

The Toronto World

FOUNDED 1880.
A Morning Newspaper Published Every Day in the Year.
WORLD BUILDING, TORONTO.
40 WEST RICHMOND STREET.
TELEPHONE CALLS: 1-10.
Main 5003 - Private Exchange Connecting All Departments.

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.
Postage extra to United States and all other foreign countries.

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

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 1912

GET PARLIAMENT ON THE JOB

Mr. Maclean in parliament took the ground that parliament should deal with the railway grievances of the people of the west rather than that they should be submitted to the railway commission for an investigation and more or less distant relief. Parliament can act promptly and nobody has a right to repeat what parliament does. Parliament can lower freight rates, and passenger rates, equalize freight rates, and provide a parcel post system, secure cheap express rates and also secure a cheap telegraph service. The railway commission can take years to discuss these questions and then not settle them.

Mr. Maclean has also pointed out that the railway grievances of the west are the substantial grievances of the Canadian west and the Canadian east. It is somewhat surprising to see the way in which some of our distinguished contemporaries have endeavored to enlighten in this direction. The Toronto News is the latest and strongest convert, but it never mentions where it got the idea, nor did it ever report the speeches in parliament where these ideas were first put out; nor did it give any encouragement at any time the light was made in the house in this direction. It did not know there was such a member as the member for South York. As far as we know The News does not now know that such a member does exist. In fact, we expect The News to make the statement that these views were expressed by Mr. Borden, and were first discovered and announced by him in parliament.

Mr. Maclean has also made two speeches of some account in parliament regarding naval defence, and the part that Canada ought to play as a portion of the empire. Those speeches are now being reproduced in The News in the shape of leading editorials, but no mention is ever made, nor was any support given when these views were first stated in parliament. The News is doubtless making ready to discover that they are the outcome of Mr. Borden's long and active deliberation on this important issue. We hope they may be his views.

We are also glad to know that The Winnipeg Free Press is now seized with the idea that parliament is the place to rectify the railway grievances of the Canadian west, and certainly The Winnipeg Free Press has fought a long and a successful battle in this respect. Other members of parliament must find out that the cure for most of the troubles now existing in the west is in parliament.

Parliament is also the place where the tariff of this country must be settled, and where a policy of protection must be asserted, and where the minister of customs ought to say (if he is a protectionist and believes in protection) that he intends to enforce a law because it is protectionist; but if he thinks it is an unjust law he intends to repeal it in parliament. But a protectionist minister should not say he collects a duty only where the law makes him.

Parliament is also the place to settle the marriage law of this country; we ought not to have to go to courts to find out what parliament's powers are. Let the parliament of this country assert its jurisdiction, not question it. A man who is questioning his own abilities all the time is a poor map to be on the job, and a political party who has only such jurisdiction as a court of justice chooses to award it, on a hypothetical reference, is not much of a political party.

Again The World says that the most necessary thing in Canada to-day is the sitting of parliament to deal with questions that ought to be dealt with and which have not yet been dealt with. These are among them: The railway grievances of the west, and also of the east; the banking and currency question; the marriage question; the tariff question, whether this is a protectionist country or not, and things of this kind.

And lastly, parliament is the best place of all to declare our naval policy. It is what parliament thinks should be our naval policy, not the advice that the mother country gives that should make our naval policy. Canada is sovereign in this matter and ought to assert her sovereignty and it should not be necessary even for the prime minister of this country to go to England and ask what Canada should do. Parliament is the place for the Canadian people to find out their duty to the empire and there to assert it. A parliament in session and a parliament with courage would be a grand thing for Canada at this moment!

FREE LUMBER AND THEN—
Dr. Reid, the minister of customs,

was quoted a few days ago as saying that he would not collect the lumber duties which have been in dispute until compelled to do so by the courts. That was all right enough a few days ago, but will not be and Mr. Rogers is told now by the voters of Saskatchewan that the government has power to remove the duty without reference to either the courts or parliament? Will they not have to appeal to their colleague, Mr. White, for "drastic action"? The Audit Act as construed by that "fearless statesman," can reduce the tariff or abolish it altogether. Certain it is that the government, which has just reduced the cement duty by 10 per cent in council, cannot profess itself powerless to reduce or abolish the duties upon dressed lumber and agricultural implements.

The Brantford Courier, a strong Conservative paper, is quick to see what is coming and the effect it will have upon some of the great industries of Brantford: "Mr. White," says The Courier, "has chopped the duty in two on cement and where is the thing to end?" It believes that the western demand for a tariff reduction will be no more appeased by the concession on cement than a hungry lion be satisfied with a piece of a cracker. It believes that the talk of cement shortages will now be followed by talk of a plow shortage, and a mower shortage, and says: "The Courier is out and out for protection, and is proud of it. Mr. White is a good man, in fact, a regular find, but he will discover that if there is any monkeying with the tariff, something will drop, and it will drop on the Conservative party."

We do not agree with all The Courier has to say about the west. The western people are within their rights when they agitate for tariff reduction. How far it may be wise to substitute a Saskatchewan policy for the national policy is another question. Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the last election carried Saskatchewan and also Alberta upon the reciprocity issue. In his efforts to save Saskatchewan, he lost about every other province in the Dominion. More than one man and more than one political party has emulated the dog in the fable, who dropped the bone he had in his mouth to snatch at the shadow he saw in the water.

THE AUDIT ACT.

Many persons have been mystified by the announcement that the cement duty was out in two under the provisions of the "Audit Act." The Customs Act gives pretty wide powers to the governor in council in the way of reducing or removing duties, but these relate mainly to imports to be used in Canadian manufacture. The government for some reason resorted to section 92 of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, a section intended to authorize the government to forbear collecting duties or to return the same in certain individual cases of hardship, but not intended to be used as an amendment to the Customs Act. Section 92 provides:

1. The governor in council, whenever he deems it right and conducive to the public good, may remit any duty or toll payable to His Majesty, or may suspend or authorize to be imposed by any act of the Parliament of Canada, or by any act of the Legislature of the Province of Canada, or any of the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia, Prince Edward Island, in force in Canada, and relating to any matter within the scope of the powers of the parliament, the collection of any duty, or pecuniary penalty imposed or authorized to be imposed by any such act or ordinance for any contravention of the laws relating to the collection of the revenue, or to the management of any public work producing toll or revenue, or any part of such forfeiture or penalty is given by law to the informant, or prosecutor, or to any other person; provided that no duties of customs or excise paid to His Majesty on any goods, shall be remitted, or refunded on account of such goods having, after the payment of such duties, been lost or destroyed by fire or other unavoidable accident.

2. Such remission may be total or partial, conditional or unconditional, and may be granted either before or after proceedings for recovery of any duty, toll, penalty, or forfeiture, or, if the same has been already substituted then by the delay, stay or discontinuance of any such suit or proceeding, or by the forbearance to enforce or by the stay or abandonment of any execution or process upon any judgment, by the entry of satisfaction upon any judgment or by the refund of any sum of money paid to the minister of finance for such duty, toll, penalty or forfeiture or whereof payment has been enforced by any execution or process upon any judgment as aforesaid.

Subsection 3 of section 92 deals with the performance of the conditions imposed upon any person where the remission is conditional.

Subsection 4 provides that the remission must be recommended by the treasury board and authorized by order in council.

Subsection 5 provides: A detailed statement of all remissions and refunds of any toll or duties shall be annually submitted to both houses of parliament within the first fifteen days of the session thereof next following the close of the last preceding financial year.

CANADIAN NORTHERN EXTENDS ITS SERVICE

New Trains to Bay of Quinte Points—Lake Shore Express Starts To-day.

This morning the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway put into effect a new summer service that admirably meets the needs of the districts which it serves. The territory lying to the east of Toronto as far as Napanee and the summer land which comprises Muskoka and the highlands of Ontario are well taken care of, as may be seen by a glance at the company's new time table, and the new train schedule should meet with unqualified approval during the coming months. Three fast, splendidly equipped trains will leave the Union Station here every day except Sunday to take care of the rapidly increasing travel between Toronto, the Muskoka country, Parry Sound and beyond. There will be a train at 8 a. m., the famous Lake Shore Express at 10 a. m., and an evening train at 5:15 p. m. for Parry Sound. In addition to this there will be in operation on definite dates to take care of summer week-end travel a train that will leave Toronto at 1:30 Saturday afternoon, making but a few stops and fast time to Parry Sound, returning on Sunday evening, or in the case of a holiday, Monday.

Eastward there is an entirely new service between Trenton and Napanee, serving Belleville, Shannville, Deseronto and other points. The Canadian Northern passenger trains will operate on this new line to-day for the first time. The line between Trenton and Napanee has been in operation since last fall, but this new extension of the Canadian Northern will return the residents of the farther eastern points a service which they have long been urgently requesting. There will, accordingly, be a train leaving Toronto for Napanee at 9:30 a. m. and another at 5:40 p. m., while on Saturdays another fast, solid vestibuled train will leave the Union Station at 2:00 p. m. This train will return from Napanee on Sunday evening, thus giving the week-enders a splendid opportunity to visit relatives and friends in these eastern points. Close connections will be made with the Central Ontario Railway for Picton and all points on that line.

REMARKABLE SUCCESS

D. Morrison Must Again Enlarge Premises on Queen-Street.

Among Toronto's clothing houses none has made more rapid advancement than that of D. Morrison, 318 West Queen-street. Time and time again he has been compelled to enlarge and alter his establishment to accommodate his rapidly expanding trade. The remarkable success that has attended Mr. Morrison's business career in this city has been well-earned by his careful attention to the legitimate demands of the public for a high-class store at a reasonable price. Mr. Morrison has made the satisfaction of his customers his main object and has been able to hold and acquire an increasing circle of constant customers.

The time has again arrived when further room is needed and for that purpose must be made. Before work is commenced his entire stock of men's and women's clothing, boots, shoes and hats have been taken to go. Profiting by his previous experience Mr. Morrison knows exactly what must be done to give the public an even more favorable chance than ever before to profit by the necessities of his expanding trade. He has been cut in all lines of men's and ladies' goods, and the figures and styles of his latest collection will repay attentive study.

Mr. Morrison was the initiator in Toronto of the credit clothing system, which has proved so valuable a boon to the working population of the city. Under this system the public can anticipate the season's needs and are assured of a thorough selection of moderate cost—indeed at no higher cost than under the old ready money demand system. Payments are taken at the rate of \$1, \$2 or \$3 a week, and for those better advanced a discount of 10 per cent is allowed on bills paid in 30 days. All interested in Mr. Morrison's latest offer will be made welcome at his store, where every facility will be accorded for examination and inspection of his large stock.

ELECTED TO BOARD.

The Old Boys' Association of St. Andrew's College have elected to the board of governors of the college, the following three representatives: Leslie Ferguson, W. B. McPherson and H. W. Allan.

TOLLS OFF AFTER 100 YEARS.

KINGSTON, June 14.—(Special.)—The government has taken over control of the Cataract bridge and tolls were cut off this afternoon. The bridge built in 1812. Tolls have been collected ever since. It will mean a great deal to the farming community.

S. J. Sharp's New Job.

S. J. Sharp, the popular steamship agent, has been appointed Toronto representative of the Hamburg-American Line. Mr. Sharp can be counted upon to obtain all the business for the Hamburg-American Company that it is capable of getting in this territory.

PILES CURED at HOME by New Absorption Method

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write to-day to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P65, Windsor, Ont.

At Osgoode Hall

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Peremptory list for divisional court on Monday, 17th inst., at 11 a. m.:
1. Magnusson v. L'Abbe.
2. Avery v. Board of Education.
3. Kinsman v. Kinsman.
4. Leask v. Leask.
5. O'Hearn v. Richardson.
6. Reifstein v. Day.

Masters' Chambers.

Before Cartwright, K.C., Master.
Sovereign Bank v. Henderson—Conn (Macdonell & B.) for plaintiffs. Motion by plaintiffs for an order extending time for return of commission. Order made.

Parker White Co. v. Steel Trough Co.—Crosby (Briggs & F.) for defendants. S. S. Mills for plaintiff. Motion by defendants for an order dismissing action for want of prosecution. Enlarged until 21st inst. peremptorily.

McNelly v. Anderson—W. H. Kirkpatrick for defendant. Motion by plaintiff for an order extending time for return of commission. Order made.

Sovereign Bank v. Henderson—Conn (Macdonell & B.) for plaintiffs. Motion by plaintiffs for an order extending time for return of commission. Order made.

Penney v. Imperial Loan and Investment Co.—M. L. Gordon for plaintiffs. Motion by plaintiffs on consent for an order allowing them to withdraw the statement of claim from the files of court. Order made.

Sone v. Cucurin—E. G. Morris for defendant. Motion by defendant for an order vacating certificates of lien and its pendens, notice of discontinuance and costs. Order made.

Darlington v. Cooper—Gulien (R. G. Smythe) for plaintiff. Motion by plaintiff for an order extending time for return of commission. Order made.

Re William Brooks, supposed lunatic—S. H. Bradford, K.C., for petitioner. A petition for an order declaring lunacy. Order made. Reference to the master at Whitby.

Re Finmore—E. H. Cleaver (Burlington) for petitioner. Motion for an order declaring that the defendant is incapable of managing his estate and affairs, and that a committee of his person and estate be appointed. Order made.

Judges' Chambers.
Before Middleton, J.
Re William Brooks, supposed lunatic—S. H. Bradford, K.C., for petitioner. A petition for an order declaring lunacy. Order made. Reference to the master at Whitby.

Re Finmore—E. H. Cleaver (Burlington) for petitioner. Motion for an order declaring that the defendant is incapable of managing his estate and affairs, and that a committee of his person and estate be appointed. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

At Osgoode Hall

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Peremptory list for divisional court on Monday, 17th inst., at 11 a. m.:
1. Magnusson v. L'Abbe.
2. Avery v. Board of Education.
3. Kinsman v. Kinsman.
4. Leask v. Leask.
5. O'Hearn v. Richardson.
6. Reifstein v. Day.

Masters' Chambers.

Before Cartwright, K.C., Master.
Sovereign Bank v. Henderson—Conn (Macdonell & B.) for plaintiffs. Motion by plaintiffs for an order extending time for return of commission. Order made.

Parker White Co. v. Steel Trough Co.—Crosby (Briggs & F.) for defendants. S. S. Mills for plaintiff. Motion by defendants for an order dismissing action for want of prosecution. Enlarged until 21st inst. peremptorily.

McNelly v. Anderson—W. H. Kirkpatrick for defendant. Motion by plaintiff for an order extending time for return of commission. Order made.

Sovereign Bank v. Henderson—Conn (Macdonell & B.) for plaintiffs. Motion by plaintiffs for an order extending time for return of commission. Order made.

Penney v. Imperial Loan and Investment Co.—M. L. Gordon for plaintiffs. Motion by plaintiffs on consent for an order allowing them to withdraw the statement of claim from the files of court. Order made.

Sone v. Cucurin—E. G. Morris for defendant. Motion by defendant for an order vacating certificates of lien and its pendens, notice of discontinuance and costs. Order made.

Darlington v. Cooper—Gulien (R. G. Smythe) for plaintiff. Motion by plaintiff for an order extending time for return of commission. Order made.

Re William Brooks, supposed lunatic—S. H. Bradford, K.C., for petitioner. A petition for an order declaring lunacy. Order made. Reference to the master at Whitby.

Re Finmore—E. H. Cleaver (Burlington) for petitioner. Motion for an order declaring that the defendant is incapable of managing his estate and affairs, and that a committee of his person and estate be appointed. Order made.

Judges' Chambers.
Before Middleton, J.
Re William Brooks, supposed lunatic—S. H. Bradford, K.C., for petitioner. A petition for an order declaring lunacy. Order made. Reference to the master at Whitby.

Re Finmore—E. H. Cleaver (Burlington) for petitioner. Motion for an order declaring that the defendant is incapable of managing his estate and affairs, and that a committee of his person and estate be appointed. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Re Willcocks Estate—J. F. Boland for administrator. Motion by administrator for an order to take the accounts herein. Order made.

Here's to the Beers that were Here's to the Beers of to-day

The Bottle is Light The Lager is Bright

And the beer is always "O.K."

Here's to the Beers that were Here's to the Beers of to-day

The Bottle is Light The Lager is Bright

And the beer is always "O.K."

Here's to the Beers that were Here's to the Beers of to-day

The Bottle is Light The Lager is Bright

And the beer is always "O.K."

Here's to the Beers that were Here's to the Beers of to-day

The Bottle is Light The Lager is Bright

And the beer is always "O.K."

Here's to the Beers that were Here's to the Beers of to-day

The Bottle is Light The Lager is Bright

And the beer is always "O.K."

Here's to the Beers that were Here's to the Beers of to-day

The Bottle is Light The Lager is Bright

And the beer is always "O.K."

Here's to the Beers that were Here's to the Beers of to-day

The Bottle is Light The Lager is Bright

And the beer is always "O.K."

Here's to the Beers that were Here's to the Beers of to-day

The Bottle is Light The Lager is Bright

And the beer is always "O.K."

Here's to the Beers that were Here's to the Beers of to-day

The Bottle is Light The Lager is Bright

And the beer is always "O.K."

Here's to the Beers that were Here's to the Beers of to-day

The Bottle is Light The Lager is Bright

And the beer is always "O.K."

Here's to the Beers that were Here's to the Beers of to-day

The Bottle is Light The Lager is Bright

And the beer is always "O.K."

Here's to the Beers that were Here's to the Beers of to-day

The Bottle is Light The Lager is Bright

And the beer is always "O.K."

Here's to the Beers that were Here's to the Beers of to-day

The Bottle is Light The Lager is Bright