

The Toronto World

FOUNDED 1884.
A morning newspaper published every day
in the year by The World Newspaper
Company of Toronto, Limited. H. J.
Bosman, Managing Director.

WORLD BUILDING, TORONTO.
NO. 40 WEST RICHMOND STREET.
Telephone: 5-1111.
Main 5305—Private Exchange connecting all
departments.

Branch Office—40 South Main
Street, Hamilton.
Tel. 2-1111.

Daily World—10 per copy, \$2.00 per year,
delivered or by mail.
Sunday World—50 per copy, \$2.50 per year,
by mail.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 6.

Racing Must Be Suspended.
Inasmuch as none of the parties en-
gaged in carrying on racing in Canada
have suggested any reform therein, it
ought to be the duty of both the legis-
lature and parliament to suspend or sus-
pend any and all legislation that allows
it, until after the war is over. Racing
for profit at best is a poor business, and
that is about what it has come to be to-
day.

Cut Out the Booze Still Further.
Even at the risk of being told to mind
their own business, Canadians can at
least suggest to the mother country that
it would be good war economics and bet-
ter morals to cut out the booze until
after the war is over; to prohibit the
conversion of a single pound of grain
that can be used as food into beer or
whiskey would only be doing what thou-
sands and thousands of the best and most
patriotic Britons are calling for, led
by The London Spectator, and many
clergy, as well as by leading men in poli-
tics, by officers, by generals, by adminis-
trators.

And certainly Canadians are not afraid
to ask the British authorities to cut out
the sale of strong drink in the neighbor-
hood of camps in Britain where Canadian
soldiers are stationed. Nor will Canada
make any mistake if she prohibits any-
one in Canadian uniform going into a
British bar.

Russia cut out the vodka, and then
she adopted democratic institutions—so
far the greatest single event in the war;
it may mark the turn in the tide towards
victory.

The United States will go into the war
on substantially prohibition lines in army
and navy.

In Britain the problem is harder, but it
ought to be undertaken at almost any
cost—compensation, if necessary, but
prohibition until the war is over, in any
event.

As to the other question, that of serv-
ing rum to the soldiers in the trenches or
in the field, whether Canadian or British,
we leave that to the absolute judgment
of the generals and their medical staffs.
Where booze has been cut out in most
of the provinces in Canada, nothing but
good has resulted. Therefore, the ship-
ment of spirits into Ontario from an ad-
joining province must be prohibited at
the first opportunity.

Cut Expense or Increase Revenue?

Another of the effective bulletins of
the Bureau of Municipal Research has
been issued, dealing with the reduction
of the tax rate. The frantic efforts of
the last few years made by various city
administrations to convince themselves
and the citizens that they could live with-
out cost, or that inevitable expenses and
outlays could be postponed or sidestepped
forever, have only resulted in getting the
city finances into a deeper bog. When
we hewed and slashed to keep the tax
rate down to 17 and 18 and 19 mills (one
year it was 14), we should have been
paying twenty mills right along. The
inevitable debt piled up, and now we
ought to be paying 28, or 30 mills and
attempting to get even, whereas, had we
paid properly in earlier years, we could
have got along now nicely on 22 or 23
mills.

The uncontrollable expenditure is the
monument built up by the cheap kick-
and-imbecile economists of the past.
There are still some of them busy in the
city hall. We were astonished to hear
that Controller Shaw would cut the tax
rate, even at the cost of human life. An
epidemic would cost the city far more
than be saved by any trumpery eco-
nomies of the description the tax rate
politicians favor.

The bulletin of the Research Bureau
advocates the increase of revenue, rather
than the impairment of necessary ser-
vice. At the death rate of 1910, we
should have had 1102 more deaths during
the past year than we had. No saving
of a mill on the dollar would compensate
for eleven hundred funerals in Toronto.
The undertakers may favor such a policy,
but the city council should not.

The Municipal Bureau suggests that the
registry office should be made self-con-
sulting, and that there should be more
revenue obtainable from the Exhibition
Park and its buildings during the ten
months in which they are idle. It is also
suggested that the civic car lines should
pay better, and a rate of three cents, or
from tickets for a quarter, instead of six
for ten cents, has been suggested.

Really constructive talent on the board
of control would evolve more ideas in
the direction, instead of the destructive
and inefficient methods of the false eco-
nomists. We can sympathize with the
mayor, struggling with the established
traditions of cutting the tax rate, faced
by controllers who think less of efficient
city government than of the votes of
next January, and without the courage
to realize that the people will not object
to a tax rate of even 25 mills if it is
shown to them that it is right and neces-
sary, and the result of previous mistakes
in pretending that we could carry on city
government and efficient service without
paying for it. The commissioner of
finance should be followed in his own
department, rather than the ward poli-
ticians, who have by their false eco-
nomies loaded the city with debt and swollen
the tax rate to its present dimensions.

Raising an Army.

In conscripting the class of 1917, the
fate of twenty, the United States has
decided upon the best way of raising
an army. The young man of twenty,
once trained, has more staying power,
more resilience, more pluck and dash
than the man of other ages. In addi-

tion to this he has fewer entanglements,
fewer commitments, fewer responsibilities.
It is a cold-blooded way of looking at
it, but it is the scientific way, and all
honor to them, the young men have
largely recognized their responsibility
and risen to it. The United States does
not rely on the undemocratic method of
volunteering to raise the new army. The
nation cannot afford to rest its safety
on any doubtful issue. It regards so-
ciety as a whole, and it calls for the
contribution that will least disorganize
its functions and existence. As these
youths, which make up the first draft
of the 500,000 that are to be raised as
a beginning of the new army, are called
in, the older classes will be called up in
succession.

In Canada we have simply muddled
along. Our first army was largely re-
serve men, splendid fellows who knew
the game. No one can say how many
of the first contingent are still in the
ranks, but they did their duty and play-
ed their part and are worthy comrades
of the "first hundred thousand." We
are now woefully behind in recruiting
and in backing up the men at the front,
filling the gaps, and keeping the reserves
fully supplied. Every possible and im-
possible expedient has been adopted or
suggested by the government, but that
which all other governments have em-
ployed. When Great Britain adopted
conscription it was time for those who
desired to keep an efficient and effec-
tive army in the field to follow the ex-
ample.

Still the government hesitates. The
need for men is very great. All the
great leaders in Great Britain refer to
it, and all kinds of means are being
taken to free any who can be spared
from other tasks so that they may
enter the army. Women and boys are
being used wherever possible, even be-
hind the lines in France. Enlistments
in England are 100,000 short for the
season, and the country of the United
States, whatever anyone may say, is a
providential event. Two years more of
war is looked for, and being prepared for
by the authorities, and only a revolution
in Germany like that of Russia, is likely
to shorten the term. People in Can-
ada are slow to face the facts, but when
the British commander-in-chief states
that British enlistments are 100,000 short,
and the German armies are 1,000,000
stronger than when the war began, it
ought to be enough to make even the
Ottawa government get busy and accept
the view of every practical man in the
country.

The youths of twenty are the cream
of the first class which the Militia Act
calls up for service, the unmarried men,
18 to 25. The United States means
business, and the methods of the Wash-
ington army authorities will contrast
with our own slackness for a year past.

Nationalizing or Humanizing

There is some agitation in Great Brit-
ain and elsewhere against allowing any
emigration from the mother country ex-
cept to British colonies. Of course, there
can be no compulsion. Emigrants must
be permitted to choose their own desti-
nity. But we do think that it is desir-
able to have all the Britons into one pastu-
re. They are a good stock and they carry
excellent traditions with them. They bear
the seed of liberty and free institutions
wherever they go. It would be a mistake
to shut them out from any lands where
their influence could be of value.

In some quarters there appears to be
an idea that if all the Britons were hived
in British colonies they would swarm to
the assistance of the mother land in case
of danger, as, indeed, they have done in
the world-war. But the extension, or
over-emphasis of this view merely re-
solves itself into the German idea of
Germanizing the world. We do not want
to Britonize the world. We desire every
race and nation to develop its own idios-
yncrasies, as long as these are com-
patible with full liberty to others.

After the war there will be no need,
if the diplomats do not spoil the soldiers'
results, for nations to look around for
help against possible enemies. A desire
for human unity, free from the dynastic
ambitions of kings and emperors, will
have no warlike arms to disturb it, and in
commerce and the arts of peace should
find plentiful outlet for all its energy.

Under such circumstances the better
the nations mingle together the better
they will understand, and, therefore, like
each other. A "peaceful penetration,"
which would not merely achieve the
change of any nationality into some other
one, but would bring all nations into
full sympathy and into closer com-
munication, would surely be nearer bring-
ing about the ideal of the family rela-
tion among the races, and the opening
of the Parliament of Man.

Typewriter Was Presented To Capt. Dr. W. E. Struthers

Captain Dr. W. E. Struthers, chief
medical officer of the Workmen's
Compensation Board, and medical of-
ficer of the 216th Battalion, was yester-
day presented with a typewriter as a
farewell gift by Samuel Price, chair-
man of the board, on behalf of the
members.

Captain Struthers has been with the
Bantams since their inception, and as he
is now leaving for overseas the com-
pensation board gave him the machine
as a parting remembrance.

Low Rates for Excursion Parties.

Plan your annual excursion now.
Decide to take a trip across the lake.
The Canada Steamship Lines, Limited,
have a descriptive booklet which they
will gladly send you containing particu-
lars of the various points of interest
to excursion parties that are reached by
their fine steamers. Call at ticket office, cor. Yonge and Wel-
lington, or phone Adelaide 4200.

SEMI-CENTENNIAL.

Sir William Hearst, Hon. Dr. Pyne,
Hon. I. B. Lucas, N. W. Rowell and
H. H. Dewar, on motion of Sir Wil-
liam were yesterday appointed a select
committee of the house to consider
commemoration of the 50th year of
confederation, and to co-operate with
the Dominion committee appointed for a
similar purpose.

NO LIBERALS PRESENT.

The public accounts committee met
yesterday morning. In the absence of any Liberals
motion congratulating Chairman Mc-
Crae on his generous treatment of the
opposition was passed with enthu-
siasm.

IN SELF-DEFENCE



TRUST MUST PAY MILLION AND HALF

Legislature Passes New Min-
ing Act and Will Collect
Back Taxes.

The nickel trust will have to pay its
fair share of taxation hereafter. The
provincial treasury back taxes, estimated at
\$1,500,000. The long campaign against
the International Nickel Company and
its methods came to a fairly success-
ful close yesterday afternoon when
the Ontario Legislature by unani-
mous vote passed the new mining tax-
ation act. Hartley Dewar, who has
been prominent in the fight, moved an
amendment, making the law apply to
all the years covered by the Nickel
trust agreement, under which the
company escaped with \$40,000 a year.
The prime minister promptly made
the point of order that no amendment
could not move to increase the
rate of taxation fixed by a government
bill.

Mr. Ferguson, in moving the bill
into committee, said the measure had
been re-drafted because he realized that
as first presented to the house it was
unintelligible. The feature of the bill was an
increase in the rate of mining taxation,
with special relation to nickel companies.
The tax provided for was five
cent, on the first five million of net
profits, six per cent, on profits from
five to ten millions, seven per cent,
between ten and fifteen million, and
so on increasing one per cent, with
each additional five million.

Sam Carter, of Guelph, asked whether
the taxes were to be levied upon the
net profits of the nickel company, and
was answered in the affirmative.
Mr. Carter—"Then as the Interna-
tional Nickel Company's net profits for
1915 were \$16,000,000, it would have
to pay that year \$960,000 in taxes."

Mr. Ferguson—"I think its profits
for 1915 were only \$11,000,000, and as-
suming that to be true, the tax for
that year would be \$660,000. For 1916
the tax under this act would amount
to \$960,000. Difference in Taxes.

Mr. Rowell—"Instead of \$40,000 a
year." (Applause.)

Mr. Rowell said as he understood
the act, the company would be allowed
no deductions for profit on the
smelting and refining operations.
To this the minister assented.
Mr. Dewar then argued that the
law as it now stood did not differ
materially from the mining act of
1907, except as to the rate of taxation.
The mining assessor had not properly
performed his duties in the past, and
the government should, therefore, col-
lect back taxes for all the years cov-
ered by the Hearst-Nesbitt agree-
ment, that is for 1912, '13, '14, as well
as for 1915 and '16.

Sir William Hearst said that the
company's profits for 1914 had been
\$5,000,000. That was before the war.

SAVING MONEY

The wisdom of saving money must be
apparent to every person who gives the
subject any thought.
A little money saved enables you to
take advantage of opportunities for
making more money; to buy a lot, to
make the first payment on a home, to
start in business for yourself. The op-
portunities come to the man with capital,
and the small sums is the creation
of capital.

There is but one certain safe way to
accumulate money, and that is to save
it. Thus and thus alone, can the founda-
tion be laid for a comfortable and secure
future. Those who earn and spend are many. Those
who save even a small proportion of
their earnings are the select few who
gain a competence and place themselves
in a position to grasp life's opportuni-
ties.

Economy is the Road to Wealth.
Save, and deposit your savings with
Canada's premier Mortgage Company,
where they will be absolutely secure,
and will also earn for you compound
interest at THREE AND ONE-HALF
PER CENT. per annum.

Canada Permanent
Mortgage Corporation
TORONTO STREET TORONTO
Established 1885.

BILL PREVENTS POWER STEALING

Energy Developed in Excess
of Charter Rights Goes
to People.

In a quarter of an hour last night a bill
to force power development companies
to hand over to the people power devel-
oped in excess of the provisions of their
charters was rushed in and thru the
house.
The bill, said Hon. I. B. Lucas, who
introduced it, was an effective answer to
Sam Carter's question as to what the
government would do to prosecute com-
panies charged by Sir Adam Beck with steal-
ing the province's water at Niagara.
The bill provides that where the in-
spectors, as authorized by the commis-
sion under the legislation of last session,
find that companies are developing more
power than they are entitled to, and so
report to the government, a commission
may be appointed of three justices of
the supreme court of Ontario to inquire
into and report on the extent of water
and developments which the companies
are entitled and what is the excess of
any company's production above that
allowed by its charter. Then the com-
mission would be required to fix a rea-
sonable price for this excess, at which
the government may compel the company
to turn over the provisions to make re-
distribution to the people. A penalty of
\$1000 a day in default after this judg-
ment is provided for in short-
age.
The bill was given first and second
reading, went thru committee and got its
third reading all in the space of a quar-
ter of an hour.
The government would certainly take
action to stop the companies develop-
ing power from the water constantly
running over the Niagara. Suit action would
benefit no one in this time of short-
age.

Mr. Lucas said that this was a better
way than going to the courts for an in-
junction to stop the companies develop-
ing power from the water constantly
running over the Niagara. Suit action would
benefit no one in this time of short-
age.

The French members went over their
position on bilingualism, but did not go
to the lengths anticipated in some quar-
ters on the passage of the Ottawa Sep-
arate Schools bill.
J. G. Elliott (W. Middlesex) and Wm.
Proudford (Centre Huron), with the aid
of Allan Studholme (East Hamilton),
of Allan Studholme (East Hamilton),
and Hon. Alexander Morris, ex-lieuten-
ant-governor of Manitoba and the north-west
territories, and has brother and other
relatives in Toronto. He is a graduate
of the Royal Military College, Kingston,
where he was looked upon as one of
the most efficient men to leave that in-
stitution.

Lieut.-Col. Morris served with the Brit-
ish army in India, China and Africa, and
is the present commander of the Somme
front, according to information received
in Toronto by relatives living here.
Lieut.-Col. Morris is an old Toronto
boy and has seen much active service in
the present war. He is a son of the late
Hon. Alexander Morris, ex-lieuten-
ant-governor of Manitoba and the north-west
territories, and has brother and other
relatives in Toronto. He is a graduate
of the Royal Military College, Kingston,
where he was looked upon as one of
the most efficient men to leave that in-
stitution.

TAMER THAN EXPECTED

The French members went over their
position on bilingualism, but did not go
to the lengths anticipated in some quar-
ters on the passage of the Ottawa Sep-
arate Schools bill.

J. G. Elliott (W. Middlesex) and Wm.
Proudford (Centre Huron), with the aid
of Allan Studholme (East Hamilton),
of Allan Studholme (East Hamilton),
and Hon. Alexander Morris, ex-lieuten-
ant-governor of Manitoba and the north-west
territories, and has brother and other
relatives in Toronto. He is a graduate
of the Royal Military College, Kingston,
where he was looked upon as one of
the most efficient men to leave that in-
stitution.

Lieut.-Col. Morris served with the Brit-
ish army in India, China and Africa, and
is the present commander of the Somme
front, according to information received
in Toronto by relatives living here.
Lieut.-Col. Morris is an old Toronto
boy and has seen much active service in
the present war. He is a son of the late
Hon. Alexander Morris, ex-lieuten-
ant-governor of Manitoba and the north-west
territories, and has brother and other
relatives in Toronto. He is a graduate
of the Royal Military College, Kingston,
where he was looked upon as one of
the most efficient men to leave that in-
stitution.

TWO CABINET MINISTERS VOTE AGAINST PREMIER

Hon. T. W. McGarry and Hon. Sir
Adam Beck deserted their leader, Sir
William Hearst, yesterday, to follow
the lone labor member, Allan Stud-
holme.

It was over G. H. Gooderham's bill
to increase the speed limit in the
country from 20 to 25 miles an hour.
The municipal committee had intro-
duced a bill amended chiefly at the con-
troller provided for last session and
never introduced by the government.
Hon. I. B. Lucas took the ground from
under his feet. Yesterday Mr. Dewar
offered to withdraw the bill, if Sir
Adam Beck would support him, and
not want the protection of any of the
clauses. Sir Adam displayed no
anxiety in that direction, and the bill
fell thru.

SUPERANNUATION BILL CARRIES

Chiefly to oppose placing certain
civil servants, notably Superintendent
Dr. Seath, on the teachers' superan-
nuation list, the Liberals forced a di-
vision on the third reading of the
Teachers' Superannuation Bill yester-
day. Allan Studholme voted against
the passage of the measure at this
time. The act carried, 47 to 20.

CHEMICALLY SELF-EXTINGUISHING

What do these words mean to you? They mean greater
safety in the home—surely something that interests you keenly!

Perhaps you have noticed these words and the notation
"No fire left when blown out" on our new "Silent Parlor" match
boxes. The splits or sticks of all matches contained in these
boxes have been impregnated or soaked in a chemical solution
which renders them dead wood once they have been lighted and
blown out, and the danger of FIRE from glowing matches is
hereby reduced to the greatest minimum.

**Safety First and Always. Use Eddy's
Silent 500s.**

The Daily World

DELIVERED TO ANY ADDRESS
IN
Toronto and Suburbs
AND
Hamilton and Suburbs
Before Breakfast

Do not wait for a rehash
of the war news in the
evening newspaper

When you can learn all the hap-
penings of the previous twenty
four hours before the business day
commences.

ORDER NOW
Telephone Orders Received

PASSOVER CELEBRATION TRUSTEE RESENTS ACTION

BEGINS AT SUNDOWN OF BOARD OF CONTROL

Toronto Jews Thankful for Libera-
tion of Brethren in Russia.

Tonight at sundown Toronto Jewry,
as well as the Jews over the whole
world, will begin the celebration of
their Passover, or Pesach, as it is
known, which will last to eight days.
This festival, which is yearly cele-
brated, is one of the most important
in the Jewish ecclesiastical year, and
commemorates the deliverance of Is-
rael thru the tenth and last plague,
when God destroyed the first-born of
Egypt. The Jews also associate the
Passover with their exodus from
Egypt. The historical association of
the celebration is emphasized upon
them by preparing an elaborate ser-
vice on the eve of Passover, known
as the Seder. The chief features of
this service are the recalling of the
exodus, the preparation of dishes,
symbolizing the affliction and hard-
ships of the people of Egypt, and the
uttering of thanks and praises for the
miraculous deliverance. For eight
days unleavened bread, known as
matzo, is eaten, and no food pre-
pared of leaven must be used. Never
in modern history will be the Pas-
sover so celebrated as it will be this
year, for it marks the liberation of
their brethren in Russia.

"If the city council back up the
board of control and submit this to
the people, then they simply take the
responsibility off the board of educa-
tion," said Trustee C. A. E. Brown,
chairman of the finance committee,
when discussing the action of the
board of control yesterday afternoon
in the cuts in the building fund of
\$620,000 for new sites and buildings.
"And if the children are housed in
basements and portable buildings
where the sanitary arrangements are
not satisfactory, then it is up to the
citizens themselves. A similar condi-
tion of affairs existed when the Hon.
G. W. Ross was minister of educa-
tion, and when the city council sug-
gested such a thing he told the school
trustees that if the council did not
provide proper accommodation for the
children the government would insist
that the amount be placed in the taxes
for the current year, which same thing
would happen now. With reference
to the striking off of the items of the
maintenance account the controllers
are thoroughly aware that they have no
jurisdiction."

About \$20,000 in income taxes are
still outstanding, and a warning that
warrants will accompany the next no-
tice has been sent to those who have
failed to make their payments.

A Sparkling, Satisfying Lager

Many people cannot tell the difference
between O'Keefe's Imperial Lager and im-
ported lagers. You will find all the flavour,
sparkle and purity are maintained in

O'Keefe's
IMPERIAL LAGER
Brewed for local sale

On Draught at all Hotels

Tell your Dealer to send you a case for
your table use. Be sure you get O'Keefe's.

THE O'KEEFE BREWERY CO., LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.



BREWED EXCLUSIVELY
FROM MALT
AND HOPS