# YORK COUNTY AND SUBURBS

## **NEW INCINERATOR** READY FOR WORK

'All Garbage Will Now Be Relatives Gather to Congratu- Township Councils and High-Destroyed in Hygienic Manner.

New Toronto's new incinerator, erected at a cost of \$10,000 by the Reid Products Company of Toronto on the site adjoining the G.T.R. property, will be opened in two weeks, according to an announcement made by Town Engineer E. A. James before the New Toronto Council. This modern plant, which is of solid brick, places New Toronto in line with the large cities, as all the town's refuse and garbage will all the town's refuse and garbage will be destroyed in a hygienic and sani-tary manner. To complete the system the council will shortly institute a re-

gular garbage collection system.

An appeal to the Dominion Railway Commission was ordered to be sent by the council, requesting that the em-bargo on stone cars be lifted at once. as they wish the road to be completed at the earliest time possible.

As the danger of the spread of rabies has passed, the council, on the recommendation of the medical health

officer, ordered the repeal of the bylaw

### CHARGE HE DESERTED HIS WIFE AND CHILD

Returned Soldier Before Magistrate Brunton in County Police Court Yesterday.

William Henry Sheriff, a returned soldier of the Township of York, appeared before Major Brunton in the county court yesterday on a charge of descriing his wife Pearl. He was proprietably corrected. originally arrested on the charge of desertion, but the charge was later laid under the deserted wives' maintenance act. The wife, who appeared with her little girl, stated that when her husband returned from the front she went to the station to meet him, but he would not recognize her she went to the station to meet him, but he would not recognize her. The major gave him a severe talking to, stating that he was sorry that a man who had served his king and his country should have such a poor opinion of what he owes to a woman and his wife. No evidence was taken, and the case was adjourned until next Tuesday, when he said if no mutual settlement is arrived at he will have to step in and make it.

C. Johnson, of Mimico, a milkman, was charged with assaulting Bruce Carino, a motorman of a radial car, on the 9th of August. The car on which Carino was motorman ran into the milk wagon and the next day

to the milk wagon and the next day Johnson waited for the car, and when it stopped, sprang on and punched the motorman in the mouth. The punch cost him \$11.25, including the doctor's bill, and he was let out on

### LITTLE PROGRESS MADE ON MOUNT PLEASANT RD.

The work on the Mount Pleasant road thru the cemetery is still hanging fire. and nothing more has been done to get Assevere storm broke over Holland Landing the direction of the lake, for Sutton and Sharon also felt the full force of it, alto not like to commit himself;

Assevere storm broke over Holland Landing the direction of the storm a frame dwelling house tenanted by W. Webb was struck and practically wrecked alth of twas not set on fire. The light ning struck the roof and demolished to completion.

Assevere storm broke over Holland Landing yesterday afternoon, and followed the direction of the lake, for Sutton and Sharon also felt the full force of it, although the stated that although the state ready for the completion of the Merton street bridge, which work is being rushed

August, 1914, has been in the trenches. He has only his service pay, and, as the fare will cost between \$70 and \$80, he cannot raise it. The meeting was well attended and great enthusiasm was shown. The chair was taken by Peter and as the result of a "whip on, and, as the result of a "whip nd," about \$27 was raised. A com-tee was appointed to envass the shborhood, and great confidence is that the needed money will shortly forthcoming. . . forthcoming.

## HOMING RACE PRIZES.

In connection with the 100-mile race eld under the auspices of the Great forthern Homing Association, the following were the winners: First, G. Budge, winner of the silver cup; second, Abram Brockers; third, Walker and Henney share in pool prizes; fourth, J. Russell, and 11fth, W. Tromens and J. Sackwille.

Under the auspices of the Classic Homing Pigeon Association, the sec-ond race of the young bird series took place from Severn on August 11, the distance being 77 miles. Brothers had the honor of winning Pte. J. R. Stewart is Welcomed in their Dermott Pride heading the list; second, F. Baker; third, T. Nock; fourth. J. Murphy.

## BOXES FOR OVERSEAS MEN.

## **RECALLS PIONEER** DAYS IN FAIRBANK

late Mrs. J. Anderson on Eighty-Third Birthday.



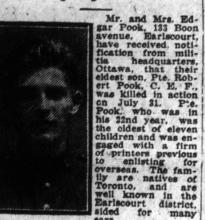
Remembers Rebellion.

Mrs. Anderson well remembers the Mackenzie riots of 1837, was an eyewitness of many stirring scenes, and was present at the execution of a number of rebels in the old market place.

In her early life Mrs. Anderson filled the position of rural post-mistress and carried the mails on horseback thru the sparsely populated district. Among the relatives present at yesterday's gathering were three sons, Thomas, who resides on the homestead; George and John. and two daughters, Mrs. Fred H. Miller, wife of First Debuty-Reeve Fred H. Miller, of York Township, and Mrs. Anderew Watt, wife of Andrew Watt, former postmaster of Fairbank. Mrs. Jas. Anderson is a widow; her husband died ten years ago.

### EARLSCOURT SOLDIER IS KILLED IN ACTION

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Pook In formed That Their Eldest Son Died Fighting in France.



# **ELECTRICAL STORM SWEEPS**

RAISE MONEY TO GIVE

RESERVIST HOLIDAY HERE

A special meeting of the ratepayers and residents of Birchcliffe Heights was held for the purpose of considering ways and means for raising funds to enable Pte. Walter Gillam, who has three months' furlough, to visit Canada and his wife and family. When the war broke out, Gillam was a reservist, and was the first to leave from Birchcliffe, and ever since August, 1914, has been in the trenches. He has only his service pay, and, as the

### VETERAN RETURNS TO AURORA. None to Meet Pte. J. O'Neil When He Limped Off Train.

It was a very inauspicious homecoming or Pte. J. O'Neil who returned yester-It was a very inauspicious homecoming for Pte. J. O'Neil who returned yesterdayto his home at Aurora after having been in the trenches for a considerable time, and now invalided home wounded. In the past it has been the custom for the council, accompanied by the band, to meet the seturned heroes of the town and escort them to their homes, but yesterday there was not a single soul about when Pte. O'Neil limped out of the train. Considerable indignation is being expressed siderable indignation is being expressed by the citizens. As one prominent resi-dent said to a reporter for The World: "Evidently the council has got tired of its job."

### WAR HERO RETURNS TO VICTORIA HARBOR

Splendid Manner by Countryside.

BOXES FOR OVERSEAS MEN.

To cheer the hearts of New Totonto's military contingent at the front the women of the New Toronto Soldiers' Comfort League at their regular meeting in the home of Mrs. J. J. McLeilan decided to send this month every one of the \$i\$ soldiers a box of eatables, costing \$3 each. In making the change Mrs. Janes, the president, said that the boys were anxious to have something different in the way of eatables, and therefore the society will this month not send them the

# DECIDE TO BUILD **AURORA SUBWAY**

way Commission Order Plans for the Work.

Uganda, Ceylon, the Straits Settle-ment sand the Malay States and was being considered elsewhere. Hongkong had found it unnecessary because every white man there had already en-listed. He paid a tribute to the pa-tience, resignation and good-will with which the crown colonies also had borne the hardships of import restric-

Regarding German East Africa, he said it was sometimes suggested that the campaig; ought to be brought more rapidly to a conclusion. But he had never realized until he had the assistance of those just returned from East Africa how stupendous were the physical difficulties there, and in jour preoccupation with the western front we sometimes failed to give full credit to the gallant men in East Africa, whether commanders, soldiers or nawhether commanders, soldiers or na-tives, the latter performing most invaluable work as carriers. ultaneously called on to bear a very heavy burden owing to interference with their trade. Mr. Long paid a with their trade. Mr. Long paid a tribute to the magnificent patience and goodwill with which the dominions had made this sacrifice. There was no foundation, he said, for any criticism that any part of the empire had not done its full share in the port. He said that Sir Henry Drayion, and Mr. Acworth in making up

minions' soldiers and to the sugges-

the more remote parts, where the natives were unfit even for labor hat-talions. Mr. Long emphasized that He also tributed these overseas civil servants who had refused commissi and who are quietly carrying on often dull and dreary tasks.

Dealing with the imperial conference Mr. Long expressed regret that Australia had not been represented on it. He rejoiced at the great step that had been taken by giving direct representation to India, and he men-tioned that the overseas representatives had frequently expressed to him the hope that the resolutions which they had passed would not be pigeon-

holed. He had assured them that they would do their best to ensure that ef-fect would be given to those resolutions as early as possible.

Preference Policy. Referring to imperial preference Mr. Long said the question had not been rendered less difficult by the war. Obviously any policy of preference must be framed so as to meet the views of the allies. The subject was one, he added, that demanded continual consideration. The prime minister, he added, had appointed a committee of ministers representative of all the departments concerned, himself presiding, with the object of reporting on the best methods and machinery by which effect could be given to the body of the resolutions. The task was not easy, but it should be undertaken, and he was directed to say that the estimate of this committee at any rate videnced the government's intention to take all steps that could give effect to the resolutions of the confer-

"I believe," said the colonial secretary in conclusion, "that the result of the conference will strengthen our prosecution of the war and will help us to take some steps after the war to reap the full advantage of the lessons we have learned, to make the empire stronger and more powerful than before the war. The discussions of the conference were carried on in

he road was worth \$30,000,000. Hon. Frank Oliver could not agree with his Liberal colleagues that the stock had nc value. On the contrary, he thought it was so valuable that the government might be condenined to pay \$60,000,000 by the board of arbi-

Mr. Middleboro (North Grey) ad-journed the debate, which will pre-sumably continue the greater part of the week.

in that way, we would have to operate it under a minister of the crown in the same way as we operated the National Transcontinental and the intercolonial. That would mean that we were to ignore all the recommendations of the Drayton-Acourth resport and the recommendations of President Smith of the New York Central as well.

It was obviously of advantage to the government to preserve the corporate entities of the Canadian Northern and its constituent companies. If the government acquired the road itself it would have to at once pay off a large amount of floating indebtedness, and would have to purchase a large amount of rolling stock. On the other hand, the Canadian Northern Company, with all its stock owned by the government, could renew its short-time notes and acquire rolling stock under rolling stock mortgages. Moreover, if the government took over the physical properties of the C.N.R. and left the Canadian Northern Company as a corporate entity without means to carry on business, all the funded indebtedness of the Canadian Northern, principal and interest, would at once become due and payable, and we would face a condition of utter financial chaos.

Value of C.N.R. Stock.

Another objection to the government's proposals was based on the assumption that the eixty million dollars of common stock outstanding had no value. This assumption applied upon certain remarks and findings in the Drayton-Acworth report. The report indeed, had stated that the road had only cost \$371,000,000, while its indebtedness was \$402,000,000. It was also declared that the road could be reproduced for an amount less than its aggregate habilities, and that, therefore, the equity of the stockholders had no commercial value whatever.

frequent mention of deeds of the dominions' soldiers and to the suggestion that the attempt was being made to claim for them a greater share of credit than was claimed for the soldiers of other parts of the empire, Mr. Long emphasized that if there had been any appearance of undue prominence to the deeds of the gallant soldiers of the dominions it was not due to any action of theirs, and he suggested that any alteration should be in the direction of more mention of the deeds of the men of the United Kingdom instead of less mention of the deeds of the men rom overseas. He pointed out the great difficulties of the more remote parts, where the natives were unfit even for labor hattalions. Mr. Long emphasized that in the shape of deferred payments due them from the sale of lands, amounting to dollars. Moreover, they had overlooked assets in the shape of cash on hand and working capital amounting to \$23,000,000. On the other hand, they had omitted the liability of the company in the shape of cash on hand and working capital amounting to \$25,000,000. The government, therefore, could not assume from the Drayton-Acworth report that the common stock of the Canadian Northern road had no value. It could not but consider the findings and figures of that report as inaccurate to say the that report as inaccurate to say the least.

Sir William Meredith Chosen. The government, Sir Thomas said was not prepared to assume that the value of the common stock of the Canadian Northern could be measured by the difference between the assets and liabilities of the company, but the stock evidently had some value. and the owners should be allowed to show what that value was. Hence it was intended to refer the whole question to a board of arbitration and upon that board Sir William Meredith would represent the govern-

ment.
The third objection to the government's proposal was to the effect that the value of the common stock outstanding should not be fixed by arbitration, but by the award of the exchequer court. Sir Thomas argued that the arbitrators could more summarily dispose of the question than an exchequer court judge who would be bound by the rigid forms of legal procedure, and would have many other cases constantly calling for his time and attention. If the case was referred to the exchequer court, at least two years would intervene before judgment could be rendered. A board of arbitrators, he though would reach a more speedy and prob-ably more satisfactory decision. If their decision was not unanimous, an appeal would lie to the supreme court of Canada upon questions of law and

Graham's Contention. Hon. George P. Graham took the position that the government should foreclose its mortgage and take possession of the Canadian Northern, paying Mackenzie and Mann nothing at all for their \$60,000,000 of common stock. He said the legislation of 1914. under which the government guaran-teed Canadian Northern bonds to the amount of \$45,000,000, constituted a contract between the government of Canada and the C. N. R. It was a spirit of toleration. Every minister Canada and the C. N. R. It was showed high patriotism and an unsel- well understood at that time that the showed high patriotism and an unsuffish desire to promote the interests of the empire. For example, regarding perty in case the company defaulted the talands of the Pacific and the in any respect, and in support of his talands of the Pacific and the in any respect, and in support of his African colonies, nothing struck me contention he cited section 24 of "an so much as the determination of the representatives not to dogmatize or respecting the Canadian North-representatives not to dogmatize or Railway sytsem," passed in 1914, attempt to lay down the law by saying and that act, after providing for the that that or this must be done. Their \$45,000,000 bond guarantee, goes on to have something different in the way of satables, and therefore the society will this month not send them the usual packages of socks and other personal necessities.

The welcoming committee arranged a rand street procession of 100 torches and numerous automobiles, led by the citizens' shall, up the main streets to in front of the Queen's Hotel, where short addresses of welcome were delivered by Rever Duckworth, Rev. A. J. G. Carscader were have gained at the imperial war conference, all show that in the Sumptious banquet in the Orange Hall, under the direction of the J. D. E.

Preddie—Is that the reason they gook like jumbcalles, pape 2.

The welcoming committee arranged a should be permanent peace for the ment in case of default as follows:

"Section 24: If authorized by the government of Canada, the government of Canada, the government of Canada, the government addresses of welcome were delivered by Rever Duckworth, Rev. A. J. G. Carscader were not street procession of 100 torches and numerous automobiles, led by the citizens' shall, up the main streets to in front of the Queen's Hotel, where should be permanent peace for the should be permanent peace for the ment in case of default as follows:

"Section 24: If authorized by the government of Canada, the government of Canada, the government addresses of welcome were delivered by Rever Duckworth, Rev. A. J. G. Carscader word of the dominions and crown colonies, together with the expression of 100 torches and numerous automobiles, led by the citizens' shall, up the main streets to in front of the Queen's Hotel, where should be permanent peace for the ment in case of default as follows:

"Section 24: If authorized by the government of Canada, the gov desire was that after the war there should be permanent peace for the world and security for the British "Section 24: If authorized by the



THE war has produced no substitute for copper, and has made unprecedented demands upon the world's supply.

And war's demands upon labor, skilled and unskilled, were never so great as now.

I Business has been speeded up to an unheard-of degree-its demands are insistent, urgent.

I Telephone workers and telephone equipment are both at a premium. As fast as they are to be had they are put to work in an. endeavor to keep up the quality of our service, local and long distance.

I But in spite of everything we can do there are delays which, in normal times, were unknown. Long distance users are having to wait as never before for the completion of their calls.

I To add to the difficulties of an abnormal situation, a series of terrific electric storms has kept a large part of our construction staff busy on repairs, holding up urgent new construction.

I We ask that our patrons keep in mind the abnormal conditions as above. We are doing what we can to avoid delays and to keep up the quality of our service.

## The Bell Telephone Company of Canada



upon, the equity of redemption of the Canadian Northern (and of such other persons), in the mortgaged premises and every part thereof, shall be and war.

The volume of support from the dominions was steadier now than it had every been.

Raply to Critics.

Referming to criticisms regarding the frequent mention of deeds of the do-

"Certain Financial Group."
Mr. Graham wanted to know why
the government did not proceed under
its legislation of 1914 instead of introducing new legislation. The bill before the house, he said, was not in the interests of the government and had not been asked for by Mackenzie and Mann. It was solely in the interests of a certain financial group, creditors of the Canadian Northern Railway Company who would find many securities they held greatly ennanced in value by the government's nanced in value by the government's acquiring the capital stock of the Mr. Graham did not pretend to say

what value the C. N. R. stock pos-sessed. He would not rely upon the finance minister, but if the govern-ment thought the stock had some value, why did it not have the courage to name a sum of money which it would be willing to pay for it?
In reply to protests from govern ment members that no default had been made as yet by the Canadian Northern Railway Company, Mr. Grastatement on August 1 that the company was not in a position to pay in-terest falling due upon underlying mortgages. He accepted that state-ment, altho it appeared to him that Mackenzie and Mann believed they could swing the Canadian Northern enterprise without further aid from the government. However, if they could not, there should be no more annual or semi-annual financial grants made to them by the govern-

Canadian Northern and treat as of no parliament and the people? value the common stock of the company.

Contradicted by Borden. ham labored under the delusion that the governor-in-council could, foreclose and take possession of the Canadian Northern Railway. That was a great mistake. Section 24, up-on which Mr. Graham relied, began with the words: "If authorized by policy of the government, and pointthe Parliament of Canada, the governor-in-council may, on such tegms and conditions (if any) as parliament may prescribe at any time while any event of default shall exist and be continuing, by order declare the equity of redemption of the Cana-dian Northern and of the oppositions tagdian Northern and of all other persons whomsoever in the mortgaged

The government, Sir Robert pointed out, could initiate no foreclosure The statute only gave the governor-in-council power to act when directed by parliament. Therefore, if the government intended to execute the statute of 1914, it would have to come to parliament, and it could only foreclose upon such terms and conditions

Sir Robert Borden said that

country would not be impressed by the affected horror of the opposition at the idea of paying anything for the Canadian Northern stock. He quoted from Hansard to show that in May 1914, Mr. Pugsley had moved a resolution requiring the government to Secure an option upon the Canadian Northern stock for \$30,000,000. In June. 1914. Sir Wilfrid Laurier had inoved that the government acquire the stock of the Canadian Northern and that its value be determined by arbitration, but that no more than \$30,000,000 be paid therefor. The prime minister said that he would sessed. He would not rely upon the not place any value upon the stock Drayton-Acworth report because it of the Canadian Northern, because had been kicked full of holes by the the government in the arbitration. It was sufficient to say that it might have some value, and that the owners claimed it had great value. Could it be taken from them against their will without permitting them to show what it was worth? How would Canaca ever be able to attract capital or borrow money if parliament confiscaled property and refused to give the owner even a chance to say what that property was worth? Pugsley's Charge,

Hon. Wm. Pugsley said the Canadian Northern would have defaulted in 1916 and the government would the action of the members of the then have had an undoubted right to istry was approved by Feng foreclose, but the government had adthen have had an undoubted right to vanced money to the company to avoid a default. For some reason they grants made to them by the government. On the contrary, the government should take over the road under

did not want to invoke section 24 of
the Canadian Northern Railway Act
of 1914. The prime minister now the legislation of 1914.

Mr. Graham closed by moving that to do so would be contrary to justice, but if that were the case the bill be not read a second time, why was the clause ever inserted? but the government foreclose on the Was it put into the bill to deceive

Mr. Pugsley said the oill was in the interest of a lot of speculators Sir Robert Borden came back with ties not guaranteed by the governvigorous reply. He said Mr. Gra-nam labored under the delusion that would bring all these securities to par and make many millions for the men who held them. May Pay \$60,000,000.

J. E. Armstrong. Conservative mem-

Hon. Frank Oliver said he could not agree with Mr. Nesbitt's claim that the common stock of the Canadian Northern had no value. the contrary, the government might find itself called on to pay \$60,000,000 for the same. We could not afford at this time to take any such

sum out of the treasury, nor to assume the liabilities of the company. He was not in favor of the government's bill, and he did not believe for a moment that the government of the government o ernment could ever operate this system as cheaply or as efficiently as it was being operated by the company.

## REASON ENOUGH.

Indignant politician — Why didn't you print all of my speech?

Country editor—Well, to tell the truth, sir, we ran clean out of capital foronto Sunday World IS FOR SALE BY ALL NEWS. DEALERS AND NEWSBOYS AT

oc Per Copy Readers and Dealers are advised that the price of The Sunday World HAS NOT been increased,

# CHINA DECLARES WAR UPON HUNS

Seventeenth Nation to Array Itself Against the Central Powers.

London, Aug. 14.—Reuters, Limited, has been officially informed that China has declared war upon Germany and Austria-Hungary, the declaration dating from 10 o'clock this morning.

China is the seventeenth nation to array itself with the entente countries against the central powers. The decision of the Chinese cabinet to declare war on Germany and Austria-Hungary was reached August 2, and

# INSPECTS ARTILLERY

His Royal Highness Looks Over Canadian Division in Rain At Sussex Canadian Associated Press Cable.

London, Aug. 14.-The Duke of Connaught today inspected the Canadian Divisional Artillery at Sussex. His royal highness was accompanied by only one aide-de-camp and motored from Bagshot. Sir George Perley and Generals Turner, Hughes, Dodds and Thacker awaited him. The inspection Thacker awaited him. The inspection was completely without extra trappings, and very few civilians were present, not even a band being in attendance. Rain came down on the common in frequent heavy gusts. His royal highness walked along and when the march past was opened desired that the name of each commander be given as he passed. The creaking guns cut deep into the rain-soaked common as long columns of artillery, once passed the saluting base, trailed away across Heatney to the slopes of Sussex Downs, looking very shadowy thru the blinding rain. Not far away a couple of battalions of Canadian ina couple of battalions of Canadian in fantry were carrying out the battle of Ypres with real firing, real aero-planes and real artillery, all for the tenefit of a moving picture man. Also not far away the Canadian Foresters were making deep outs in Sussex pine and spruce.

### British Destroyer is Sunk By Mine in the North Sea

London, Aug. 14.—A British des-troyer has been sunk by a mine in the North Sea. The captain, two of-ficers and 43 men were saved. TO RELEA BUT P

WEDNE

City Counci Harv

MUST SAY Cost Would

Twenty

call of the On willing to relea employes to ald nering their cro to pay the difficulty pay and fi ducers of the so decided by the clal meeting he Following a cropresentatives of board of contr-council that the pay the differe ployes; it would Ald. Ball defer moving that prices. He con would not lose tion carried, by would save a It was absolute once as every tario would as the position ment must pay wants the help . Controller O . The report state ers of the city whether it would to do the same, everything shout the crops. The make every effe

nake every eff sted, he said. Crops M According to the city was to lation of the f them of their i said might be cient money to crops. The crop and they had a hought it was ment does so the city would the city would to \$10,000 and not had been stated.

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doing business. that the city we thing as it wou money if the m. The city should f a day to be pai pay \$1 a day, br wages to \$3 a day. It was entirel Ontario Governm den, and it sho with the situati

belonged to oth be allowed to as was a shortage be like after the 150.000 to the fr Want Fa Ald. Maguire the council was any further tha responsible for should pay the them. Before t released Ald. N should be show to get their madvocated that

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The clause in report dealing

of soldier's ins en ber The recomm ment from the FINED F

In the effort ing. Magistrat noreased fine R. G. Moffat, motor car of the War Merricon, Andr were assessed like mindemean

In addition bottles alleged the restau Huen, of Quee stood revealed which Plainclo had been used. The case was

BISU For Dysper

Hearthurn, Belchi Stomach, etc., take ed Magnesia in after eating. Is less to use and st forms of stomach sists everywhere.