

# The Toronto World

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TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1917

## Splendid Success of Hydro.

With the issue of the sixth annual report of "The Toronto Electric Commissioners" there comes renewed assurance of the triumphant success of the local hydro-electric service. The gross income for 1916 amounted to the respectable total of \$1,706,177. Costs of current, operation and management, including repairs and maintenance, came to \$1,072,134, leaving a surplus of \$634,043. The interest, depreciation and sinking fund charges absorbed \$615,646, leaving a surplus net income of \$18,397.

The important thing about these figures is the fact that nothing has been charged to capital expenditure that should have been charged to revenue, and the observance of this conservative principle with the perfect condition of the plant is the secure warrant of the good management of the system.

This careful system involves the setting aside yearly of the amounts necessary to meet all interest on debentures; the amount necessary for a sinking fund to discharge the debentures at maturity; the amount required for the amortization of the plant and its replacement by a new plant without making any further demand on the city for replacements. This means that the hydro system does not water its stock, cut melons, or resort to any of the other devices by which charges are kept up against the public, and private ownership keeps the traffic carrying all it can stand in the way of charges.

As is inevitable under such conditions, the business of the hydro system continues to increase. The gross income of 1916 was 5.3 per cent. in advance of that of 1915. Over 189,000 kilowatt hours were sold during the year, a notable advance over the 175,500 kilowatt hours sold in 1915.

An interesting point is made in the report in connection with the reduction of charges. The reduction in 1916 saved consumers approximately \$190,000 from the amount they would have paid on the 1915 rates. Comparing the payments for the whole five years ending December 31, 1916, with what they would have been under the old rates before the hydro was installed, the saving is \$6,000,000. If to this is added the reductions effected to other consumers of electricity in the city by reason of the lower charges, it will be seen that the total saving to date is far in excess of the investment by the city in the hydro system.

No one need ask after this if public ownership pays. The facts are worth noting when the nationalization of the steam railways is in contemplation.

In the report of Mr. H. H. Couzens, the exceptionally able manager whom it has been the good fortune of the city to have in charge of the system, it is pointed out that the increase of 29 millions of kilowatt hours, or 27 per cent. over 1915, is chiefly for private services. The smaller proportionate increase of revenue is, of course, due to the reduction of rates, which is a feature of public ownership methods. At the old rates, instead of \$92,000, the increase would have been almost \$200,000 in revenue. In a private corporation the public would have lost this to the stockholders.

Another important point is the reduction in the cost of operation and maintenance. Although over 29 million more kilowatt hours were sold than in 1915, the total cost of operating was lower. And this result has been thus achieved for the second time, in spite of the rapid and continuous increase of cost of all supplies. This, it is scarcely necessary to say, is a triumph of good management.

Altogether the commissioners, the manager and the City of Toronto are to be congratulated on the astounding success of this great essay in public ownership methods.

## Russia Collecting Herself.

Russia has been abandoned by Germany as a possible traitor to the allied cause. While no immediate assistance of great importance can be expected from the Russian army, there is a certain amount of activity, sufficient to keep very large bodies of German troops employed on the eastern front. They may not be the best troops in the German army, but they are not able to relieve their comrades on the west, and this is much gain.

Besides the growing understanding of the situation among the Russian peasantry and people generally, there are several influences being brought to bear on the nation as a whole. Various missions, for example, are making representations on behalf of the allied nations, and moral suasion is being used at high pressure. The United States has frankly intimated that those who do not fight cannot eat, or something similar, and there will be no help forthcoming from the big American republic unless the

Russian Bear agrees to dance to some purpose. Russia needs money and if it does not come from America there is little hope of it coming from anywhere. It will come in abundance if the Russians will carry out the terms so often stated by the czar. We believe Russia is acting in perfectly good faith, and her huge bulk prevents hasty action. Perhaps the Russian army may be able to take up the march on Berlin by the time the western armies get Von Hindenburg conducting a scientific retreat on the Rhine. Many authorities have reckoned on the Russians for the real invasion of Germany, and it is just possible that the Germans would prefer to have France and Britain march thru the Fatherland before Russia.

## Better Feeling, Stronger Will.

There is a keener sense of the necessities of the war situation thru-out the country since the conscription bill was brought in, and the rally of leading Liberals to the great cause has been of the greatest patriotic service. Many who hesitated have been stimulated to take their place in the solid ranks of those who fight for human freedom and the world's peace.

There has been a laudable attempt on both sides of politics to keep away from partisan action. As in some slow chemical reactions, there has been a long delay pending the precipitation of the new combination. Such determined loyalty as the country has shown in the crisis, and such frank and outspoken declarations of national service by both sides, cannot pass without a permanent effect upon the nation.

Attention is apt to be concentrated upon the acts and words of the passing moment, but behind these the general drift and tendency of affairs is towards a larger conception of national duty and responsibility among all parties, and a consequent increasing growth of good-will among representative men of action. A little patience will enable the country to perceive the result of the stronger will that is growing out of the union of ideals.

## THE CANADIAN SOLDIER IN BRITAIN

(From The Manchester Guardian.)  
A curious situation has arisen thru the British restrictions on the Dominion of Canada and Britain. Under stress of war Canada, with the exception of the Province of Quebec has virtually "gone dry" from sea to sea, but the facilities for purchasing liquor as have British troops. This is a departure from the policy adopted by the British when he was Canadian minister of militia, for under his control the Canadian army was supplied with liquor. It was afterwards reinstated, and for this present existence the similarity with the Canadian Government, whose decision in the matter was the last made, for instance, the fact that the Canadian soldier can purchase drink here which he could not in his own country. The Canadian soldier, for under his control the Canadian army was supplied with liquor. It was afterwards reinstated, and for this present existence the similarity with the Canadian Government, whose decision in the matter was the last made, for instance, the fact that the Canadian soldier can purchase drink here which he could not in his own country. The Canadian soldier, for under his control the Canadian army was supplied with liquor. It was afterwards reinstated, and for this present existence the similarity with the Canadian Government, whose decision in the matter was the last made, for instance, the fact that the Canadian soldier can purchase drink here which he could not in his own country.

## POINT AU BARIL SLEEPING CAR SERVICE EFFECTIVE FRIDAY, JUNE 22ND.

Commencing Friday, June 22nd, and effective until further notice, Standard Sleeping Car for Point Au Baril will leave Toronto 10.10 p.m. Monday and Friday. Further particulars and reservations at Canadian Pacific Ticket Office, or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

## EATON FACTORY SOLD.

Special to The Toronto World.  
Oshawa, June 25.—The T. Eaton Company has sold its Oshawa factory to Charles Hobson, and will vacate, it is understood, by the first of August. It is about fifteen years since this factory was built, and W. T. Eaton came to Oshawa to take charge of it. It has been devoted to the manufacture of women's ready-to-wear garments, and a number of girls were employed there. The Eaton Company's reason for selling was that they were unable to secure sufficient help to keep it running to Oshawa. It is also understood that the T. Eaton Company has offered any of the staff who desire, positions in its Toronto factory.

## OTHER PEOPLE'S OPINIONS

The Toronto World invites correspondence on subjects of current interest. Letters must be short and to the point—not more than 200 words at the outside. The editor reserves the right to cut any letters to make them conform to space requirements. Names will not be published if the writers wish them withheld, but every letter must be signed with writer's name and address, to ensure authenticity.

# Octopus, the Cannibal King

By William Henry Taylor, author of "Canadian Seasons," etc.

When the Cannibal Kings, in the happy, old days, Held a banquet of state, their peculiar ways Would astonish our chefs and our epicures, too. If as guests they partook of a swell barbecue. The reporters relate that the roasts were done brown, And were carved up in style for the use of the Crown. When a "subject" was served they supposed that his soul Then became the "King's Own," so they roasted 'em whole; But they wouldn't cut slices from you or from me, Like our shlylocks do now when they make fricassee. No, those kings had big hearts, they were not profiteers, And would scorn to take dinner with Pecksniff and Squeers.

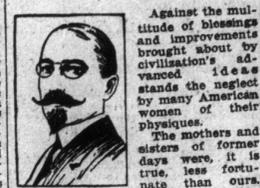
Worse than cannibal kings were old Squeers and his wife, Charley Dickens has gone, still his stories have life; As a robber of boys "Measter" Squeers was a chief, The compared with our Fagins a clumsy old thief; Now the bacon-fed Barons take tythes at his door, And their brood, like young Wackford, grows fat on the poor. Since the war all the land, all the waters, and mines, Pay a toll to Octopus, the Lord of Combines; When he skins all his "critters" and counts up his pelf, There's a hogish per cent. as the share for himself; Then he bats public hooks (for to advertise pays), Which by "Somebody's pull" makes him Knight of the Jays.

If the Devil quotes Scripture why can't you or I? So a chapter of Hebrew financing we'll try. Read how Joseph, the Great, fed the people for years, When his "corn" in corn repulsed food profiteers; It describes him as Ruler, just, goodly, and wise, And his Virtue was proof against women and lies. Take a lantern and find such a Joe if you can, For Controller of Gratters, to hang all their clan, And embalm 'em, and freeze 'em in storage so well, That some centuries later their mummies may sell. Also: Joseph is dead, and his coat is now worn By Octopus, who canned him with Ottawa's corn.

—The Toronto World, June 26, 1917

# Exercise That Entertains The Very Best Kind to Take

By DR. LEONARD KEENE HIRSHBERG, A.B., M.A., M.D. (Johns Hopkins University)



of the strength of the individual. After taking the measurements of 1200 boys and girls, he found the girls did not compare favorably with the boys. Physical training should be regarded as necessary as mental training. A definite amount of exercise each day is better than strenuous indulgence for a day or two, followed by a longer period during which muscular exercise is barred. It should be the aim of every individual to be as well balanced physically as mentally, and the same physical and mental should be entertained against any disorder of the mind.

With a strong, vigorous, well developed body, followed by a mental development, there is a feeling of excitement, and courage. The individual, who has an unbalanced ebb and flow of the blood, has a slower mental perception of worldly affairs, and is more prone to health complaints often voiced by women to-day.

Headaches, impaired digestion, constipation, "nervousness," chafky complexion, loss of appetite, and hundreds of other unpleasant symptoms could be eliminated or greatly diminished by proper exercises or indulgence in outdoor sports.

Instead of participating in an afternoon bridge party, better go out in the open with skates, golf stick, bicycle, or just walk in the great outdoors, and perform outdoor muscular work than women, and it is for this reason that men are often found superior to women in their limb and girth measurements. One investigator states that the sum of the entire measurements of the body is regarded as an index

## COOKING ECONOMIES

### What You Can Do to Reduce Your Food Costs

By Isabel Brands

While lawmakers and investigators are busy "investigating" the high cost of living, the housewife is confronted every minute with the actual necessity of saving. She can save with prices on various commodities doubled and even tripled, continue to feed her family ample nourishing food on the same old moderate allowance.

By learning how to prepare palatable, nutritious dishes out of inexpensive meat substitutes.

By reading authoritative books on nutrition, so that she will be able to feed her family nourishing dishes that will keep them in good health regardless of rising food costs.

By watching food markets carefully so that she can benefit by any plans of co-operative buying; or, if there is a sudden, brief drop in the price of some particular foods she can buy a quantity and stock her larder ahead.

The whole problem of the housewife with a small income now is how to get nutritious food to keep the family in health, and not to much the question of tempting capricious appetites to eat more, as was the case in other states, when even if a broiled steak is more pleasing to the family than a dish of beans we must be resigned to the fact that it is too costly because it means that you have to pay not only for the edible part of the steak, but that you have to pay most prices for bones and waste. There is no waste on beans, and the price of the women abroad have known for many years how to prepare cheap foods in palatable ways, and also how to use many dishes that we in Am-

erica waste. The French, for example—and I have no doubt many other European—carefully treasure "vegetable stock" which is simply the strained water in which vegetables have been boiled. Even the water in which potatoes are boiled can be used for a particularly nourishing soup.

Why not? This watery soup, containing the starch of the wheat from the noodles or macaroni, and when made into a cream soup is a substantial, wholesome and yet quite inexpensive luncheon dish.

Some Fuel Economies. Another economy for the American housewife which uses the fire-cooker meat or other foods like beans, peas, etc., require long cooking, and the French, by using their fire-cooker is often increased to that of expensive edibles. But with a fireless cooker the housewife requires long cooking, leaving them in the fireless cooker the whole day or even overnight, without adding to the cost of the dish thru fuel consumed.

And finally, she can read some of the especially good books on food and methods of preparing them which will help her in better cooking even if she buys a lesser quantity and cheaper variety of foods. It is a fact that we Americans, like the British and the Germans before the war, suffer more from overeating than under-eating, and a little rise in prices has not been beneficial in developing the habit of moderation in eating.

Here are the names of some free bulletins which can be obtained from the department of agriculture: Washington, D.C.: Bulletin No. 222 and 424, "Nuts as Food." On August 22, 1916, Davis publication from the "Home Vegetable Garden," No. 295, "Potatoes and Other Root Crops," "Cheese and Its Use in the Diet."

## SUIT OVER RAIL TICKET.

In order that both counsels might submit written arguments, Judge Morson yesterday afternoon reserved judgment in the action of A. B. Davis against the C. P. R. On August 22, 1916, Davis purchased from the railway company a ticket from Toronto to Port McNicoll for \$4.45. Within five minutes of paying for the ticket Davis missed it, and yesterday he could not swear that he had ever had the ticket in his hands. Judge Morson held that the railway could make trace the ticket if it had been used, and therefore reserved his decision.

# FEAR OF ZEPPELS WORRIES NOBODY

England Going About War Matters in Businesslike, Methodical Manner.

MONEY IS PLENTIFUL

Canadian Doctor in London Writes to Friends on Conditions There.

The following letter telling of war conditions in London, England, has been received by a member of his family from Dr. John T. McCurdy, son of Prof. J. F. McCurdy, late of Toronto University. Dr. McCurdy is on the staff of the Malta Vale Hospital in London, England, which was established for the treatment of neurological trouble among our soldiers. Under this heading come cases of shell shock.

"Paris and London are interesting cities to be in now, and the latter much the more comfortable. In Paris one feels the minime of the German hordes, although everything seems to go on as usual. Everything is shut up tight there by 9.30, while here midnight still sees a good deal of life. Although in France they seem to have plenty of food, one constantly gets the feeling that times are hard and that the nation is straining every nerve and aware of the strain. In London, on the other hand, one would never guess from the general atmosphere that a war was in progress at all. There are uniforms—a hundred to the block—and a good many wounded walking or hobbling around, but everyone is cheerful, every shop, theatre and restaurant is jammed, and (to me) most striking of all, there is absolutely no poverty or poor nutrition visible anywhere. I have a new idea of English physique. The tallness of so many men one sees is, of course, due to the fact that the town swarms with officers from everywhere, but these are certainly better built than the same class in the United States. It is more as it is in Canada. A most noticeable thing is the absolute lack of mourning, and very large number of the people one sees everywhere must have lost friends and relatives, yet there is no trace of it in their faces. They are not at all normally gay, but merely cheerfully unconcerned—so far as they show anything to the world. In Paris, you get the feeling that the people are putting a bold and courageous front on a bad business. Here there is nothing to be courageous about. It's just a huge game to beat the Hun, and every day is in it—man, woman and child. It is an organization that is impossible to conceive—ininitely superior to the Germans, because every man retains his individuality. What they are accomplishing is marvelous—financing and munitioning all the allies but the United States, keeping every surface of the German ship in port steadily arresting the submarine, beating the pick of the German Empire and keeping up a large export trade. And with it all they are modest—no, that's not the right term—they are unconscious of it all. The soldiers (I am talking to them all the time) unite in believing that they are the finest soldiers in the world, while the civilians point with envy to the French organization,

# Plenty of Money for Charity.

"And their charities! Where the money comes from I can't imagine. High taxes, high cost of living and all, they have charities for everything and all seem to get plenty of funds. They gave as much per day for Belgium as the U. S. gave for a month. I had luncheon today with Miss— She has been running a number of hospital supply units which she organized when the war broke out. She says that she never has any trouble getting money. Cheques for 5, 10 or 20 pounds keep coming in from people she never heard of, and there is a long list of people who have asked to be told whenever they can supply anything.

"As you might imagine, I am enthusiastic about the British. I am proud of my extraction as I never was before. No wonder they rule the world; they ought to! It's a pity some Germans couldn't visit England now and see the pitiable state they have reduced her to with zeppelins and submarines. Punishment for a child here is a threat not to be allowed to see the next step. And if this is starvation let me always starve! There is less sugar than one likes—I eat less bread than at home, although I don't notice it, whereas I got used to going without potatoes in New York. Of everything else there seems to be plenty. If the Germans really knew this, the war might end now, but they prefer, of course, to draw their own false conclusions from articles in the press and reports of parliamentary debates.

"I would not have you believe from what I say of the 'game' that the people are not serious. When you talk with them alone and earnestly, they are very, very, very practical people, and they find talking about it superfluous. What that militarism is, I am slowly realizing as I talk to man after man who has seen it with his own eyes. No one mind can grasp it, of course, it took many to produce it."

## DEPARTMENTAL STORE BUSINESS CONTINUES

Order to Carry on A. E. Rea and Company's Ottawa Business Issued at Osgoode Hall.

After hearing an application made by George D. Kelly, on behalf of the provisional liquidation of the A. E. Rea & Co., Ottawa, the Master in Chamber, yesterday granted an order at Osgoode Hall, an order to carry on the business in the usual manner, pending the adjustment. This application was allowed on the plea that the business of this large departmental store had shown an improvement for some time past and if a fair price can be obtained for the real estate held by the company, all the creditors will be paid in full.

From enquiries already made it would appear that no difficulty will be experienced in finding a purchaser for the business, which it is understood will be offered for sale as a going concern.

## Dominion Government Opens Coal Mines in West Today

Ottawa, June 25.—The government will open the coal mines in Alberta and British Columbia, comprising what

# Two Washboards

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Both sides of EDDY'S Twin Beaver Washboards can be used—giving double service for the price of one. Made of

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ASK YOUR DEALER.

THE E. B. EDDY COMPANY, LIMITED

HULL, CANADA

is known as District 18, today or tomorrow. A wire was received at the capital today that Mr. W. H. Armstrong, of Vancouver, the commissioner who had been placed in charge of operations, would arrive in Calgary today. He has been instructed to reopen the mines immediately.

## Real Estate Notes

Building permits issued yesterday: W. Devins, detached two-storey brick dwelling, Lauder avenue, \$2800; J. Edmonds, detached brick dwelling, Lauder avenue, \$3500; W. Edmonds, detached two-storey dwelling, Glenholme avenue, \$4500; R. H. J. Chappell, detached frame dwelling, Blackthorne avenue, \$1000; Dominion Charcoal Company, stable and wagon shed, Leslie street, \$2000; M. Gould, private garage, St. Patrick street, \$600; T. J. Allen, detached brick dwelling, Bloor avenue, \$2500; Charcoal Supply Company, store house, Dundas street, \$1800; Jno. Wilson, three-room brick veneer dwelling, Silverthorn avenue, \$600; T. J. Edwards, two-storey detached dwelling, Golfview avenue, \$2000; Alex. Mills, one-storey motor house, Highland avenue, \$500; Robert Oakley, pair semi-detached dwellings, Strathmore avenue, \$4800; Monarch Realty Company, fire escape, West Adelaide street, \$1000; Jas. Bray, brick veneer dwelling, Russell avenue, \$400; St. Edmund's Anglican Church, Devon court road, \$4500; Jas. Lumbers, 126 addition to drive shed, \$500; W. Taylor, detached brick dwelling, Merril avenue, \$2000; Geo. Anderson, addition to dwelling, Morley avenue, \$1000.



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— OR —

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Automobile

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Vivella Fla

Popular an... able quali... in price... \$1.00 to \$1.50.

LETTER ORD

JOHN C...

TO B...

MANY

TAK

Thirty-Tw... talions R... den

Camp Bo... two officers... ported at t... subaltern's... day. The le... been determ... six or seven... however, the... will not be... reason in a... weeks, and... them their... will enable... another opp... The office... instructed to... for a cour... menting Tw... will be ord... are dismiss... Dert... About the... the college... for a specia... reason in a... in mechan... They have... openings of... their n.e.o... Arrangem... have been... Lo... have charg... G. R. Rel... with col... Toronto by... the 150th... The cam... places, but... musicians... Any such... hand was... into the ed... municate v... Camp Bor... mobilization... D... Notwiths... it appears... persist in... regulations... the great... ters, who... headquar... marshals... with con... order that... every offic... not accor... notice of... informatio... to all uni... marshal o... take the... gards who... their C.O... ters.

As Mon... day, on 3... ed to rem... urday, Ju... line of the... expect to... Actor this... adopted... will draw... their unit... men in a... Corp. d... having g... his trial... tion 78 o... been plac... of the 51... Hon. C... 44th Reg... 5. Code... 182nd O... and P.M... sauga H...