he Toronto World

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SATURDAY MORNING, JPLY 31.

The Trap That Failed

The report of the Manitoba Royal Commission, of which Mr. Justice Perdue is chairman, was made public yesterday. It is concurred in by Mr. Justice Galt, who was not in agreement with his colleagues upon many points during the hearing before them. The finding in favor of Mr. Norris will therefore, we believe, command almost universal respect.

It will be remembered that Mr. Fullerton, K.C., representing 14 members of the Manitoba Legislature, charged corrupt bargaining between the late Roblin government and the then opposition members of the legislature. He averred that the Roblin government bribed the opposition with $25,000 in cash to abandon their election protests. An additional $25,000 was to be paid if the opposition did not too vigorously prosecute their charges in connection with the parliament building graft. Linked up with these charges was another to the effect that the Roblin government turned over the seals of office to Mr. Norris and his colleagues as part of a deal by which the incoming government was to stifle the investigation into that graft by a royal commission. The charges thus boldly made gained considerable credence because they had long been circulated in the form of gossip thruout the country.

The Norris government met the Fullerton charges by appointing the Perdue Commission. A great deal of testimony was taken, some of it of quite an astounding character. It was proved beyond dispute that Attorney-General Howden of the Roblin government paid $25,000 to William Chambers, a Liberal worker, who agreed for that sum to bring about the general saw-off of all election protests. Chambers testified before the commission that Norris knew nothing about the transaction. The claim that he was authorized to act for the Liberal party was based entirely upon the testimony of Attorney-General Howden, who swore that Norris told him Chambers was acting for the party. Norris in the witness box gave Howden the lie direct.

The Perdue commission therefore had to decide who was telling the truth, and they decided without reservation in favor of Norris. They more than intimated that Howden set a trap for Norris hoping to compromise the Liberal leader in such a way as to protect the then dying, but desperate, Roblin government. No sooner did he get the money in the possession of Chambers than rumors were set into circulation that the Liberals as well as the Conservatives had shared in the parliament building loot.

The commission fails to find any impropriety in the negotiations between the government and the opposition in which Chief Justice Mathers and Chief Justice Howell took part. The commission is of the opinion that the new government by departmental enquiry and a civil suit against Kelly might have done more than it did by continuing the Mathers commission. From this we dissent, believing, as we do, that the pitiless publicity of a public probe is the best surgery for rotten politics. Few, however, will fail to agree with the Perdue commission in exonerating the present prime minister of Manitoba from the charges of personal corruption brought against him. There was an effort to "frame" him, and it deserved to fail. Some lesser Liberal lights may have sniffed, or even nibbled, at the $25,000 bait, but Premier Norris was not caught in the trap.

Britain in the War

Those who are inclined to minimize the part played by the British Empire in the war, forget that it cannot be measured by the assistance it has rendered in the field. Britain was unprepared for a war of this magnitude. She had an expeditionary force composed of highly trained regulars, but of small strength as compared with the hosts called to the colors by continental countries. Yet tiny as it was, it admittedly did splendid service during the trying retreat from Belgium to the environs of Paris. What to the kaiser was "General French's contemptible little army," proved by its heroic deeds that it was a worthy successor of the forces that fought so valiantly under Wellington in the great Napoleonic struggle. And altho the British army, since the change to trench warfare, has held a relatively short portion of the long line stretching from Switzerland to the North Sea, it is a sector of vital importance, offering nothing of the defensive strength available in more rugged regions.

This, however, is not all that Britain has done. Without taking into account the raising and equipment of the millions of men that are now under arms, or at the front, it must be remembered that the British fleet, immediately on the declaration of war, took command of the sea and has since maintained its supremacy. The German naval and mercantile flags have disappeared from the oceans and German ships are lying idle in the harbors of the world. Meantime the allied nations are free to conduct their seaborne trade and can draw at will from the resources of neutral nations. More even than that, Britain has willingly shouldered the immense burden of financing the war, as it did in the twenty years' conflict that ended a century ago. The time will come soon when the number of British troops on the fighting line will be commensurate with those of France, of Russia, and of Italy. It was no easy matter for Britain to become a military nation, and the gravity of the crisis was not at first realized. Now Britons know what has to be faced and what is needed to ensure victory will be done.

Suffragists and Soldiers

Following the energetic example of the suffragists of Great Britain a number of the local vote-seekers for women have been considering what they might best do to take a share in the great struggle going on in Europe. A meeting was held recently and resolutions were passed with a view to organizing some definite and useful action. One object, which is of practical value in the field, is to raise funds with the intention of establishing field kitchens or similar activities near the front. The other is to promote an appeal to householders here at home to offer hospitality to soldiers requiring temporary rest and home comforts.

These are excellent objects and not beyond the powers of those interested to carry out, and we feel sure that they will be supported if properly brought before the public. Where so much is being done there are some who have the feeling that nothing more is needed. This is a mistake, for there will never be enough done for the men who are at the front bearing the burden of battle, nor after they return with their wounds and their weakness, many of them incapacitated for the rest of their lives. If these things are kept in mind it will be recognized that the women of the country may do much useful work in alleviating the condition of our soldiers abroad or at home, and by enlisting whatever energy has not yet found a channel in which to spend itself.

A Mad Nation

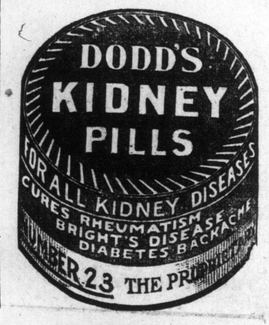
Germany's ambition after world dominion, to be successful, required quite as much political as military foresight. Diplomacy was needed no less than constant readiness for war. But German diplomats have, all but invariably, been not only sadly lacking in tact but have shown themselves incapable of understanding, far less appreciating, the spirit and character of other peoples. Culture, among English-speaking folk, has always been associated with breadth of view, receptiveness and sympathy. German "kultur," contrariwise, has ended in the development of a colossal egotism with arrogance and brutality as its necessary consequences. So infatuated are Germans with the notion of their superiority over other races that they refuse any toleration of views and opinions differing from their own.

This notion has become an obsession in the German people. To such an extent has it taken hold that they have really come to believe that they are doing God service when they employ the vilest of means and a settled policy of "frightfulness" to achieve their purpose. Germany today is the greatest example in history of a nation utterly given over to delusion, yet organized to an extent never before known to translate that delusion into fact. Germans boast of their unity, their determination, their patriotism. Were their ends worthy these qualities would excite admiration and respect. When directed towards tyrannous usurpation of the rights of other and equally independent nations they only add to the heinousness of their plot against liberty and international law.

German Colonial Wireless Service

When Gen. Botha entered Windhoek, the capital of German Southwest Africa, he put the last of Germany's wireless stations out of business. The trouble with the German effort after sea power has come largely because Germans are followers and developers, not initiators and discoverers. In the case of navy building Britain has always been in the lead, because no sooner did the German Government think it had acquired some real knowledge of a new British departure thru its spy system than it found itself outdistanced and hopelessly in arrear. Germany was fooled into constructing the ill-fated Bluecher that sank in the North Sea on lines that could not but lead to failure.

When Britain inaugurated the imperial wireless service in 1912, Germany also started in to establish one of its own. The Togoland station was built and equipped in 1913-14 as a relay between Nauen, in Germany, and Windhoek. Germany already had a long-distance station at Sayville, Long Island, recently taken over by the United States authorities, and another smaller station at Dar-es-Salam, in German East Africa. It was thru the Togoland station that German vessels in the South Atlantic and in the Indian Ocean received their instructions, and it was destroyed by the British early in the war. Dar-es-Salam on the coast was also put out of commission and Windhoek marks the final disappearance of the German colonial wireless service.



SUFFRAGISTS TO HELP SUPPLY FOR SOLDIERS

Raise Fund for Field Kitchens or Other Necessities as They Are Required.

A meeting of the suffragists was held at 60 Bond street, Toronto, to discuss how best they might help at this time of crisis. The following resolutions were unanimously carried:

That a general appeal go out to all Canadian suffragists to raise a fund for field kitchens or any other pressing need of the allies as time may show.

That an appeal be made to all Canadian householders to offer hospitality to returned soldiers who need temporary rest and home comforts.

Mrs. Edith Lang, the cor-sec. of the National Equal Franchise Union (summer address, P. O. Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario), will be glad to give information and suggestions as to suitable methods.

Brings Honor Home.

Among the officers who have been appointed Companions of the Distinguished Service Order are Capt. E. R. Street, son of the late Mr. Justice Street, of the 3rd Battalion Sherwood Foresters, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment, for conspicuous good work under heavy fire between May 13 and 16, near Letouquet, and for going down a gassed mine to assist in the rescue of men.

WEAK, TIRED, DEPRESSED

That is the Usual Condition of Persons Afflicted With Anaemia.

Anaemia is the medical term for poor, watery blood. It may arise from a variety of causes, such as lack of exercise, hard study, improperly ventilated rooms or workshops, poor digestion, etc. The chief symptoms are extreme pallor of the face and gums, rapid breathing and palpitation of the heart after slight exertion, headaches, dizziness and a tendency to hysteria, swelling of the feet and limbs and a distaste for food. All these symptoms may not be present, but any of them indicate anaemia, which should be promptly treated with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These Pills make new, rich blood, which stimulates and strengthens every organ and every part of the body. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have made thousands of anaemic people bright, active and strong. The following is one of the many cures. Mrs. Phillips, wife of Rev. W. E. Phillips, Princeton, Ont., says: "Some years ago, while living with my parents in England, I fell a victim of anaemia. The usual complications set in and soon I became but a shadow of my former self. My mother, who had been a former nurse of many years' experience, tried all that her knowledge suggested; tonics of various kinds were tried, and three doctors did their best for me, but without avail, and a continued gradual decline and death was looked for.

"Later my parents decided to join my brothers in Canada, and it was confidently expected that the ocean voyage, new climate and new conditions would cure me. For a time I did experience temporary benefit, but was soon as ill again as ever. I was literally bloodless, and the extreme pallor and generally hopeless appearance of my condition called forth many expressions of sympathy from friends whom we made in our new home in Acton, Ont. Later a friend urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and although in a condition where life seemed to have little to hope for, I decided to do so. After using three boxes I began to mend. Continuing I began to enjoy my food, slept almost normally and began to have a fresh interest in life as I felt new blood once again running in my veins. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills brought about a complete cure and I am today in robust health. My husband is rector of this parish and I have recommended the use of the pills to a great number of people with whom we have come into contact in the course of my husband's ministry, for we both know what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can do."

These pills may be had from any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

HOW LONG WILL THE WAR LAST?

The War Against Health is Quickly Ended by "Fruit-a-tives."

MRS. DEWOLFE

East Ship Harbor, N.S.

"It is with great pleasure that I write to tell you of the wonderful benefit I have received from taking 'Fruit-a-tives.' For years I was a dreadful sufferer from Constipation and Headaches, and I was miserable in every way. Nothing in the way of medicines seemed to help me. Then I finally tried 'Fruit-a-tives' and the effect was splendid. After taking one box, I feel like a new person and I am deeply thankful to have relief from those sickening Headaches.

Mrs. MARTHA DEWOLFE.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES," the medicine made from fruit juices, has relieved more sufferers from Headaches, Constipation, Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Skin Troubles than any other medicine.

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

DEATH PENALTY PAID BY BECKER

Rosenthal's Murderer Protested His Innocence to the End.

MET DOOM COOLY

Photograph of Wife Pinned on Shirt Over His Heart.

SING SING PRISON, Ossining, N.Y., July 30.—Charles Becker was put to death in the electric chair here this morning for the killing of Herman Rosenthal, the New York gambler. The former New York police lieutenant retained his composure and protested his innocence to the last. He went to his death with a photograph of his wife pinned on his shirt over his heart. Three shocks were given before the prison physicians pronounced him dead at 5.55 o'clock.

His Last Message.

Becker's message, given out just before he went to his death, read:

"Gentlemen: I stand before you in my full senses, knowing that no power on earth can save me from the grave that is to receive me. In the face of that, in the teeth of those who condemned me and in the presence of my God and your God, I proclaim my absolute innocence of the foul crime for which I must die. You are now about to witness my destruction by the state which is organized to protect the lives of the innocent. May Almighty God pardon every one who has contributed in any degree to my untimely death. And now on the brink of my grave I declare to the world that I am proud to have been the husband of the purest, noblest woman that ever lived—Helen Becker. This acknowledgment is the only legacy I can leave her. I bid you all good-bye. Father I am ready to go. Amen."

(Signed) "Charles Becker."

SENATOR LOUGHEED TO GIVE AN ADDRESS

Public Meeting Will Be Held in Ramsden Park and in St. Paul's Hall.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock in Ramsden Park, Yonge street, a public meeting will be held, at which prominent speakers will be present. It is expected that the Hon. Senator Lougheed, acting minister of militia, will be present and address the meeting, as well as members of the local and Dominion houses.

In the evening at St. Paul's Hall, 858 Yonge street, at 8 o'clock, another public meeting will be held, at which His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto will preside and he and others will deliver addresses. Bugler Rutherford (The Stowaway) will also be there and good songs and music will be given by well-known artists. The public are earnestly invited to attend these meetings.

TWELVE TEACHERS COMPLETE COURSE

The following teachers have completed their courses in household science at the Macdonald Institute, Guelph, and have been granted interim ordinary certificates in household science. Such certificates qualify them to teach household science in a public, separate, high or continuation school. The certificates have been mailed to the teachers concerned:

Muriel I. M. Foote, Zella E. Hanham, Olive E. Hayes, Lilia B. Isbister, Hazel W. Jacques, Catharine A. Kennedy, Jennie M. Kitely, E. Jennie Rogers, Winifred Westcott, Marguerite L. Cockburn, Lena A. Grothier, Iva Everson.

COMPANY OBJECTS TO GRADE CHANGE

Works Committee Goes Out to See John Inglis' Property.

ISSUES PROCLAMATION

Ten Massed Bands to Play in Riverdale Park Wednesday.

H. S. Osler, K.C., appeared before the works committee yesterday afternoon on behalf of the John Inglis Co., Ltd., 14 Strachan avenue, to lodge a protest against the results of the change in the grade on Strachan avenue, caused by the erection of the Strachan avenue bridge. At present the Inglis property owing to the new grade is some distance below the new street level. After the meeting was over the committee went to visit the property.

A proclamation is to be issued today by the mayor calling upon the citizens to join in intercession and prayer on the anniversary of the declaration of war between Germany and England, Wednesday, Aug. 4.

An issue of bonds amounting to $5,000,000 was authorized by the civic treasury board yesterday morning, to cover the cost of local improvements that have already been completed. They will be long term issues and will be disposed of early in September.

Ten Massed Bands.

Mayor Church said yesterday afternoon that ten massed bands of the city would participate in the big patriotic concert to be held in Riverdale Park on Wednesday. Also that the $5000 recently voted for patriotic band concerts had been paid over to Col. Logie. Applications for band concerts would have to be made to Major Barker.

By 10.30 yesterday morning the Exhibition office had sold $3000 worth of consessions for this year's fair.

In reply to Reeve Griffith's statement at the Runnymede Ratepayers' meeting last night, that the County of York would not tolerate the interference of Mayor Church in their affairs, the mayor told a World reporter that he had never made any official interference, but as he had been a ratepayer since 1896, he was entitled to have a voice in the doings of the county.

Property Commissioner Chisholm says that he can place several steamfitters and tinsmiths. They will have to go out of town.

Peace may reign in the fire department, it is reported, immediately, as District Chief Gunn is willing to apologize to Acting Chief Smith for anything that he might have done to cause the strained relations between them.

Civic Holiday at Port Credit—Plans for a Big Day.

Arrangements have been completed for a bigger day than ever at Port Credit on Monday, the Civic Holiday. Under the auspices of St. Mary's R.C. Church, a picnic on a mammoth scale will be held, with games and outdoor sports, dancing and other attractions, and a splendid program of speakers including such names as Hon. J. J. Foy, A. E. Donovan, M.L.A., W. F. Maclean, M.P., Claude Macdonell, M.P., Richard Blain, M.P., Dr. Forbes Godfrey, M.L.A., J. M. Godfrey, K.C., R. Patch, Esq., and others. In the evening a grand concert, with Bert Harvey and other well-known entertainers taking part. Cars will leave Sunnyside every 20 minutes, and a Grand Trunk train service at convenient hours.

REGIMENT'S "FIRM" MOTTO.

"Firm" is the regimental motto of the 3rd Worcestershires. Pte. A. F. Davis of that battalion has written to his brother in Toronto telling how they lived up to the motto in the battle at Hooge.

TAKE UP COMPLAINT.

Last night a communication from Hon. T. W. Crothers, minister of labor, was received by the local Machinists' Union. The communication advised the union that he would take up the matter of their complaint with the shell committee at once.

GEN. MERCER SENDS SYMPATHY.

Gen. M. S. Mercer has written a special letter of appreciation to Private T. B. Andrews, 12 Elm street, his former orderly, who was invalided home from Salisbury Plains suffering from valvular heart trouble.

ONE CAN SAVE ENERGY AND TEMPER BY USING ONLY

EDDY'S MATCHES

THEY DO NOT MISS FIRE IF PROPERLY STRUCK --- EVERY STICK IS A MATCH---AND EVERY MATCH A SURE, SAFE LIGHT.

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The most invigorating preparation of its kind ever introduced to help and sustain the invalid or the athletic.

W. H. LEE, Chemist, Toronto, Canadian Agent.

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THE REINHARDT SALVADOR BREWERY, LIMITED, TORONTO.

ELEVEN HUNDRED MEN LEAVE FOR BIG CAMP

Thousands Bid Farewell to Troops on Board Corona for Niagara.

Over eleven hundred more of Toronto's young men, the 74th Battalion, left for the Niagara camp yesterday morning on the 11 o'clock boat. Thousands of the relatives and friends lined the sides of Louisa and Yonge streets as the soldiers started on what is the first lap of their journey to the front.

There was an immense throng at the wharf as the Corona slowly pulled out with the active service men on board. The whistles of all the boats in the harbor joined with the cheers of the crowd in the goodby demonstration.

Lieut.-Col. Windeyer was in command of the battalion. It is composed of quotas from the 36th Peel, the Q.O.R., the 10th Royal Grenadiers and the 48th Highlanders.

UNIVERSITY COMPANY READY.

Sixty men and one officer, its full quota, have now been secured by the Toronto platoon of the Third University Company. In addition about 15 more recruits are waiting to join a fourth company if one should be authorized. The third company will reinforce the Princess Pats.

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THE WORLD, TORONTO, ALSO HAMILTON

CONTRACTORS TALK WITH RAILWAY MEN

Among those who registered at the King Edward Hotel yesterday morning were: Patrick Welch, Spokane; J. A. Stewart, Vancouver; Clive Pringle, Cobourg, and T. W. Horne of Fort William, five of Canada's big contractors. Mr. Welch and Mr. Stewart handle the bulk of the Pacific Coast construction work.

It was learned that the western party were in Toronto to hold a conference with Sir Donald Mann and Sir William Mackenzie of the Canadian Northern Railway.

TORONTO BOY HONORED.

As a reward for meritorious service at the time of the sinking of the German cruiser Dresden, Lieut. Chas. Gage Smith, R.N., who was born in Toronto and lived at 28 Howland avenue until he was 10 years of age, has been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross.

It's the Light Beer in the Light Bottle

It's the Best "Made in Canada"

O'Keefe's

Pilsener Lager

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