

The Toronto World

FOUNDED 1890.
A morning newspaper published every day
in the year by The World Newspaper
Company of Toronto, Limited.
M. J. MACLEAN, Managing Director
40 West Richmond Street.
Telephone Calls: Main 3305—Private
Exchange connecting all departments.
Branch Office—31 South John St.,
Hamilton, Telephone, Regent 1946.
Daily World—20 per copy; delivered, 50c
per month, \$1.35 for 3 months, \$2.60 for
6 months, \$5.00 per year in advance; or
\$4.00 per year, 40c per month, by mail
in Canada (except Toronto), United
Kingdom, United States and Mexico,
Sunday World—10c per copy, \$2.50 per
year, by mail.
To Foreign Countries, postage extra.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 3.

Something for the Treasurer.

The city is not above learning something from the citizens, even in the payment of taxes, as to which nobody thinks it is more blessed to give than to receive. A thrifty son of Toronto offers The World a few remarks on lining up at the city hall against the fourth of June.

There are many pay wickets, many payers, and long lines of patient people waiting their turn. It is quite an art to pick out the line the last place in which promises the earliest interview with the clerk. This son of Toronto yesterday selected what he thought was a quick-moving line, and found himself behind a chap with a little sack of rice. The clerk, who proved to contain a regular stack of tax bills. The man was from a Trust Company, and, perforce, kept others waiting a long, long time while his business was dealt with.

Our son of Toronto wants to know why the people who have so many tax bills to meet, in their fiduciary capacities, should not have some special paying place, to their advantage, and greatly to the advantage of the scores of quiet but busy people who now feel that they are being fooled out of their clever calculations as to which is the fast-moving line.

Too Exclusive About Music.

It is pretty tough when a musician's union makes noise like a strike against the Salvation Army band earning a little of the city's money, by giving concerts in the parks like any other band. The Salvation Army gives a great deal of music to the public for which they get nothing except grateful attention. Its fine band could do no doubt be unionized, and so meet the union conditions of competition. But if they did what advantage would accrue to anybody?

The exclusive spirit can be overworked in a trade union as elsewhere. The Salvation Army is not a suitable institution to work it on. There is room for largeness of mind in music, as in everything else.

Pension, Plus Bonuses?

It is predicted that the pensions committee, which recognizes the difficulty many veterans have in making both ends meet under the existing scale, will propose the granting of bonuses to certain classes of pensioners, to continue as long as the present high cost of living does. The high peak of prices is believed by many to have been reached. There are prophets not a few of a big slump coming, after which the present pension scales will be adequate.

The idea is to prevent what would be regarded as a permanent charge of the treasury, regardless of what economic conditions may develop. There have been high prices at other unusual periods of economic dislocation, which knowing people believed would not break, but they broke all the same. About the time of the Crimean War wheat in Ontario was worth over \$2 a bushel, and real estate, in towns like Ingersoll and Whitby, soared to prices that foreshadowed Regina and Edmonton.

The bonus principle has been applied to postmen and other civil servants. If it is sound in one section of public responsibility it cannot be unsound in another. It might even be considered by those who believe in sound robbins as the means of raising the indemnity of parliamentarians.

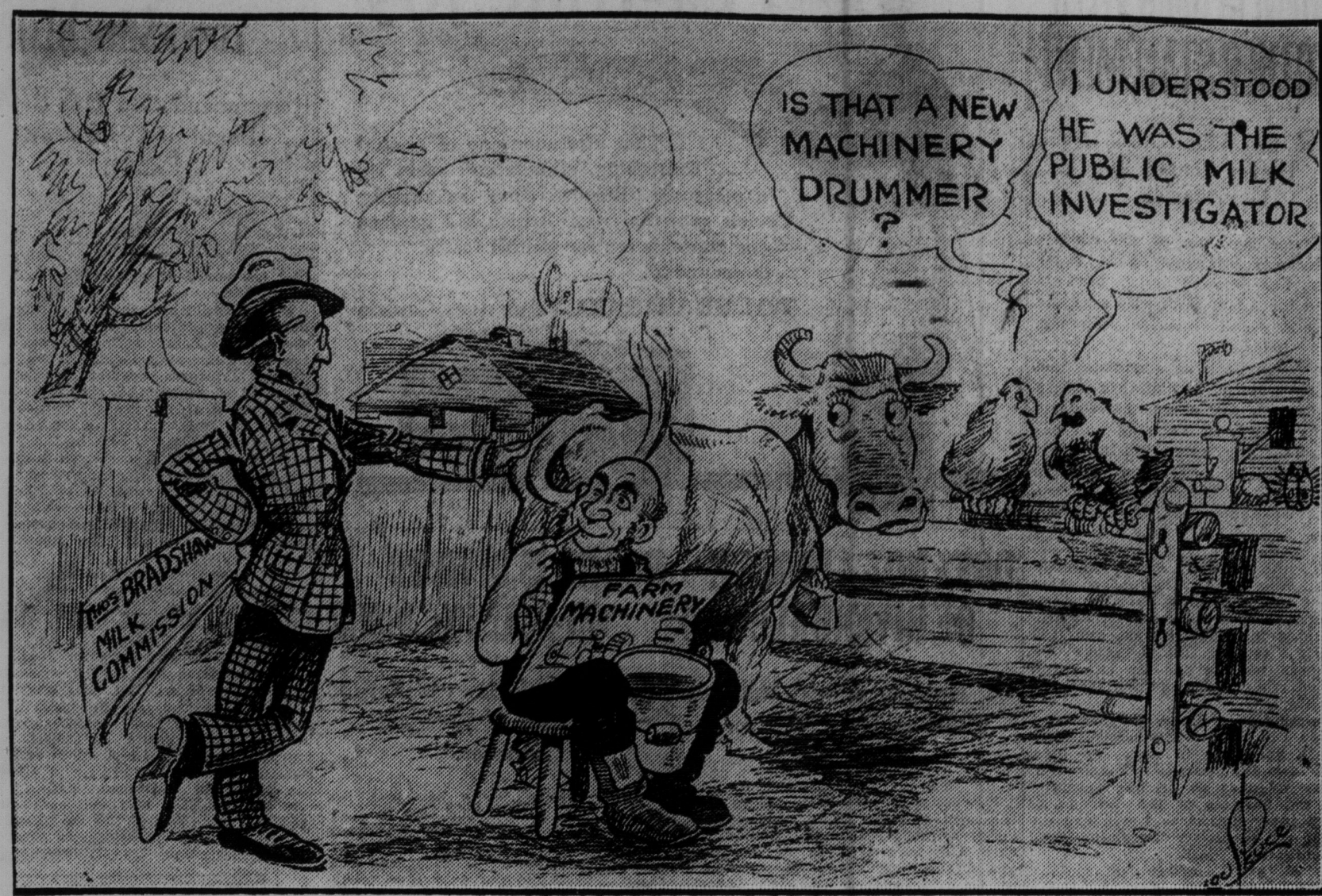
"Family Council of the Race."

Lord Beaverbrook's London mouthpiece, speaking of the proposal that the dominions shall deal directly with the privy council, instead of with the colonial office, said the high commissioners will really be ambassadors, "and members" of the family council of the race.

"The family council of the race" is one of those resounding phrases like the blessed word "Mephistopheles." But what does it mean? London is the last place in which to speak of the race, as applicable to the many units of the British empire. The empire is composed of members of many races, and is greatly served by so many representatives of so many races that to use the phraseology of The Daily Express is to encourage the notion that there is a heaven-sent superiority in the British ethnic minority.

The assertion of this superiority has caused much trouble in the past, and will cause much more trouble in the future. It is truly understood that what is magnificent in the empire is only what is magnificent in liberty and freedom and tolerance and everlasting goodwill between all who dwell within its coasts.

Race consciousness is one of the most hateful forces in human history. It has too often expressed itself in race



antagonism. Men regarded themselves as the natural enemies of other men. The British empire can only fulfill its destiny if its citizens act upon the belief that man is man's natural friend.

The unique achievement of the British character in the world is principally derived from the blending of so many kindreds and tribes and tongues in the isles of the northern seas and their larger contact with people and mentalities in distant countries than was enjoyed by continental nations. In physical types, in speech, which testifies to inherited mental processes, and in customs that are evidences of distinctive social ancestry, the British Isles, considering their small size, furnish perhaps the most wonderful example of a mixture of races in the world. On that anvil has been welded political metal that has greatly served the world, despite its flaws. To speak of "the race" as if it is exalted above those to whom English is not their mother tongue and whose ancestry is not of "this precious stone set in the silver sea," is a fine imperial error. We cannot be so distinct from the ingredients which have brought into politics, literature and military achievement such high distinctions as those of Laurier, Botha, and Rabinadrath Tagore. To affect superiority to our fellow-citizens is to miss the larger glory of the Britannic name, which is that our fathers found something more splendid than racial pride on which to feed their souls. They learned the way to do justly and to love mercy.

HEVEY AWARDED HEAVY DAMAGES

(Continued From Page 1).
and advocate moderation between employers and employees. Gunn was pleased with the idea, and asked for recommendations. He did not see Gunn until after the charges by Simpson had been made. He had heard of Gunn's appearance at the employers' meeting when Simpson made his charges.

Labor Leader Policy.
Answering Mr. Roebuck in regard to the policy of The Labor Leader, witness said they were getting a good deal of circulation, but was not aware whether it pleased the employers in regard to policy. He and O'Leary had resigned from the Labor Council because of a resolution passed by that body, that none of the men should return to work until every man in Canada was satisfied, which, he declared, meant a revolution. He admitted The Labor Leader was being supported by manufacturers, the same as other labor papers. Witness said that plaintiff had warned him something was coming, and he told Simpson not to do it. The first he knew the charges were on Aug. 7, at the meeting in the Labor Temple.

In charging the jury, Mr. Justice Onda warned them that any person making a defamatory statement, whether it was told to him by another or not, was responsible, unless the statement was proved to be true. His lordship went over the various charges made by defendant against the plaintiff, pointing out the gravity of them as affecting the plaintiff individually and in his official status as labor leader if they were found to be false.

One-Third Million Dollars Mrs. Eddy's Gift to Dalhousie

Ottawa, June 1.—Mrs. J. G. Eddy, widow of the late E. R. Eddy, founder of the Eddy Match Company of Hull, has donated the sum of \$300,000 to Dalhousie University, Halifax. The money is to be used in building Shire Hall, a dormitory for the girl students of the university, as a memorial to Mrs. Eddy's parents.

FOUR GUNS FOR BELLEVILLE.

Belleville, Ont., June 1.—(Special).—Two large German field guns and two German machine guns have arrived in this city to be kept here as souvenirs of the late war.

KILLING TWO BIRDS WITH ONE STONE

COMMERCE BOARD'S POWERS UNDEFINED

Supreme Court Divided in Opinion—Board's Status Not Affected.

GO TO LAW LORDS

Ottawa, June 1.—(By the Canadian Press).—The supreme court divided in its opinion today on the jurisdiction of the board of commerce of Canada as a profit-fixing tribunal. An order which the board proposed to serve on retail clothiers in Ottawa limiting the profit which any retailer may take on men's suits and overcoats to a net 15 per cent. was upheld by the chief justice, Sir Louis Davies, Justices Anglin and Macmillan. Justices Ippington, Duff and Brodeur refused to uphold the order.

The report of the judgment is that the status quo remains unchanged as regards the powers of the board of commerce.

The commissioners said: "The effect of the decision was that the board's jurisdiction remains unimpaired. The jurisdiction having been impugned the board submitted to the supreme court of Canada a stated case, consisting of two questions, as to which the court, consisting of six judges, were equally divided. The result of the questions remained unanswered. The legal effect is that the supreme court of Canada is unable to say that the board has no jurisdiction which the parliament of Canada purported to convey to the board. The board is unable to say whether an appeal will be asserted to the privy council either by the government or by the interests concerned. So far as the board is concerned it will not assert any appeal.

"As to the board's intentions, it will proceed to carry on precisely as by the legislation committed to its administration it is directed to carry on. The board has nothing further to say."

The two questions referred to are: (1) whether the board of commerce has power to limit the profit which can be taken on a specific commodity in a specified town; and (2) whether the board has power to file its order in the superior court of the province affected and utilize the machinery of that court for the enforcement of the order.

FIRST ARCHBISHOP OF WALES ENTHRONED

St. Asaph, Wales, June 1.—The enthronement and investiture of Dr. A. G. Edwards as the first archbishop and metropolitan of the newly-created province of the church in Wales, occurred in the cathedral here today. Every branch of public life in Wales was represented, and many non-conformist leaders were present, besides the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Archbishop of York, the Archbishop of Dublin and other church dignitaries. Premier Lloyd George and his wife attended and Prince Arthur of Connaught represented the King.

ROTARIANS VISIT BELLEVILLE.

Belleville, Ont., June 1.—(Special).—Several prominent Rotarians from Toronto, including Harry Stanton, governor-elect of this Rotarian district; Robert Rolands, J. E. Coleville, M. Shankman, C. J. Miller and B. A. Trestrail, accompanied by F. A. Ledbury of Niagara Falls, N.Y., past district governor, last night visited this city.

SAMUEL F. ANGLIN PASSES.

Kingston, Ont., June 1.—Samuel F. Anglin, one of the oldest lumber merchants in Ontario, died last evening at 75. He was head of the firm of S. Anglin & Co. of this city.

UNITED STATES SIGNS THE AERIAL CONVENTION

Paris, June 1.—Ambassador Wallace, acting with full power from President Wilson, under instructions from Washington, signed last night the aerial convention and protocol in connection with section 313 of the treaty of Versailles and section 276 of the treaty of St. Germain, making certain reservations, however. The allies signed the convention last October. When the six months limit expired in April the protocol was added and the time extended to June 1.

The reservations of the United States concern the question of private aircraft flying over restricted areas, the United States reserving rights for flying over its territory, and also customs and the right to enter into conventions with nations of the western hemisphere including Canada.

DETROIT UNITED REFUSE TRANSFERS

City Asks for Court Order Compelling Them to Restore System.

Detroit, Mich., June 1.—The wage controversy between the city and the Detroit United Railway broke out afresh today, following the action of the traction company in abolishing transfers on all lines after being refused permission to increase fares. The city council this noon instructed City Attorney Wilcox to obtain a circuit court order restraining the company from refusing to issue transfers on the old three-cent lines and on lines built under the day-to-day agreement. It also rescinded the resolution allowing the company to re-route its downtown lines, and ordered the restoration of the old fare rate of eight tickets for 25 cents on certain lines.

The non-transfer plan of the company became effective at midnight last night and also there was some minor interruption, due to disputes between conductors and patrons, no disorder of any kind was reported. In many instances patrons paid ten and fifteen cents to reach their destination, instead of receiving two transfers on a five-cent fare.

The company has held that it must have additional revenue to meet the demands of its men for a wage scale of 70, 73 and 75 cents an hour.

On Bank Manager's Advice, Belleville Reduces Outlay

Belleville, Ont., June 1.—(Special).—R. Tannahill, manager of the Bank of Montreal, last night sent a communication to the city council advising that body to curtail its expenditure on civic work, including \$100,000 for a new public school. The communication was the outcome of a loan of \$80,000 until debentures could be sold. The council has decided to reduce the proposed expenditure to a considerable extent.

Toronto to Muskoka Wharf Service.
On May 29, June 5, 12, 15, 17, 19, 22 and 24 only, the Grand Trunk will run the Muskoka Express from Toronto to Muskoka Wharf, leaving Toronto 10.00 a.m., arriving Muskoka Wharf 2.00 p.m., connecting with the Muskoka Lakes Navigation Company's steamer to points on Muskoka Lakes. Full information from Grand Trunk ticket agents.

In Crash at Strathmore Crossing Two Men Are Killed, One Hurt

Calgary, June 1.—Determined to beat the Canadian Pacific Railway Calgary-Toronto express in getting over a crossing, three miles west of Strathmore, Monday afternoon, Norval Auzonhouse was instantly killed and Fred Genson seriously injured and later died. A Siminari was also seriously injured and is now in a hospital at Strathmore. Alex Nelson, the driver of the car, was arrested.

ALERT TO SUPPRESS GERMAN REVOLTS

Reichswehr Ready for Any Attempts by Communists to Create Trouble.

Berlin, June 1.—Concerning recurring stories of impending revolutionary outbreaks, Major-General Reichardt, former minister of war, who supported the government during the Kapp revolution and now commands the newly-formed Doberzeit Reichswehr brigade, has informed The Tagblatt correspondent that republican troops were everywhere alert, ready to subdue any attempt.

The Tagblatt, however, learns that many families in the country districts in Mecklenburg, Pomerania and Central Germany are moving into the towns for fear of trouble with the farmers, who are increasingly moving towards independent socialism and communism. General von Seeckt and Herr Gessler, minister of defence, have been traveling thru the country investigating the situation at different points, and, according to The Tagblatt, so much is certain that what ever happens, the government will not again remove its seat, but will face trouble if it arises on the spot.

General von Seeckt has just returned to Berlin from a tour of inspection. He says that the disbandment of volunteer detachments in the west is proceeding according to program.

THE GIRL WHO SMILED THRU

By MARION RUBINCAM

CLARA GOES AWAY.

CHAPTER 22.

Try as she would, Clara could not help a little feeling that was almost jealousy. Love plays strange tricks with people's temperaments. It can ennoble and degrade, both at the same time and in the same person. Clara, fairly transformed by her new love for Lawrence, allowed herself for a week to nurse an unworthy feeling against her best friend.

Alice, of course, never suspected this. She pursued her usual routine and merely wondered why Clara did not come around to see her. She was too busy to go to the Joyce's.

"I'm tending the little garden in the back yard of the Settlement House," she told her mother. "It's kept in such fine condition no weed would dare show its head above the ground. We use it as a model for the children to learn from, and have a sample patch of everything the vacant lots gardens grow."

"What do they grow mostly?" Mrs. Fairbanks asked. She had never taken a great deal of interest in the social settlement work. To her simple mind, the poor were poor, and therefore miserable. Those with strength and ambition worked hard and ceased to be poor, and were in consequence less miserable. The rich, being rich, therefore could not possibly be miserable. This method of the well-to-do going into the poor districts and teaching the poor to dance, fancy sewing and elocution, was a new and incomprehensible idea to her.

Alice smiled as she thought of the well-kept patches the various families farmed.

"Onions and tomatoes—mostly onions, I think," she answered.

"What does Clara teach now?" Mrs. Fairbanks went on.

"Sewing—but she hasn't been over for two weeks. By the way, she hasn't been around for a long time." Alice laid her book down. "When was she here last?"

"Wednesday a week," Mrs. Fairbanks answered promptly.

"Wednesday a week! This is Monday—why that's almost two weeks ago. I wonder what the trouble is? I've been so busy I haven't kept track of the time."

"I should think so, running gardens and classes over in Shantytown, and then working on our garden till past dark. I wish you wouldn't work so hard, Alice," Mrs. Fairbanks was always sure her daughter was overdoing herself.

Alice got up impatiently.

"Oh, I'm all right. What would I do with myself if I didn't work? I think I'll go around to Clara's and see her. She probably thinks I've been neglecting her."

She threw a light wrap around her shoulders, and started out bareheaded in the warm spring evening. Dexter street was delightfully quiet and misty, and rather pretty in this soft light. She passed several groups of children, playing tag with the shadows to make their game more exciting, and looked at all the lights in the windows. Dining-rooms were dark now, kitchens were mostly black, too; the Dexter street housewife had finished her dishes, put the youngest children to bed, and was now going into the "kitchen room" to join "father," and perhaps to read the paper a while until time to call in the older children.

On such a night she had first walked up this street—with David. She remembered the meeting in the early evening at the Joyce's, and how she

had glimpsed his profile but dimly in the shadows of their vine-covered porch. She remembered the soft, rich quality of his voice—he had liked that and liked him for it, even before she really saw him. And the little ache that was always in her heart for him grew keener.

She came in sight of Joyce's and ran up the steps. Mr. Joyce came out to her, evening paper in hand.

"Hello, Alice, you are a stranger!" he said, heartily. "I began to think we never would see you around here, now Clara's gone."

"Clara gone!" Alice echoed in amazement. "Why, when did she go?"

"Three days ago—didn't you know?"

"No."

"I was sure she came around to say good-by to you. She decided all of a sudden to go to the city in May instead of June, so she packed up and went off."

"How funny! I know she didn't come around to the house, for either mother or myself would have been there. Mother was just saying she wondered why we hadn't seen Clara, and to come out and see my new strawberry plants."

"No, thanks, not this evening," Alice turned away, but the steps, still puzzled and a little hurt.

She walked back slowly, thinking about it. David disappeared, and now Clara gone to the city without saying good-by! She felt very much alone and desolate.

At the street which led down to the postoffice she stopped. Should she go down and see if there was a letter?

"What's the use? There won't be," she said, and turned home slowly.

Tomorrow—A Birthday.

WORLD'S DAILY BRAIN TEST

BY SAM LOYD
15 MINUTES TO ANSWER THIS
No. 208

Each of the four children burned a finger on the Fourth, and mother had in stock only that little T-shaped piece of court plaster to meet emergencies. She took her scissors and snipped the plaster into four pieces of the same shape and size. Would you know how to act so expertly in the matter?

ANSWER TO NO. 202.
The digits can be arranged to add up to 100 by employing fractions, in various ways. Here are four methods:

24 2-8 plus 75 9-18; 98 3-7 plus 4 19-28; 98 3-6 plus 1 27-54; 94 1-2 plus 5 38-76.

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ASSUME CONTROL OF KIEL

Berlin, June 1.—From today, the new naval commands appointed by the government are taking over control of Kiel, Wilhelmshaven and other North sea and Baltic stations.



SERVE O'KEEFE'S in the HOME

AT luncheon, dinner or supper, O'Keefe's Beers play an important part by adding zest to the meal. Their popularity as thirst quenchers; their tonic and food properties and the ease with which they can be served, qualify them to hold a foremost position in your stock of supplies.

O'Keefe's

IMPERIAL ALE, STOUT and LAGER

are the result of years of experience in making beverages that appeal to the popular taste.

Purity, cleanliness and uniformity of flavor are the merits through which O'Keefe's Beers have won their prestige and the high esteem of the public.

O'Keefe's—the delightful drink for young and old. Your grocer or dealer will supply you with O'Keefe's in any quantity. Why not order a case to-day?

O'Keefe's, Toronto

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