

The Toronto World

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Is the World's New Telephone Number.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1910.

THE RACE HORSE, RACING AND THE WOODBINE.

To-morrow the annual spring race meeting of the Ontario Jockey Club opens at the Woodbine in this city. It ought to be the best seven days' racing ever held in Toronto.

Notwithstanding what may have been said by his enemies, the racehorse is an important factor in animal economy, and the thoroughbred sire does reproduce a half-bred horse that is one of the most useful animals we have for saddle or vehicle purposes. Nor is there any reason why the thoroughbred horse in his purity should not be developed into the best general purpose horse that we have as well as being a racehorse pure and simple.

As for racing and betting at race tracks we are about to make a new experiment by regulating betting to the smallest proportions. We think the action of parliament was wise and ought to be strictly carried out, as we believe it will be. Probably the time is coming when the bookmaker is to disappear from the race meeting, and if betting is to be allowed, then it will be limited to betting machines, which can be tried and probably will be tried in Canada some time this fall or next year. Bookmakers are not so bad as they are painted, but they are an unnecessary part of racing or ought not to be. One way to make racing without betting is to have the spectacle, including its appointments, organized and conducted on such a scale that the gate money will be sufficient to pay all expenses and big purses.

The World has said before, and it says again, that the only way to get a big crowd at the racetrack is to have large stands and have the meeting located on a steam railway fed by local street cars. Such a track in the neighborhood of the Humber or of Leaside, with big special trains served by the Canadian Pacific and these fed by the north and south street railway lines, would easily handle twenty or thirty thousand people, and at a very small fare, and move them rapidly to and from the track. Thirty thousand people at a race spectacle at Leaside, with big special trains served by the Canadian Pacific and these fed by the north and south street railway lines, would easily handle twenty or thirty thousand people, and at a very small fare, and move them rapidly to and from the track. Thirty thousand people at a race spectacle at Leaside, with big special trains served by the Canadian Pacific and these fed by the north and south street railway lines, would easily handle twenty or thirty thousand people, and at a very small fare, and move them rapidly to and from the track.

Racing, as conducted at the Woodbine, is a clean sport, a brilliant social function, and a healthful spectacle for the people—it is too dear a one, is the worst that can be said against it. A new track on the lines suggested above would let more people enjoy a sport that the late King Edward thought was the best in all the world, and that in some way amid all its garish objections, preserved some of the traditions of horsemanship, military service, chivalry and established and forced the recognition of the dictum that all men were at least on an equality on the turf and under it.

BRITISH POLITICAL SITUATION.

Now that the late King has been laid to rest, the British people turn again to the great affairs of state and to the ordinary business of life. Parliament will resume on June 8, a date which but for the untoward event the empire mourns, would have seen the historic combat between lords and commons at or approaching its acutest stage. What under present circumstances the course of politics will be is just now problematical. The government has kept its own counsel and will probably not come to any decision until Liberal and Nationalist opinion has crystallized. In the meantime moderate Liberals incline to a suspension of hostilities while the Radicals insist that the one supreme issue must not be evaded or intermitted. All are agreed, however, that there must be no truce such as that discussed immediately after King Edward's death or any compromise except on the basis of concessions from the side of the Conservatives and the lords.

The London Chronicle, which is commonly supposed to represent more closely than other London Liberal newspapers the view of the government, concedes it to be "in accord with the universal desire, which the fiercer political controversies, which the action of the house of lords has necessitated, should not be resumed in the early days of the national mourning or in the first weeks of a new reign," and adds that "when parliament reassembles, the necessities of the state

will impose some further period of pause so far as the question of the veto is concerned." It points out that the civil lists of the new reign must be settled, and a regency bill passed, and refers to the proposed bill for amending the royal declaration as one which it is to be hoped may be introduced and receive some measure of general assent. Then if another general election is to be delayed, the matter of the budget for the current year would become urgent. Much will depend on the attitude of the house of lords and the simple fact is that at this juncture it is impossible to forecast what direction British politics will take.

THE TUBES AND NOTHING BUT TUBES.

Toronto's whole policy in regard to local traction is to get on with the tubes and nothing but the tubes. We tied up ourselves to the street railways, we are sowed up for twelve years more as regards surface lines, and at last we have come to realize the mis-policy of ever again being at mercy of a private concern holding a public franchise. To effect our freedom in traction, in electric energy distribution, in telephones, in gas, is the only goal ahead.

SIMPLIFIED DUTCH VS. COMPLICATED ENGLISH.

Among the problems awaiting consideration by the government of United South Africa, not the least difficult are those connected with language and education. More particularly in the Orange River State have they become serious since, under the leadership of General Hertzog, a strong and insistent effort is being made to secure the predominance of the Dutch language in the schools. A pamphlet having an important bearing on this vexed question has just been issued by the Simplified Spelling Society of London, England, having been written at its request by Mr. Joseph Hogarth of Johannesburg. Its caption is "Simplified Dutch v. Complicated English in South Africa," and it proves by the most conclusive evidence how heavily the spread of the English language is handicapped by its inconsistent system of spelling.

Recognizing the difficulty of preserving their own tongue against the advance of a language possessing so many and great advantages as English does, the Dutch completed the simplification of their own spelling by adopting in 1905 the system invented by Dr. W. J. Viljoen, and it was at once taken up by the Dutch Language Union, by teachers and by editors of Dutch newspapers. This, Mr. Hogarth says, was at bottom a political move to preserve their nationality and to resist the process of becoming entirely English-speaking.

In the Transvaal schools both the Dutch and English languages are taught. In Dutch schools English is taught as a lesson and in English schools Dutch is taught. This affords a splendid comparative test of the progress made by the scholars in acquiring either language, and the difference in the results, as reported by the inspectors of schools, is certainly very striking. Remarkable progress was made in knowledge of Dutch, but the teaching of English to sub-standard is frankly described by Mr. Maurice White, M.A., Cantab, one of the inspectors, as a failure. Another inspector, Mr. Corbett, reports no improvement in English, but many evidences of deterioration. The marked contrast is ascribed to the phonetic spelling of Dutch enabling the scholar to overcome all difficulties of spelling during the first two years of school life, while contrariwise in learning English, the scholar struggles with fresh difficulties throughout his school career.

NORTH TORONTO AND ANNEXATION.

Editor World: If the mayor and council and the electors of North Toronto would spend a little money on gravel for Yonge-street instead of running into debt for more park would go to better with the town. The Metropolitan Railway is the only concern that profits by the bad road and perhaps the council thinks its main job is to help the railway by handing off parallel streets and a decent road for horse vehicles and motors. If the mayor and his colleagues do not do better there will be only one issue next election and that will be annexation.

Nicholas Ketchum.

WILL EXPEL JEWS WITHIN MONTH.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 22.—While the expulsion of Jews declared to be living illegally without the pale has not yet actually begun, thousands will be compelled to leave the various cities, where they are residing, within a month.

Return Tickets at Single Fare. Between all stations in Canada, also to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich., Buffalo, Black Rock, Niagara Falls and to-day and to-morrow, valid returning from destination on or before Thursday, May 28, 1910.

Secure tickets at Grand Trunk city ticket office, northwest corner King and Yonge-streets; Phone Main 4209.

Drowning at St. Catharines. ST. CATHARINES, May 22.—A sad drowning accident occurred here this evening, when the six-year-old son of Joe Goodrich, whilst walking across a beam, slipped and fell into the raceway. The body has not yet been recovered.

The school children's concert to be held to-night will be repeated within a fortnight.

FAMOUS SOLDIER COMES TO THIS CITY TO-DAY

Continued From Page 1.

ed at Stanley Barracks. In the afternoon the mayor and city council will probably take him for an automobile trip around the city and show him the sights.

For three days, June 14, 15 and 16, General French will visit Niagara camp.

The general's Canadian tour after leaving Hamilton is:

May 27—Montreal.
June 1 to 3—Kingston.
June 3 to 5—Ottawa.
June 5 to 7—Halifax.
June 7 to 11—St. John, N.B.
June 11 to 13—St. John, N.B.
June 13 to 15—St. John, N.B.
June 15 to 17—St. John, N.B.
June 17 to 19—St. John, N.B.
June 19 to 21—St. John, N.B.
June 21 to 23—St. John, N.B.
June 23 to 25—St. John, N.B.
June 25 to 27—St. John, N.B.
June 27 to 29—St. John, N.B.
June 29 to 31—St. John, N.B.

His Career as a Soldier.

Admiration for Sir John French fills one after another examining his career as a soldier. It is as a soldier that he is especially noted. His reputation as a soldier was made on the battlefield. He was severely tried and found himself equal to the occasion. He went to South Africa with great reputation and returned with a reputation for his determination to win the peace before dark, and he attacked, occupying both heights.

At the battle of Diamond Hill, June 11, 1900, he was in a position that was almost unassailable. Of it General French said: "Both a student and a general, he was a student of the war for so many months of turning movements, had determined not to be outflanked and he followed every investigation made by French's patrols."

General French's first achievement in the Anglo-Boer war was to win the battle of Mafeking on Oct. 27, 1899. With a force of 5000 cavalry, he moved out of Ladysmith at 4 a.m. He captured a station, but upon being shelled by a large force of Boers withdrew and called for orders and reinforcements. After receiving orders to drive the enemy from the kopjes from Sir George White, in command of Ladysmith, and before getting reinforcements General French advanced. White arrived soon after and looked over the scene. Recognizing the excellence of French's plans White immediately returned to Ladysmith.

After they had been fighting for some time the Boers hoisted the white flag. The British ceased fire. Then, the Boers were ordered to surrender. They were charged and secured a good position. The British were confounded for a time, but in the brilliant charge the Boers were swept from the position. Three officers and a sergeant-major received the V.C. for conduct in the charge.

Protected Methuen's Force.

General French's lying column at Naauport to manoeuvre and worry the enemy with, and to check any invasion of the central districts of the Orange River State. He appeared before Barberton so suddenly that the defenders of the place were taken by surprise and they ran out of the town while he went in at the other.

Began in the Navy.

When 14 years of age General French joined H.M.S. Britannia as a naval cadet and served as such for five years. He then entered the army, joining the 8th Hussars. Later he transferred to the 15th Hussars, which regiment he served with in the Sudan Campaign, 1898.

In the action of Abu Klea, in which General French took part as a junior lieutenant, he was severely wounded. He was promoted to captain in 1900, and served with the 15th Hussars in the action of the Tropic of Cancer, in which he was again severely wounded.

Praised by "Bobs."

Field-Marshal Lord Roberts, in a despatch to General French on January 12, 1900, said: "You have shown that you are a man of no chance of being able to leave Cape Town at present and cannot therefore offer you congratulations in person. I want to let you know the satisfaction I have given me to hear of the good work you have been doing in the neighborhood of Colberg."

In February, 1900, Lord Roberts placed General French in command of the cavalry division mobilized at Modder River. French went with the force to the relief of Kimberley. By feeling at Klip Krail drift, French ward off an attack on his flank and secured that drift and the surrounding area. When near Kimberley he cleared the enemy from the south side of the town. Lord Roberts again congratulated him and his rapid movements.

On March 3, 1900, he issued orders to guard the flank of the army on the march to Bloemfontein.

Telling of the fall of Bloemfontein, General French said: "The audacity of the forward movement of French's cavalry on the previous afternoon had its effect on De Wet's commando."

Returning to the Story.

General French's work around Colberg in December, 1899, General French said: "Only at Colberg was French's work by his incessant and skilful manoeuvring was

AT OSGOOD HALL

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Osgood Hall, May 21, 1910.
Judges' chambers will be held on Monday, 23rd inst., at 11 a.m., at the close of court, as may be most convenient for counsel.

Motions set down for single court for Monday, 23rd inst., at 11 a.m.:
1. And 2. Hodgson v. Wood Products.
3. Re Queen City G. & M. Co.
4. Re Dredge Estate.
5. Lindsell v. Beaver Consolidated Mines.

No sittings of divisional court until Wednesday, 25th inst.

Master's Chambers.

Before Cartwright, K.C., Master.
Duffy v. Mackenzie.—A. J. Reid for defendant. J. M. Ferguson for plaintiff. Motion by defendant for leave to amend statement of defence. Order made. All costs lost or occasioned by the same to plaintiff in any event.

Way v. Rogers.—J. N. Phelan for defendant. J. M. Ferguson for plaintiff. Motion by defendant to postpone trial. Order made postponing trial until non-jury sittings on Friday, 27th inst.

Sproat v. Sawyer.—Cavell (Millar & Co.) for plaintiff. Motion by plaintiff for leave to issue concurrent order for service out of the jurisdiction. Order made.

Northern Crown Bank v. Stevenson.—F. Arnold, K.C., for plaintiff. W. N. Ferguson, K.C., for defendant. Motion by plaintiff for judgment under C.R. 608, also for further order on production of affidavits. Case being on the list for trial, no order for judgment made, except that costs be in the cause. As to motion for further affidavit on production, on defendant undertaking to file affidavit by May 25th inst., motion adjourned until that day. Motion for particulars also adjourned until 26th inst.

Pullen v. Jones.—J. M. Ferguson for plaintiff. Hearn, K.C., for plaintiff in first action, and for defendant in second action. Casey Wood for Jones, defendant. Motion by plaintiff in first action to consolidate actions or to stay proceedings in second action. Order made.

Merson v. Thomson.—Macdonald (Parker & Co.) for defendants. An ex parte motion by defendants for leave to state conditional appearance. Order directing notice of motion to be served, and staying proceedings in meantime.

Judge's Chambers.
McCormack v. Sutherland, J. Proudfoot, K.C., for plaintiff. H. S. White for defendant. An appeal by plaintiff from the order of the master in chambers, amending an order made by the local judge at the time for delivery of statement of defence to fifteen days from date of appearance, extending the time for delivery of defence for fifteen days from date of appearance, and directing costs of application to be costs to defendant in the cause.

Appeal dismissed, with costs in the cause the defendant in any event.

Single Court.

Re Han and Cameron.—H. J. Martin for vendor. McCann for purchaser. Motion by vendor under Vendor's and Purchaser's Act, for a declaration that the said J. G. Whitacre has since sold the said land to the York County Loan Corporation, without any building restrictions in the deed. Mary O'Hara does not now own a foot of land on Roseneave-avenue, but is not in a condition to give a release, and a whether this building restriction is valid.

Judgment: The covenant, according to the terms of the deed, is for the benefit of the grantee of the lands, and those claiming under him during the ten years for which the covenant operates, undertake not to build upon the land save in conformity with the provision of the covenant. The purchase is not a contract to assume the risk of a personal action against him by Mary O'Hara for damages for breach of the covenant, which must, I think, be merely nominal, or if the vendor can arrange to indemnify him, he may well accept the title, but I cannot compel him to accept any risk, no matter how nominal, or to accept the title, no matter how substantial, but as the parties appear to be acting reasonably, the expression of this opinion may induce them to arrange to carry the sale out.

Re Girtley.—A. R. Clute for W. J. Girtley. E. C. Cattaneo for official guardian. Motion by W. J. Girtley for an order making a charge on land in the Township of Derby of \$100, to be in priority over certain other claims, etc. Reserved.

Divisional Court.

Before Falconbridge, C.J. Britton, J., and J. J. G. Grant for defendant. Motion by plaintiff for judgment under C.R. 608, also for further order on production of affidavits. Case being on the list for trial, no order for judgment made, except that costs be in the cause. As to motion for further affidavit on production, on defendant undertaking to file affidavit by May 25th inst., motion adjourned until that day. Motion for particulars also adjourned until 26th inst.

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Was Weak and Nervous.

Mr. Paul Poull, Que., writes:—"About five years ago I gave up all hope of getting better of heart trouble. I would nearly choke, and then my heart would stop beating. I could not get on my left side, and became so nervous and weak I could not work. A friend told me to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and before the first box was taken I was almost well, and the second box completed the cure. I have advised many others to try them, and they have all been cured of their heart trouble. I have offered to pay for a box for anybody they do not cure."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are a specific for all diseases or disorders arising from the heart or nerve system. They make the weak heart strong and the shaky nerves firm by imparting a strengthening and restorative influence to every organ, and cause the body and during palpitation, nervousness, sleeplessness, anæmia, twitching of the muscles, sensation of "pins and needles," general debility, lack of vitality, etc.

Price, 50 cents per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25 at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

A few retail shoe clerks met in the Labor Temple yesterday afternoon and discussed the question of forming a union. Another meeting will be held in the near future. If such union is organized it would receive its charter from the Retail Clerks' International Protective Association, which is 50,000 strong in the States.

Fell Dead From Wagon. S. CATHARINES, May 22.—Yesterday afternoon W. A. Foley, master baker of this city, was seen to fall from his wagon. When a doctor examined him he pronounced life extinct.

Let Your Filing System Grow With Your Business

A FILING SYSTEM should be as expansive, so that it will grow with the business.

"Office Specialty" Sectional Filing Cabinets grow as the business grows. Start with as many Sections as you require, and add other Sections to them as needed.

This Two-drawer Vertical Filing Section, letter size, 25 inches deep, made of selected quarter-cut oak, only \$15.75.

Write for the "Office Specialty" Sectional Filing Cabinet Catalogue, which illustrates 133 different Filing Cabinets for office use.

Note this one Section and the stack of six Sections in the lower illustration. There is no limit to the capacity of a Sectional Filing System.

OFFICE SPECIALTY MFG. CO. 97 Wellington St. West. "The Glass Front" TORONTO

BRANCHES: Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto (Head Office), Hamilton, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Vancouver.

Look at the crimp in the zinc of your washboard. Remember that is the effective part of it. The part that counts.

EDDY'S 3 IN 1 AND 2 IN 1 WASHBOARDS

are the most improved and up-to-date, because all the good features, in the crimping of the zinc, of all others are combined.

Less Labor, Easy on Clothes. Try Them. Also EDDY'S Fibreware Tubs, Pails, Handy Dishes, etc.

THE E. B. EDDY CO., Ltd., HULL, CAN. ESTABLISHED 1851

DR. J. COLLIS BROWN'S CHLORODYNE. Acts like a charm in DIARRHOEA, and is the only specific in CHOLERA, SICKNESS, and DYSPEPSIA. Checks and arrests FEVER.

GROUP AGUE FOR COUGHS COLDS ASTHMA BRONCHITIS

The only palliative in Neuralgia, Gout, Rheumatism, Toothache. Convincing medical testimony with each bottle. Sold by all Chemists.

Price in England is 1/6, 2/6, 4/6, 6/6. Agents: Lyman Bros. & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

and it should be declared that the plaintiff is entitled to dower in the lands conveyed. It may be that the parties will come to some agreement as to the reasonable value of this dower. The matter can easily be determined by the local magistrate at London if the parties consent. Defendants should pay costs here and below.

Before Mulock, C.J., Magee, J., Sutherland, J., and J. J. G. Grant for defendant. An appeal by defendant from the County Court of York, ordering plaintiff to be returned to the County Court of York, on the question of whether the plaintiff is entitled to dower in the lands conveyed. The question involved is whether the plaintiff is entitled to dower in the lands conveyed. The plaintiff is entitled to dower in the lands conveyed. The plaintiff