

The Toronto World

Morning Newspaper Published Every Day in the Year.

THE ENFRANCHISEMENT OF WOMEN.

Now that Mrs. Pankhurst is on her way to Toronto, society must consider with itself where it stands on the matter of woman's suffrage. Sir James Whitney has expressed himself ready to accord equal liberties to women when they desire them. It must be said, however, that he appeared to assume that there was no immediate prospect of the pledge being claimed. He had good historical grounds for this attitude, for women do not appear to value privileges of a political nature when they get them.

The laws of Mahomet regarding women are of the most enlightened order, although Moslem women are regarded as the least advanced in Europe. Judge Ayer All, of the supreme court, Calcutta, states that it is under the code of Islam that women were first entitled to hold property in their own right. Four hundred years before Christ woman's suffrage was a topic in Greece, and the satire of Aristophanes in "The Female Parliament" is quite fresh to-day. Praxagora, the Mrs. Pankhurst of the dramatist, undertook that there would be no more poverty, no more lawsuits, no more gambling, and the ugly women were to have the first choice of husbands. This is all very well from the humorist's point of view, but quite as severe satires are to be found dealing with the weaknesses of male reformers. And Mrs. Pankhurst and her companions do not assume to be wiser or cleverer than men. They merely ask to be placed on an equal footing. Apart from custom and prejudice there seems no reason why Mrs. Betty Green, for example, should not be as well qualified to vote on public questions as the husband or the son she supports by her financial genius. Men are never afraid of their inferiors.

Perhaps here lies the explanation of the antipathy of some men to female suffrage. They dread being brought into competition with their superiors. Just as white men fear the virtues of the Chinese and Japanese and refuse to meet the prolonged industry, the thrift, the sobriety and reliability of the Mongolian on equal terms, so the male politician may fear the swift intuition, the persistence, the directness and determination, the incredulity in presence of precepts and flimsy excuses deemed sufficient by men, which distinguish most women. Plausible put-offs were handed out by politicians in England to the suffragist party for years, and in the ordinary course of affairs the women should have been highly delighted with these verbal sop. But to the horror of the politician, the women got together, and declared they had had enough talk and the time for results had come. They are now getting results in the shape of jail sentences.

Politicians naturally fear to introduce an element into their parliamentary affairs which could not be mollified with a guarantee of "serious consideration." These dreadful women actually insist that the consideration should be serious. They would not be satisfied with a reference to a com-

missioner when they wanted a practical measure of relief. The trouble with women is not that they are unreasonable, but that they are altogether too reasonable. Politics does not thrive on reason.

Female suffrage is in force now in Australia, New Zealand, and several of the United States. It has not brought about any revolution, nor will it when it comes in Britain or Canada. Women must not expect the millennium when they get a vote. They may expect to gain in moral weight and dignity by the recognition of their equality with men. Men may be stimulated to display a real superiority which they are at present willing to rest on an artificial basis.

SHIPBUILDING IN CANADA.

The article in Saturday's paper in regard to a great shipbuilding industry in Canada didn't quite represent our views as to where the shipbuilding industry ought to be located. The article in question says Montreal; but there are a great many people who think it should be located further down the river, either at Sorel or at Lévis, opposite Quebec, or still further down the river, or in the maritime provinces, either at St. John or Halifax, where coal and iron supplies are right at hand. The main point that The World wished to make was that we should have a shipbuilding industry in this country for the building of steamships, and eventually of war ships, if necessary, and the location of this, other than that it should be on our eastern coast, is a matter of subsequent policy.

OUT ON ERRORS.

Some men are good pitchers, and some are good catchers. Mayor Oliver does not seem to shine as a catcher. When the Yonge-street wharf was on the market, a short time ago, the affair was kept a state secret, and although there is no piece of property about the city that Toronto needed more, or would have been so profitable, the Mayor fumbled, and the wharf was sold to someone else. The assessment commissioner advised getting an option on the property, subject to the approval of the legislature. Sir James Whitney would readily have agreed to ratify the bargain, had the mayor and council requested it. Mayor Oliver does not seem built to speed for a catch, and the city loses a home run.

YONGE STREET TAXATION.

Editor World: It did our hearts good to read the leading editorial in The World of the 13th, much of which we quite concur in. Indeed, we would call attention to another item of news in the same paper, in which the T. Eaton Co. just purchased 13 x 62 feet on Yonge-street, paying therefor the sum of \$135,000, or at the rate of \$2,000,000 an acre, a value, it is safe to say, the assessor never dreamed of. And yet, Mr. Editor, the peculiar facts are that the dukes of the street are not the ones that are squelching, at least not very loudly. If you will again read your admirable editorial you will see that in one case a lease was raised from \$8,500 to \$17,000. Surely the duke who raised that lease will not squeal. But the Assessment Act specifies that the added value of the realty assessment also raises the business and improvement assessment. So that the man who is paying the added \$10,500 rent in the case in hand,

is also paying large increases in the business assessment and improvement. Is it any wonder that this man, who is neither a duke nor dukelet, ever squeals. As a matter of fact, there is no possible way under the Assessment Act to avoid squeezing the renter between the mill stones of land value on one hand and the determined effort of the owner to take the increased burden off his own shoulder and put it upon his tenant, who is squealing as well he may. In view of this condition this association is now pushing a petition to the legislature, asking that power be granted municipalities to fix a lower rate upon business assessments and improvements—that upon land values—a remedy so simple and yet so fitted to do justice to everybody. That more than 200 cities, towns and villages of the province have already endorsed it, including Toronto, by merely having it presented to them. There clearly is no other way to reach the enormously increasing commercial value in the realty of the city and province, without at the same time taking the life out of the tenants, so we invite all to join us in the good work. The work of the association is open for inspection at room 11, 75 Yonge-street.

F. E. Coulter,
For Single Tax Association.

THANKS HER FRIENDS.

Agnes N. Britton writes: I wish to take this opportunity of thanking my many friends who so generously helped, both in securing votes and subscriptions for me, and also for the words of encouragement received from them during my recent contest. I also extend to The Toronto World my sincere thanks for the piano received as the winner in district No. 6, and also for the fair treatment received from your staff of workers.

CARRUTHERS FINED AND FREED.

One Hundred Dollars Secures Release of Man Who "Labeled" Borden.

KENTVILLE, N.B., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—W. M. Carruthers, who was on Friday found guilty of criminal libel, was Saturday sentenced by Judge Drysdale to a fine of \$100, or six months imprisonment. With but few in attendance, A. E. Dunlop begged the clemency of the court on behalf of the prisoner, saying he was an old man and unable to stand confinement, and that he was sole support of an aged sister, who was very ill, with heart trouble, and that his imprisonment would cause her death. Before Judge Drysdale pronounced sentence he spoke briefly to prisoner stating: "You have been pronounced guilty by twelve of your countrymen, but owing to the circumstances that this was done during a political campaign, and that probably there are others as much implicated as yourself, I sentence you to pay a fine of \$100 or to remain six months in jail." The money was forthcoming.

E. H. BRITTON DEAD.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 16.—(Special.)—E. H. Britton, aged 39, son of Justice Britton of Toronto, was found dead in his room at the Oxford Hotel this afternoon. He was a duly accredited lawyer, but preferred journalism, and had an editorial position of The Free Press the last two years.

SHOULD NOT FORGET THIS.

During the last ten years Toronto has spent on reconstruction and repairs of the Toronto Railway track allowance the sum of \$667,000. This large sum which must increase with the age of the pavements and the extension of the system, should not be forgotten in calculating the gains of the city from its share of the company's receipts.

AT OSGOOD HALL.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Motions set down for single court for Monday, Oct. 18, at 11 a.m.:
1. Re Broad and Township of Marlborough.
2. Scully v. Bank of Toronto.
3. Woods v. Baxter.
4. Re Aiken and Ray.
5. Cumming v. Barnett.

Peremptory list for divisional court for Monday, 18th inst., at 11 a.m.:
1. Clarke v. Baile (84).
2. McLean v. Hunt (34).
3. Millar v. Tew (72).
4. Beattie v. Dickson (77).
5. Rex v. Mathers (78).
6. Kelly v. Tourist, etc. (89).

Master's Chambers.
Before Mr. Justice K.C. McGreggor—
Salmon Limited (20) v. McGregor—
A. T. Hunter, for defendant, moved, on consent, for order discharging and vacating certificates of lien and its pendens. Order made.

Colonial Development Co. v. Mitchell—
W. D. McPherson, K.C., for plaintiff, moved for an order allowing bond filed as security for costs. R. C. H. Cassels, for defendant. Order made. Costs in the cause.

Before George M. Lee, Registrar.
Murray Printing Co. v. Murray—
Donald (Johnston & Co.), for defendant, moved, on consent, for an order giving liberty to defendant to file replication. Order made.

Single Court.

Before Teetzel, J.
Re Dale and Township of Blanshard—
C. C. Robinson, for applicant, J. C. Mackin (Stratford), for township. Judgment: Motion to quash bylaw of the township authorizing the issue of debentures to amount of twenty thousand dollars, for purpose of granting aid to St. Mary's and Western Railway Co. The bylaw was voted upon on May 21, 1908, and was carried by a substantial majority of the ratepayers to whom it was submitted. The objection chiefly relied on by the applicant was that the voting was not upon the list of voters based upon the last revised assessment roll, as required by section 348 of the Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903; and in support of the objection relied upon these undeputed facts, viz., that the assessment roll for 1908 was duly returned to the township clerk on April 30; that the court of revision sat on May 18, and the voting took place on May 21. The Assessment Act provides (sec. 6) that first sitting of court of revision shall not be held until after expiration of at least ten days from expiration of time within which notices of appeals may be given to the clerk (here May 11). The court could not, therefore, have legally held its first sitting before May 24, which was three days after the voting. I think the objection must be sustained. That it is fundamental and is not within the curative section 204. By-law quashed with costs.

Divisional Court.

Before Falconbridge, C.J.; Teetzel, J.; Riddell, J.
Young v. Cash on—W. H. Cline (Cornwall), for plaintiff, on appeal from the judgment of Judge, J., dated May 25, 1909. G. A. Stiles (Cornwall), for defendant, contra. Judgment: The late James Young, then domiciled in the State of California, came to Canada in 1904, sold a farm of his at Cashville, Glen, and after remaining in Canada some three or four weeks, returned to California. When in Cornwall he bought two drafts of \$100 each, on National City Bank, New York, from Bank of Montreal at Cornwall. He took the drafts with him to California and died without having cashed them. The plaintiff, a resident of California,

was appointed administrator of his estate in California by the superior court there, and endeavored to realize on these drafts, but the National Bank refused to pay, as the Bank of Montreal had in May previous stopped payment. The bank at Cornwall required presentation of properly authenticated letters of administration, and that administrator must be identified not only as being the administrator who took out the letters of administration, but also that the James Young, whose administrator he is, is identical with the James Young of the drafts. Defendant, next of kin of deceased, residing in Cornwall, took out letters of administration on Nov. 23, 1905, and on Feb. 26, 1906, as such administrator, issued a writ against Bank of Montreal for \$2021, being amount paid for aforesaid drafts. On application of bank they were allowed to pay into court \$2000, less their costs, and the California administrator and Ontario administrator were directed to proceed to trial of an issue. The issue was tried and judgment given for the defendant with costs to be paid by plaintiff. Plaintiff appeals.

The money paid into court is said to represent the two drafts; it follows that the money should be in the same ownership as that of the bills. Were there nothing more in the case than a dispute between two administrators, the defendant would be entitled to the money should be paid to the administrator under C.R. 1114. But it appears that the defendant is the sole owner of the money, and that he will not require all this money to pay debts, etc., it would not be advisable to pay money out of court to a foreign administrator, who would necessarily have to repay some of the amount to a person in Ontario, partly to this action. With a declaration that the money in question should be paid to the plaintiff, the defendant should have the option of taking a reference to the master to determine the amount which should be sent to the plaintiff. The reference will be at her own expense in reality as the costs of all parties should be paid out of the fund. As to costs of this action, we cannot say that the conduct of plaintiff was so unreasonable as that he should not have his costs out of the fund in priority; if sufficient remain after providing for plaintiff's cost of action (and reference if a reference be taken), and this motion as also the amount which should be sent him, as above stated, the costs of the defendant or action and reference may be paid out of such residue. If the defendant refuses a reference, then the appeal should be allowed generally, and the amount in court ordered to be paid to the plaintiff and he will have his costs of action and appeal out of the fund. In any event, costs of action shall be considered to begin with application for interpleader order. It is to be hoped that the parties will be able to arrive at a settlement and thereby avoid costs and trouble.

A PROTEST IN PARLIAMENT.

Socialist Members May Try to Censure Foreign Minister.

LONDON, Eng., Oct. 17.—From many cities and towns throughout the country come reports of momentary demonstrations, the passing of resolutions and the organizing of mass meetings in protest against the Spanish Government's action in executing Ferrer. A prominent labor member of parliament Saturday made it his business to enquire whether the secretary for foreign affairs had made any protest to Spain in the matter. It is understood that if nothing has been done when parliament reassembles next week a strong memorandum will be placed on the table, supported by nearly all the Labor, Socialist and Radical members, censuring the foreign minister, Sir Edward Grey.

DYNAMITED HIMSELF.

WOODSTOCK, Oct. 17.—(Special.)—An explanation of what at first looked like a dynamite outrage in Ingersoll, by which Ald. James Buchanan had two fingers blown off, while in the bar of the Kerwin House, was made by Ald. Buchanan's son, who went to the police and said that his father had the cartridge in his own hand when he lit a match to light his cigar. Alex. Thompson, a prominent farmer of Blenheim is dead from lockjaw, following the cutting off of his hand in a straw machine.

Surveyors Off to Locate Line.

WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 17.—A gang of 75 surveyors organized here left last night for the Mission on the Red River, where they will locate the Hudson Bay, working all winter.

EATON'S DAILY STORE NEWS

A Man's Needs in Leather Goods

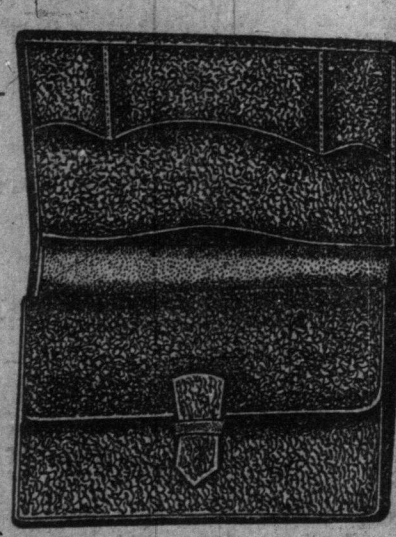
A Pocket-Book of some kind is daily required by every man of affairs; a purse and card case have a business-like appearance that is a decided asset to a man, while a Pass-Book can be put to many uses that make its slight cost more than worth while.

We list here some particularly good buying in each of these articles:



THE PASS BOOK is of real seal leather, lined with calfskin, edges all stitched; it is the American business-man's favorite today; a veritable "carry-all"; separate pocket for pass or identification cards, with flap covering same, thus preventing undue publicity; also separate pocket for business cards, and one for car tickets; secret pocket large enough to hold paper money; folds up so as to fit snugly in any man's pocket. Price \$2.50; others \$1.25 and \$1.00.

LETTER BOOKS—Perhaps the most useful and necessary of leather requisites for men; seven compartments for letters, memo; inside and out will fit hip or inside coat pocket. Price \$2.00; others \$2.50 to \$5.00.



Our \$24.95 Diamond Ring is Worth of Attention

T. EATON CO. LIMITED CANADA

"Eaton's" Boots Are Goodyear Welled. Price \$3.00

Follow This Good Example
Order a Case of
O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager

The water used in brewing is absolutely pure. It is filtered before use—the beer is filtered and then pasteurized after bottling. O'Keefe's Pilsener is unexcelled in purity, flavor and excellence.

The Beer with A Reputation

PERSISTENT ADVERTISING PAYS
By Schmidt Brothers of New York.
(Reprinted from New York Commercial.)

This column has a distinct educational value to businessmen, because it gives them ideas on advertising that they can utilize. Our businessmen readers, as well as advertising agencies, are invited to express their views on the merit, value, growth and future of advertising. By such interchange of views great good will be felt, will come to all participants.

The systematic use of small advertising space ought to appeal to many business men who consider advertising too expensive for them to employ. The trouble is, that many of them have never fully considered the subject in this light, and who not realize what can be accomplished with nominal outlay. Many illustrations of an advertising success built up along these lines can be found in New York City. In a business of the very highest class there is necessity of presenting it in a conservative and dignified way. No bargains can be offered to stimulate direct results; and with first-class houses it is a rare occurrence to mention prices in announcements at all, although all prices in such stores are usually marked in perfectly plain figures.

It is therefore necessary for such merchants to attract and hold the attention of readers by careful, consistent presentation of facts. Many prominent merchants have succeeded in accomplishing this aim, as is best attested by the fact that they adhere faithfully to such a plan. The best financial advertising, we believe, is illustrated, chiefly with a view to showing the different furniture styles of various periods. A forcible example of the sustained interest which the regular appearance of this advertising has created will be found in the fact that many private individuals and collectors have kept scrap books of these announcements because they demonstrated and described so many accurate and interesting features concerning distinctive furniture of various kinds.

The space employed in these announcements usually varies from 50 to 65 lines, single column. The schedule is arranged so that the announcements appear in one or two papers every day, although each paper on the list is used only three times a week.

These advertisements appear regularly and continuously throughout the year, and to this fact such firms attribute much of the strength and effectiveness of their plan. The members of one firm have often said that in their belief three times as much space used only half of the year would be less effective.

Such a plan as this can be begun in one paper, if desired, at a very nominal cost. By starting in two papers and alternating the days of publication the advertiser may have an announcement before the public every week day. Could a better plan be suggested for the beginner? Is there any better way of starting the advertising appropriation within the means or limitations of a new or small business, and then increasing the expenditure as the business warrants? Every observant reader can point to

Take Home
A Box of Chocolates

And make it a box of Michie's Chocolates. We have some Chocolate Creams that are the kind we have been working up to for years.

It is hard to know how Chocolates could be made much better, and every part of the process from the treatment of the raw Cocoa bean takes place in Canada.

MICHIE & CO., Ltd.,
7 King St. W., Toronto

advertising campaigns where more money has been spent with less results or effect. System and perseverance are important to all advertisers, but, if possible, they are more important to the small advertiser than to the large.

WOOD PULP DUTY FREE

But Not if It Comes From Ontario or Quebec Crown Lands.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Woodpulp, mechanically ground, imported into the United States from anywhere in Canada except Quebec and Ontario provinces, is free of duty until otherwise directed, according to a decision by the United States treasury department. If produced from pulp wood cut on private lands in Quebec and Ontario, it is admissible free of duty. But if produced from pulpwood cut on crown lands in either Quebec or Ontario, it is assessable at one-twelfth of one cent per pound, and in the case of Quebec, there is added a countervailing duty of 25 cents per cord as the equivalent of the export tax.

Thanksgiving Day Rates.
For the benefit of intending travelers at Thanksgiving time the Canadian Pacific will sell return tickets at single fare to all points in Canada east of Port Arthur and to Niagara Falls, N.Y., Buffalo, Detroit and Saint Louis, Marie, Mich., good going Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday, Oct. 23 to 25, and good for return until Wednesday, Oct. 27.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES BACKACHE

NUMBER 23 THE PHARMACY

OLD CHAMBERLAIN'S
CIGARETTES

Equal in quality to the well-known pipe-tobacco and specially blended for cigarette smoking.

TEN FOR TEN CENTS.