

which we must give effect in this matter. It is not recent or hasty opinion. It springs out of the experience of a whole generation. It has clarified itself by long contest, and those who for a long time battled with it and sought to change it are now frankly and honorably yielding to it and seeking to conform their actions to it.

### Antagonism Between Business And Government Is Over, He Says

What we are purposing to do, therefore, is, happily, not to hamper or interfere with business as enlightened men prefer to do it, or in any sense to put it under the ban. The antagonism between business and government is over. We are now about to give expression to the best business judgment of America, to what we know to be the business conscience and honor of the land.

The government and business men are ready to meet each other half way in a common effort to square business methods with both public opinion and the law. The best informed men of the business world condemn the methods and processes and consequences of monopoly as we condemn them; and the instinctive judgment of the vast majority of business men everywhere goes with them. We shall now be their spokesmen. That is the strength of our position, and the sure prophecy of what will ensue when our reasonable work is done.

Not to Tear Up the Roots. When serious contest ends, when men unite in opinion and purpose, those who are to change their ways of business joining with those who seek for the change, it is possible to effect it in the way in which prudent and thoughtful and patriotic men would wish to see it brought about, with as few, as slight, as easy and simple business readjustments as possible in the circumstances, nothing essential disturbed, nothing torn up by the roots, no change of principle which can be left in wholesome combination.

Fortunately, no measure of sweeping or novel change is necessary. It will be under the old object to NOT to unsettle business or anywhere seriously to break its established courses. On the contrary, we desire the laws we are now

year, until now, either denied its existence or justified it as necessary for the effective maintenance and development of the vast business processes of the country in the modern circumstances of trade and manufacture and finance, but all the while opinion has made head against them. The average business man is convinced that the ways of liberty also the ways of peace and the ways of success as well, and at last the masters of business on the great scale have begun to yield their professed and purpose, perhaps their judgment also, in honorable surrender.

It waits with acquiescence, in the first place, for laws which will effectually prohibit and prevent such interlocking of the PERSONNEL of the directorates of great corporations—banks and railroads, industrial, commercial and public service bodies—as in effect result in making those who borrow and those who lend practically one and the same, those who sell and those who buy, but the same persons trading with one another under different names in an identical combination and to those who effect to compete in fact partners and masters of some whole field of business. Sufficient time should be allowed, of course, in which to effect these changes of organization without inconvenience or confusion.

### Would Regulate Financial Operation of the Railroads

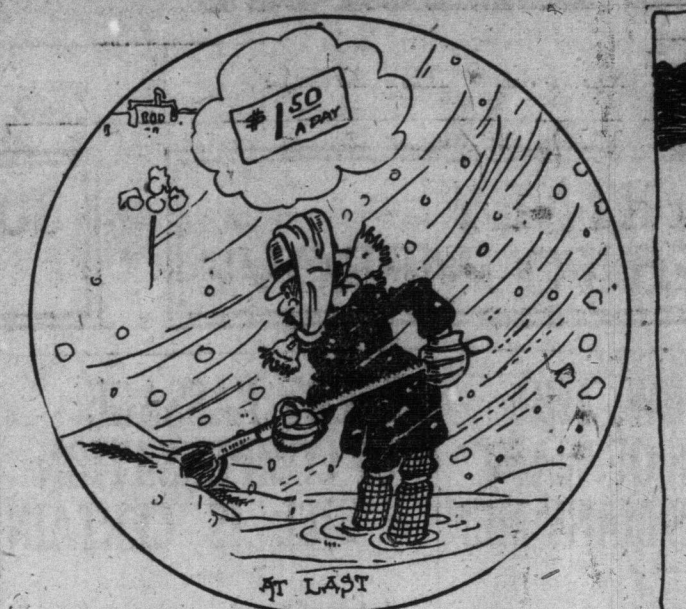
In the second place, business men as well as those who direct public affairs now recognize and recognize with painful clearness, the great harm and injustice which has been done to many if not all of the great railroad systems of the country by the way in which they have been financed and their own distinctive interests subordinated to the interests of the men who financed them and of other business enterprises which those men wished to promote.

The country is ready, therefore, to accept and accept with relief as well as approval, a law which will confer upon the Interstate Commerce Commission the power to superintend and regulate the financial operations by which the railroads are henceforth to be supplied with the money they need for their proper development to meet the rapidly-growing requirements of the country for increased and improved facilities for transportation.

### Make Guilt Personal and Spare Business, Is President's Advice

Inasmuch as our object and the spirit of our action in these matters is to meet business half way in its processes of self-correction and disturb its legitimate course as little as possible, we ought to see to it, and the judgment of practical and sagacious men of affairs everywhere would applaud us if we did see to it, that penalties and punishments should fall, not upon business itself, to its confusion and interruption, but upon the individuals who use the instrumentalities of business to do things which public policy and sound business practice condemn.

### News of the Week in Cartoon



### By Lou Skuce



### SANE SUNDAY FOR TORONTO SAY CHAFING RESTAURANTS

Irrational Laws Prevent Personal Liberty—Against Will of Thousands, They Say.

Steps to compel the rescinding of the irrational blue laws that prevent Torontonians from even using the public slides on a Sunday have been inaugurated by a number of local business men. The inaugurators, who are said to be principally restaurant owners, who have been struggling under the present laws for a considerable period, urge in a pamphlet that they have just issued, that conventions contemplating sessions in this city consider the closed Sunday before making arrangements to meet here.

Ever since the closing of the slides, over a year ago, several thousand Torontonians have been waiting for a chance to get back at those who they feel have taken away a large part of their personal freedom, as well as means of healthy exercise. Whether this movement against over-legislation will have any effect remains to be seen.

Cuttings from the pamphlet appear as follows: "The Toronto bylaws extend a cordial invitation to all conventions contemplating a visit to our fair city, but as a note of warning to all delegates, we call attention to our Sunday bylaws.

"It is against the law to sell a postage stamp on Sunday, therefore it is impossible to buy a one-cent stamp in Toronto on Sunday.

"It is an offence and liable to a fine of \$5 or \$10 to sell a newspaper on Sunday, so bring your newspapers with you.

### FAMILY FEUD ENDS IN MURDER TRIAL

Man Shoots His Cousin After Quarrel Over a Missing Cow.

ST. SCHOLASTIC, Que., Jan. 24.—(Can. Press).—Charged with murdering his cousin, Leonard McGibbon is being tried here before Judge Robitoux, and the details of the family feud which ended in the shooting of John McGibbon at Dalesville on Aug. 21 are again being described.

John McGibbon sr. told of a feud of sixteen years, standing between his brother Peter and himself and their respective families. This feud had arisen thru his purchase of his mother's farm at a sheriff's sale.

The evidence of Elizabeth McGibbon was chiefly the story of the shooting itself.

She and her brother John saw their uncle Peter and his two sons, Melville and Leonard, enter their property, and her brother, after getting his gun, had taken her with him to see where they were going. Some distance from the house they saw the trio coming up the hill toward them. She and her brother then started to retreat, as Leonard had a gun. The uncle and cousins, however, overlook them and hooked their way. The uncle, Peter McGibbon, enquired for an alleged stray cow. John denied knowledge of it and then the uncle had made as to hit the witness.

Deaths. BOND—On Saturday, Jan. 24, at 371 Bloor street, Darnley, beloved and only child of Dan and Jessie Bond, in his fourth year.

Funeral Monday, the 26th, at 2 p.m. to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

PAGET—On Thursday, Jan. 22, 1914, at his late residence, 103 Auburn avenue, Toronto, George A. Paget, youngest son of the late Dr. Robert John Paget.

Funeral Saturday at 4:30 p.m. to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

RYAN—On Thursday, Jan. 22nd, 1914, at his late residence, 1843 Campbell avenue, John J. Ryan, beloved son of John and Kate Ryan.

Funeral Monday, 8:30 a.m., at Cecilia Church, Interment, St. Michael's Cemetery.

### Persons Suing Corporations Could Use Government's Facts

There is another matter in which imperative considerations of justice and fair play suggest thoughtful remedial action. Not only do many of the combinations affected or sought to be effected in the industrial world work an injustice upon the public in general; they also directly and seriously injure the individuals who are put out of business in one way or another by the many diabolical and exterminating forces of combination.

### Rained Real Cats in New York Meat Store

Felines Lean and Hungry Used as Weapons by Enemy of Gotham Butcher.

NEW YORK, N.Y., Jan. 24.—The lean, hungry cats usually seen in Jamb street, exploring garbage cans in the early dawn, were missing today. Eight policemen and the proprietor of Jamb Brighton Beef Co., No. 72 Jamb street, suspected the reason.

### PREVENT WAR BY GENERAL STRIKE

United Mine Workers Say the Burden of War Falls on Laboring Classes.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 24.—Terms to prevent further immigration till all surplus laborers in the United States are fully employed, were favored by a resolution adopted by the convention of the United Mine Workers of America today.

### LADY GIBSON OPENS FINE COLLECTION OF EMBROIDERIES

Woman's Art Association Shows Valuable Specimens of Work From Italy and England.

A unique exhibit was opened to the public yesterday afternoon at the galleries of the Women's Art Association, Jarvis street, when the first collection of embroideries and laces of the Italian and English schools ever shown in Toronto was on view.

Lady Gibson, who was accompanied by Miss Gibson, was present and, metaphorically, pressed the button, declaring that citizens generally might now inspect and admire the beauties of the work of art which since their arrival a week ago have been seen only by the careful guardians who have placed them tenderly in cases and hung them lovingly on the walls of Toronto's receptacle of things artistic.

In the collection are numerous specimens done by pupils in the school of embroidery established by Lady Egeron during her stay in the Island of Crete as wife of the British ambassador. There are also many samples of the work of the cripples from the school at Fiesherford la Mere in Wiltshire, England.

In the collection are coverlets, portieres, cloths, d'oyles, panels and tapestries surpassing anything of the modern schools. Many are reproductions, as for example the great portiere, which is an exact copy of one done by Mary Stuart, the beautiful Queen of Scotland. In this the light peach-colored background is a wonderful foil for the rich Roman blues and reds and the varied greens in which the design is carried out.

A marvelous production from woman's skill and patience is a mantle or shelf drape, in which the pattern is the white hand-made linen of the formalities outlined by closely woven stitches of green.

The Kensington School is largely represented. Exquisite Irish laces, fillet, reticella, crewel, Madonna and others are represented. The Jacobin period is largely in evidence.

In securing the loan of the collection, which will only be on exhibition for a short time, a long dream of Mrs. Dignam has been realized. It was thru Mrs. Walter Long of Ottawa that the collection, which is valued at several thousands, came to Canada. While some of the smaller articles are for the prominent object is to add to the general taste and artistic standard of the community.

### ALSATIAN MAKES MAIDEN VOYAGE

HALIFAX, N.S., Jan. 24.—The Aljan liner Alsatian, on her maiden voyage from Liverpool, docked this morning. Hon. Geo. Foster was among the cabin passengers.

### THE VERY LONG AND THE VERY SHORT OF IT



Two unusual people at the Wonder Zoo, London Olympia. Marianne is 7 feet, 4 inches, and weighs 395 lbs., though only 16 years of age. She comes from Friedland. The other is Asra, from Central Mexico, and 18 years old. She is 2 feet, 2 inches in height and weighs 11 lbs.