
statute, and their claim is chargeable
to their own carelessness. The burden
is on the plaintiffs to show that the
payment made by Bergin was expres-
sly or by necessary implication made
with reference to the earlier item of
the account, and in the absence of
any such proof it must be treated as
having been made with reference only
to the items not barred. Appeal
dismissed with costs.

Before Riddell, J.

Mr. John Tytler presented his pa-
tent as a King's counsel and was called
within the bar.

Burton v. Spain—F. L. Bastedo for
plaintiff. W. H. Irving for defendant.
Motion by plaintiff for an injunction.
By arrangement between counsel, en-
gaged since the pending writ of dis-
covery, settlement, with liberty to either
party to restore to list if settlement
does not go thru.

Re City of Toronto and Birenkrantz
G. A. Urquhart for the city. M. A.
Brown for Birenkrantz. A motion by
the city for a mandatory injunction.
By consent of counsel, motion enlarged
one week to permit Birenkrantz to
make building conform to city bylaw.

Re Curran Estate—W. D. McPherson,
K.C., for Alfred Curran. L. F.
Heid, K.C., for Walter Curran. L. F.
Urquhart for Albert E. Curran. R. B.
Henderson for remaindermen, children
of Alfred E. Curran. F. W. Harcourt,
K.C., for Mrs. Spick's children. Motion
by executor under C. R. 938 for the
opinion of the court on certain ques-
tions arising under a will. Order made
directing executor to bring an action
making all the other parties defend-
ants to determine the question of
boundaries of the different parcels.
Order made in discretion of the judge
at the trial and judgment reserved on
the questions of excluding an executor
who has been absent from the provi-
dence, and the question of the legat-
ants collecting the rents, etc., instead
of the executor.

Re Hastings and Imperial Chemical
Co., Ltd., for petitioners. A peti-
tion by Ann Hastings to deter-
mine certain questions as to closing
the estate. As parties have not had
sufficient notice, motion enlarged until
8th inst.

Lund v. Worthington—J. Mitchell for
plaintiff. E. G. Long for three defend-
ants. Motion by plaintiff for restrain-
ing order to restrain certain of the
defendants from paying over moneys
held by them as trustees for the parties
to this action. Injunction granted
restraining trustee from paying over
the money in question until further
order.

Court of Appeal.

Before Mees, C.J.O.

Daniel v. Birkenhead Loan Co.—Plain-
tiff in person. F. Aylesworth for de-
fendants. Motion by plaintiff for
leave to appeal direct to this court
from the judgment at trial of Latch-
ford, J., dismissing the action, and
for an extension of time to file se-

Choice Office Space

IN THE

TELEPHONE BUILDING

76 Adelaide Street West

1st FLOOR. 2nd FLOOR. 3rd FLOOR.

No office building in Toronto is so well known or so easily found. Centrally located, just off Bay, the coming office street of the city.

High-class, modern fireproof building with maximum of convenience, light and ventilation. The above plans show the unequalled possibilities for large general offices, suitable for insurance, loan, or other large companies. Subdivisions made to suit tenants' requirements. Entire floor or any portion for single or suites of offices as desired.

Apply Kenneth J. Dunstan, Manager
The Bell Telephone Company of Canada

ROCKED THE BOAT

Double Drowning Narrowly Averted at Brockville.

BROCKVILLE, June 5.—(Special.)—The old story of rocking the boat almost resulted in a double drowning ap-
proach here. Three young men named Haley, McMahon and Burns, under the influence of liquor, capsize by the reckless act of the last mentioned. Haley immediately struck out for shore, one hundred yards distant, and being an excellent swimmer, had no difficulty in reaching it. His companions were too intoxicated to aid them-
selves further than to cling to the craft. Wm. Foster put out in a skiff to their aid. Burns managed to crawl into it at the risk of making a second upset. McMahon was well high ex-
hausted, but Foster managed to hold his head above water until Customs Officer Burns, in another boat, ap-
peared on the scene, and between them Mahon's rescue was effected by Foster holding him up by the wrists and Burns towing them ashore.

Nothing Romantic.

"Got your wife out for a May day see. Going to hunt for ar-
bitrators."
"Quit your kidding. We're going to hunt for a flat."—Washington Herald.

A WEAK STOMACH BRINGS MISERY

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restore Despondent Sufferers to Health.

Nothing is so distressing as a weak stomach—the victims of this trouble suffer from indigestion, biliousness, dizziness and frequent headaches. No food agrees with them—meal time is a time of misery; not a time of pleasure. Relief from this suffering can be found through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—they never fail to make the weak stomach strong; to banish the distressing headaches, biliousness and dizziness. Mrs. C. S. Steeves of Hillsboro, N.B., is one of the many who have been cured through the use of these pills. She says: "I suffered very much from stomach trouble and would often leave the table without tasting food. I got no relief from speaking of till I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They gradually restored my health and strength and now I am as well as ever was. I would earnestly recommend them to all those who suffer as I did."

It is the blood—bad blood—that is the cause of nine-tenths of the ailments from which both men and women suffer. The blood is the life-giving fluid of the body. When the blood is bad it is bound to poison some part of the human system and this it is that rheumatism, kidney trouble, indigestion, headaches and backaches and a host of other troubles make their appearance. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure all these troubles—and they cure them thoroughly—simply because they fill the veins with rich red blood. The genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ALONG IMPERIAL LINES

Unification of Universities of the Empire to Be Discussed.

MONTREAL, June 5.—Dr. R. D. Roberts, secretary of the Congress of Universities of the Empire, to be held in London, who arrived on the Megantic to attend the preliminary congress of Canadian universities, convened by Dr. Falconer (Toronto), and Dr. Peterson (McGill), stated this morning that the main idea of the London conference was a sort of unification, on imperial lines, of all the universities of the empire with the intention of formulating some universal educational training scheme other than that at present existing.

Fifty-one universities, he said, would be represented at the London congress. Canada heads the list with nineteen institutions, while the British Isles follow with eighteen.

The Hungry Boy.

Mercy on a hungry boy, what a blessing you enjoy with your sturdy little tum always eager for a crumb. What a privilege is yours, taking care of apple cores, carbohydrates, starches, pie, anything a fire can fry, any porridge at all, so they make it in a bowl. It is a blessing, a cake such as mother used to make. May your stomach give you joy! I was once a hungry boy. Consequently, little man, no your feeding while you can. Eat your fill and sleep your sleep while your apparatus keeps smooth and working and your dreams, continues The Bell Post-Despatch, are not frustrated at the seams. Not for long is that great joy, so go to it, hungry boy.

Logic.

"You want more money? Why, my boy, I worked three years for \$11 a month right in the establishment, and now I'm owner of it."
"Well, you see what happened to your boss. No man who treats his help that way can hang onto his business."
—Chicago-Record Herald.