# EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN CARTOON . . . . . BY LOU SKUCE

ALL WEEK BASE BALL

LAURIER MEETING

ALAS MY POOR SISTER

UP THE HUMBER

THE AUTO FIENDS

## EUROPEAN AFFAIRS ARE VERY COMPLEX AT THE MOMENT

### Conditions at All Great Financial Centres Show a Remarkable Similarity.

### THE MARKET OUTLOOK

### Some Chance of Lower Bank Rate — Alarm Over French Finances.

NEW YORK, May 10.—(Special.)—The London correspondent of The Evening Post cables the following comment on financial conditions:

Conditions of the moment, at all great financial centres of the world, show remarkable similarity. London and the continent generally, with New York, are finding it difficult to read the immediate outlook, the reason in the case of each market being that conflicting influences making for recovery or relapse, are so evenly balanced.

The one great factor making for betterment here is the approach of peace, with probable growing improvement of international relations generally, with consequent release of the continent's hoarded money, and with a gradual return to confidence. The adverse influences include the still overstrained position of many great continental money markets, the huge impending loans, and the other numerous demands on capital.

These latter considerations fully explain the slowness of the open market discount rates on the continent to fall especially at Paris. Moreover, the after-financing of the war, thru flotation of Turkish, Balkan, Austrian and Italian loans, is complicated by the unfavorable conditions in France.

**The Money Situation.**

The forthcoming French budget of public expenditure is likely to show a total deficit of 600,000,000 francs, while short-term treasury bills, amounting to 165,000,000 francs, will shortly reach maturity. Hence a large government loan is inevitable, especially in view of the projected army increase, and the Bank of France will probably use every effort to attract more gold.

London is likely to remain the eslest money market, but, having regard to conditions elsewhere, we are compelled to maintain rates to protect our gold supplies. Therefore, the chances of a 4 per cent. Bank of England rate during the present month stand about even. If the rate is reduced to that level it will go no lower during the rest of the year.

Our stock markets will possibly improve during the next two months before the summer vacations, but hardly more than moderately, because of the impending capital issues. If a satisfactory solution of the Harriman railway entanglement is effected a moderate rise in the American market also is anticipated. But nothing is expected pending the settlement of the problem.

### BREAD MORE DIGESTIBLE WHEN NOT KNEADED.

A new way of making bread that can, it is claimed, be digested by the weakest stomach, has been discovered by a Philadelphia woman. The method consists in mixing the flour, water, yeast, etc., quickly, and with the least possible amount of stirring, and then setting it to rise. When raised, the dough is not kneaded, but quickly shaped into loaves, with as little handling as possible, and then baked in the usual way. This bread is not quite so white as if prepared in the ordinary way, but, according to scientists, more than 90 per cent. of it is easily digested.

**IF THIS IS YOUR BIRTHDAY.**

The things which you will accomplish under the direction of or in association with others will please you, but some plan of your own will turn out a disappointment. Being over sensitive will only make you unpleasant to others and spoil your chances of success.

Those born today will have brilliant minds, but will be sensitive, romantic and irresponsible. Their aspirations should not be curbed, but habits of self-dependence and fair treatment of others should be taught them from infancy.

## Canadian Art Club

Coming so soon after the Ontario exhibition that of the Canadian Art Club, the sixth annual show, invites comparison, and there was much critical comment on Friday evening when Sir John Gibson, after addresses from the honorary president, D. R. Wilkie, and the president, Homer Watson, declared it open. There are only twenty-one exhibitors and five of these are by invitation, so that the standard to be expected is naturally higher than in the more general exhibition. The average standard is undoubtedly higher, but there are some very weak spots, and this year for commanding excellence one turns to the sculpture. Mr. Allward's design for the King Edward Memorial at Ottawa has immense dignity, and, for these days, originality. Its repose and simplicity carry one back to Egypt and the traditional art of Atlantis. The effect of the memorial will be grandly impressive. A Suzor Cote is represented by some clever modeling. "The Old Habitant" is a gem in its way. Henri Hebert has a strongly realized bust of Mr. La Salle, and a head of L'Abbe Melancon, A. Phimester Proctor is also well represented by his "Lion's" and "Bison."

There is perhaps no cleverer picture in the gallery than Archibald Browne's "After the Shower (Crosby Sands, Liverpool)." The picture is not one to make a sensation, but to those familiar with English atmospheric effects the success of the painter is marvellous. Mr. Browne has eight other pictures. He strikes a new note in "Summer Eve," but for the most part retains his love for the Elysian Fields, which he so faithfully renders. A very clever sketch is the "Thames Barge," with its ghostly effect of fog and cloud, dim, yet full of light. Curtis Williamson is represented by a pleasant study of a young negress, the sparse color touched with a master hand. Horatio Walker's one picture is loaned. "Milking, Evening." The evening atmosphere and sky are perfect, but the cows are somewhat rocky. Charles P. Gruppe presents the gold medal picture of the Philadelphia Art Club of 1909, "The Loggers," a powerful water color, skillfully reserved in color. His "November Afternoon" (45) is as fine a landscape as the gallery contains, the leaden skies and neutral tone perfect. "Going to Pasture" and "The Old Lane" are also gray day effects.

In contrast with these are the bright tropical color of Franklin Brownell's West Indian scenes. William H. Clapp's "Louisa" is a charming head, with delicate flesh tints. Mr. Cote in "Mauve and Gold" has a brilliant success in color harmony. That winter exists elsewhere than in Canada he demonstrates in "Village of Cernay, France." Clarence Gagnon in "The Green Sleigh, Snow Scene," gives a bright and cheerful Canadian winter scene, so common in fact, so rare in art. A symphony in blue is "Early Morning Mist, Chateau Gaillard." Ernest Lawson presents a study in blues in his night piece, "Willows in Winter." The light on the water is clever. "Evening" (55) is lightsome and living. J. Kerr Lawson has a fine piece in "Boston," the English, not the American one. His "Winter in Kent" shows a bright cool atmosphere, with appropriate definition. The blur of a winter night is faithfully given in James Wilson Morrice's "Mountain Hill, Quebec." Edward Morris shows two fine Indian heads. Homer Watson in "Fire in the Windfall" has a brilliant bit of coloring backed by the solidity of the forest night. The picture gives a clue to Mr. Watson's method of treating trees in his other pictures. They are all equally solid and lacking in light, the foliage without vitality. His "Old Ontario Town" is the most effective picture he has shown for some years. Gloom and shadow dominate "Evening After Rain" and the falling shadows of evening are finely conceived in "Road to the Village."

## Bailiffs Will Collect Back Taxes

### If Owing For More Than a Year —Widows Will Not Be Excepted.

"The bailiff will not be put in the homes of ratepayers who have not yet paid 1912 taxes," said Mayor Hocken, "but no one can complain if the unpaid taxes of years previous to 1912 are collected by bailiffs. All taxes owing for the years before 1912 have got to be collected, and that is all there is about it."

Mayor Hocken received a lengthy letter from a citizen complaining about a bailiff being placedin the home of a widow who has not paid her taxes.

"The city does not wish to be unduly aggressive with those who may have to struggle to make a living," said the mayor, "but on the other hand the taxes must be collected."

**Mr. and Mrs. William Britnell and Family**

return thanks to their many friends for kind sympathy shown in their recent sad bereavement. 67

## TORONTO THE PLACE FOR NATIONAL SHOW

### Guelph Cannot Hope to Provide Accommodation For Fat Stock Exhibition.

"The big men of the fat stock interests of Canada are behind the demand for a National Winter Fat Stock Show in Toronto," said Controller Foster. "They want a plant large enough to accommodate all the stock offered from every part of Canada for exhibition, and at the same time they want plenty of hotel accommodation for buyers, exhibitors and visitors.

"At present there are two points in Canada where a winter fat stock show benefits the stock interests of the Dominion. One is at Guelph, where the Ontario Agricultural College, an institution with a deservedly world-wide reputation, gives a form of support that cannot be surpassed as far as the atmosphere of scientific breeding is concerned. Added to this is the fact that Guelph is a centre of a large and progressive stock breeding district. These two advantages make Guelph an ideal place for a winter fat stock show.

"There is a demand for a national show, however, and Toronto offers all the desired accommodation for it. Had Guelph the necessary exhibition plant and hotel accommodation there could not be a better place that Guelph for a national show. Guelph could develop the required size of plant, but could not hope to provide the hotel accommodation. Therefore the stock interests of the Dominion, in their need for a national show, have been compelled to come to Toronto.

"The stock interests are bound to give consideration primarily to a show that will attract buyers in large numbers, and that means there must be enough hotel acccommodation to avert the necessity for two men, possibly strangers, occupying one bed. This is now the trouble at Guelph, and it not only restricts the number of buyers, but also the number of exhibitors and visitors.

"But Guelph has her advantages, and will continue to have a winter fat stock show of high standard as long as she chooses to continue it. Toronto will have the national show, and will send on to Guelph a great many of the exhibits, and from there the exhibits will go on to Chicago, thus establishing an international avenue for highest grade shows of the best stock on this continent. It is probable that many of the American exhibits at Chicago will be sent to the national show at Toronto.

"Since the preliminary organization for a national winter fat stock show in Toronto, I have been consulting with men who have the experience and intelligence to guide permanent organizations toward the most effective results," Controller Foster said. "We have a large number of specializing interests to weld into a perfect whole, and we must hav a policy which will meet the conditions bearing upon the establishment of an exhibition of a standard desired by all the interests."

## Physician's Strange Plea For a Divorce

### French Doctor Seeks For Annulment of Marriage Because Wife Consulted Another Physician.

PARIS, May 10.—A curious plea for divorce was heard in the Paris court the other day. A doctor pleaded against his wife who had, he stated, done him serious injury. She had been ill, and, without notifying her husband of her intention, she had gone to consult another doctor. "This behavior," said the plaintiff, "is distinctly injurious to my reputation both as a doctor and as a husband." The court found for the defendant, and the grounds of the verdict were as amusing as the case itself. The court found that if a verdict were given for the doctor litigation would ensue, and people of all classes—authors, playwrights, and even cooks—would, quoting precedent, ask for divorce on similar grounds. "For instance" said the judge, "a cook might plead against her husband on the grounds that he was injuring her reputation by refusing to eat a meal which she had prepared."

**Ice Causing Trouble.**

DULUTH, Minn., May 10.—Much trouble is being experienced by lake boats in breaking thru the extensive ice jam, which has returned from mid-lake, and extends from Duluth to Two Harbors. All boats were delayed from early yesterday afternoon to this morning, between here and Two Harbors.

The hydro-electric plant being installed on the Norefall, Norway, will develop 216,000 h. p., and will be one of the largest in the world.

* * *

A hitherto unknown clan of Jews has been discovered in the interior Desert of Arabia.

* * *

When the trolley invaded Bombay the excavating was done by natives armed with grubbing hoes, and the dirt was carried away in bowls.

## WILL ASK BRITAIN TO RENEW TREATY

### Arbitration Arrangement Between U. S. and England Expires by Limitation in June Next.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Secretary Bryan said today that while the British Government had not been directly asked to renew the arbitration treaty which expires by limitation in June, he expected it would effectually be renewed in time to preserve it.

Last January former Secretary Knox invited Great Britain to exchange ratifications of the Taft peace treaties which were substantially amended in the senate, and this offer yet remains open. An exchange of ratifications of that treaty would virtually be a renewal of the expiring one.

## Three Garage Fires Cause Heavy Losses

### Damage to Extent of Nearly Half a Million Dollars in Chicago Fires.

CHICAGO, May 10.—Three garages containing 134 automobiles were destroyed by fire yesterday and today with a loss of nearly half a million dollars. The fires were caused by explosions of gasoline, and Fire Attorney Murray has ordered an investigation.

Yesterday fifty-six electric automobiles valued at $170,000 were destroyed when a garage, owned by Robert Bland, 416 East 47th street, was attacked by fire. Early today flames consumed 28 automobiles valued at $75,000 in the garage of the American Motor Livery Company, 4729 Cottage Grove avenue.

Several hours later 50 automobiles valued at $200,000 were destroyed when the Oakland Auto Livery garage, 826 East 39th street, was burned.

Fifteen workmen were in this garage when the explosion came on the second floor. None was injured, however.

### FIRST OF THE SEASON.

**Band Concerts at Hanlan's Point Sunday Afternoon and Evening.**

The first band concerts of the season will be given at Hanlan's Point this (Sunday) afternoon and evening, when the 48th Highlanders Band, under the direction of Mr. Slatter, will render the following program:

**Afternoon.**

Triumphal march....."Entry of the Gladiators" Fucick
Overture "Flotte Bursche" Suppe
Cornet solo "The Rosary" Novin
(Solo by musician R. H. Chappell)
Grand patriotic fantasia "Under the British Flag" Wm. Moore
(Introducing patriotic melodies of all parts of the British Empire)
Sacred selection on cathedral chimes "Waymouth Chimes" Dowgill
(By musician Jos. Chappell)
Classical potpourri "Scenes from Naples" Massenet
Quartette (instrumental) "Sweet and Low" Barnby
(Musicians Chappell, Tibbits, Culley, Floyd)
Excerpts from classical works "Gems of the Masters" arr. Bidgood
Intro. to 3rd act "Lohengrin" Wagner
Canadian patrol "Vive le Canadienne" J. Slatter

**Evening.**

March militaire "El Abanico" Javaloyes
(As played by the Guards' Bands)
Grand selection "Sounds from England" Otto Langey
Baritone solo "Aire Varis" arr. J. Slatter
(By musician Reg. Brain)
Paraphase "Lead Kindly Light"
(With accompaniment on cathedral chimes)
Classical excerpts "Bouquet of Gems" Shipley Douglas
Reminiscences of Scotland "Robert Bruce" Bonnisseau
Instrumental quartette "The Soldier's Farewell" Kinkel
(Musicians Chappell, Tibbits, Culley, Floyd)
Solo on the great chimes "Bells of St. Malo" Rimmer
(By musician Jos. Chappell)
Old English glee "Chough and Crow" Sir Henry Bishop
March religioso "Onward Christian Soldiers" W. Paris Chambers
God Save the King.

## MR. GERMAN STATES THE LIBERAL POSITION

Continued From Page 1.

his amendment which provides that the ships shall be built as directed by parliament, and under the naval act of 1910, Mr. German said in part:

"The government proposes that parliament should vote $35,000,000, handing it over to the government to be used in the aid of the naval forces of the empire. There is nothing in the bill which states how that money is to be expended. Hon. gentlemen opposite, the right hon. prime minister and others have said that they will build three dreadnoughts. It is suggested that these ships will be built. But are we to hand that money over to the government to do as they please with, and after the money is placed in the hands of the government, parliament is absolutely debarred from any consideration as to the manner of its expenditure.

"If the minister of railways and canals were to come down to parliament this session and say: 'It is estimated that the new Welland ship canal will cost for construction about $45,000,000, and the work will take about five years to complete; I would like parliament to vote that amount of money for that purpose'; is there any hon. gentleman within the sound of my voice who would say that parliament should vote that money for the minister to use as he saw fit in building that canal? It would never be thought of. Hon. gentlemen opposite would not support such a proposition. This year the minister says that $2,000,000 is about all that he will spend during the present fiscal year, and consequently he proposes a vote of that amount toward the construction of the canal. Next year, when parliament meets, that money having been expended, and the expenditure is subjected to the investigation of the public accounts committee if the money has been properly and judiciously spent, parliament will be prepared to vote a further sum to be handed over to the minister for the continuance of the good work for another year. That is the way parliamentary government in Canada has always been carried on. What does this bill provide for? To place in the hands of the governor-in-council $35,000,000 to spend at their own free will, without parliament having a word to say about it.

**Vital Question.**

"Sir, that is not in accordance with responsible government as understood in this country. And I say that is one of the questions which are vital questions in this instance; and so far as I am concerned that is one of the questions that interests me more than the expenditure of the money ,and more than the building of the dreadnoughts. So far as I am concerned, I am quite prepared to join hon. gentlemen opposite in the expenditure of $35,000,000 to build dreadnoughts, but we will build these dreadnoughts under the control of parliament, parliament directing the expenditure."

Mr. German's contention was also presented to the house last evening in a somewhat labored speech by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

**G. T. P. Bill Quoted.**

To this the prime minister made an effective reply, recalling many contracts involving huge expenditures of money over many years, which had been executed by the Laurier government before they were submitted to parliament. The case of the Grand Trunk Pacific was in point.

Still there is an issue between the parties which Mr. German has so far presented, almost unaided on behalf of the Liberals of which much more be heard before the fight over the naval bill is concluded.

### FIGURES REVEAL GREAT TELEPHONE TRAFFIC.

There are 70,000 cities, towns, and villages of the United States within the telephone zone, while one company and its allied branches have established, altogether, 7,456,074 stations thruout the country. The daily average of telephone conversations last year is estimated at 26,310,000. The figures for 1911, the last available comparative tables, show that Europe has only two-fifths of the telephone traffic of the United States.

## SOLDIERS PARADE ON SUNDAY NEXT

The annual spring church parade will take place on Sunday, May 18. It will proceed to Massey Hall, where service will be held, from the armories, via Albert, Yonge and Shuter streets. After the service they will return along Jarvis, Wellesley, St. Alban's, Queen's Park and University avenue.

Rev. J. E. Broughall, chaplain of the Governor-General's Body Guard, will preach the sermon.

**Baby Falls From Balcony.**

MONTREAL, May 10.—Marie Ange Brunette, a baby 19 months old, fell from a balcony at 557 Cartier street today, and was instantly killed. The gate leading to the steps in the rear of the flat had been left open and the tiny toddler, slipping out unobserved, fell to her death.

## THE TIME IS LIMITED

Owing to the brief space of time that the distribution will be confined to, The World is limiting the coupons to one, which will enable you to secure one of these very handsome decorative pennants. Clip the coupon from another page of this paper and present it together with 22c at The World Office, 40 Richmond Street West, Toronto, or 15 Main Street East, Hamilton, today.

## 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.


# IMPOSITION

The raising of the price of bread doesn't mean that you get better bread. If it were so, there could be no objection. You would be getting your money's worth. But facts are not to be denied. Bread used to be 5 cents a loaf, no matter who supplied it. Then some bakeries found they were not getting enough dividends—the shareholders were kicking. The people would pay another cent a loaf, maybe two cents, or even more. They must have bread. If the bakeries got together and stood pat, what could the people do? They must pay the price. That extra cent some people are paying is AN IMPOSITION. The truth has been presented to them now so often that they would seem to be willing parties to the scheme. Yet the fact remains that those who have taken up the matter and tested LAWRENCE'S bread against the bread they are getting for 6 cents find that

## LAWRENCE'S 5 CENT LOAF IS MUCH TO BE PREFERRED

It tastes better, it is sweeter, better baked and children eat more of it. It is made of the very choicest grades of flour and yeast. There are no funny or absurd tales told about it. It is just plain, wholesome bread and sells on its merits. It is the bread that by its goodness has in the past and is now once again

## Standing Against the Increased Cost of Bread

It is the bread that for twenty years Toronto families have enjoyed eating. It keeps its custom. By reason of its quality it is winning in the fight for a square deal to the public in keeping down the price of bread. Why not help yourself by taking the trouble of

TESTING THE GOODNESS OF

## LAWRENCE'S Home-Made Bread

You are assured beforehand that it is worth the trouble, both for its superior quality and that you get it at THE RIGHT PRICE. It costs you

## 5 CENTS

**24 Oz. Loaf**
**20 Tickets for $1**

Telephone College 321, or write for a trial loaf. Our waggons cover the entire city and suburbs, and one of them will deliver the bread to your door.

**GEORGE LAWRENCE, Baker**
Corner of Denison Ave. and Carr St.