

The Toronto World

FOUNDED 1880.

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will pay for The Sunday World for one year, by mail to any address in Canada or Great Britain. Delivered in Toronto or for sale by all newsdealers and newsboys at five cents per copy. Postage extra to United States and all other foreign countries.

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MONDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1913.

THE TARIFF AS A CROWBAR.

United States factories are building branches in Canada, not because of the U. S. tariff, but because of the Canadian tariff and the preference enjoyed by Canadian exporters in many British countries. If the Underwood bill had never been heard of they would have come to Canada. But the suggestion is made that the U. S. tariff should be so amended as to "pry open" the Canadian market to goods manufactured in the United States. But are we likely to throw open our doors to American manufactures in return for the free admission of raw material from Canada? Surely our neighbors do not think so poorly of our intelligence.

The tariff is a shield rather than a sword. It protects us from unfair treatment, it saves the home market for home industries, it compels foreign wealth and enterprise to develop instead of exploiting the country.

Quite another problem is presented when it is sought to force down a neighbor's tariff wall by raising our own. Theoretically it appears possible for a country by means of a high tariff, modified by a reciprocity agreement, to protect its own market from invasion and at the same time to force open the markets of other nations. But in practice it will be found to work out quite differently. The United States Government has been working at the reciprocity game for twenty-two years. The Taft-Flelding deal was only one of many, all barren in practical result.

In making up a tariff, many items must go on the free list, others require a protective duty, and still others must be taxed for revenue purposes. Comparatively few products, natural or artificial, can be subjected to high duties, low duties or no duties, merely to merit the exigencies of some reciprocity agreement.

The Hearst papers complain that the tariff bill now before congress does not open the markets of foreign countries, including Canada, to American manufactures. Possibly not. The bill, as we understand it, aims to lower the cost of living, so far as it can be done, without depriving those industries which need it, of protection. If its object were to enlarge the export trade of the country, that object would perhaps be best accomplished by something like free trade. The tariff, as a crowbar, has not done a great deal in the past for our neighbors. It takes two to make a bargain.

HAMILTON'S RAILWAY PROBLEM

About the only argument brought forward against the proposed transfer of the T. H. & B. railway tracks in Hamilton from Hunter street to the north end of the city is that advanced, we believe, by Ald. Littleton. It is to the effect that while the moving of the tracks will be of immense and indeed incalculable benefit to Hunter street and all the residence district to the south, more than equal damage will be done to property in the north end by the transfer. This may appear plausible to those who do not know the ground, but anyone familiar with the present railway territory fronting on the bay, and the character of the manufactures, and the land and buildings there, will wonder how ever such a suggestion could have been made. The north end is already a railway centre. It is marked out for all time to come as the athletic competition grounds, running tracks for all of the locomotive engineers and all that comes after them.

The experience of other cities is that once a district is given over to the railways, the more railways come in there the more valuable it becomes. It will never be possible to change the railway character of the north end of Hamilton. True, electric power may be used for shunting and yard purposes, and even the whole of the lines may be electrified and a cleaner atmosphere thus obtained. But as a railway district it will continue, and no doubt prosper after the manner of such. But it will prosper all the more as other railways add their influence and importance to the railway centre.

For passenger traffic there is nothing so convenient as a union station. However journeys may be arranged, change of trains is often necessary. Nothing is so wearying to the traveler as crossing a city from one station to another. Even a glimpse of The Gore is scarcely sufficient to repay a man who has to trot from one station to another. The new station proposed

for Stuart street would benefit all the railways, would benefit Hamilton, and last, but not only in their own eyes not least, would benefit the people. If the railways can see that they themselves will be benefited they will not hesitate to benefit the people. We believe Mayor Allan would benefit the people to start with, but where all the factors are in harmony and there is no doubt about the result there need be no disagreement about where to begin. If the lines were all under one management, or all under public control, they would be concentrated in the north end with a union station. Private ownership should aim at the same advantage.

INTERNATIONAL PEACE.

In the circular No. 4 issued by the Canadian Peace Centenary Association there is ample evidence of the interest taken internationally in the movement, and of the importance of the social and national elements which have been drawn into co-operation by the commemoration proceedings. At a time when so many nations appear prepared to rush into war at a moment's notice, or without any notice, the existence of one little centre of peace sentiment, with the actual practice as well as the profession of a century behind it, may be more effective than at first sight appears. At all events it marks a high water stage in civilization. The hordes without the Law have never accomplished so much in the exercise of sweet reasonableness as the British and American peoples have done in their family connection.

Hon. W. J. Bryan, Cardinal Gibbons and Sir Edmund Walker unite in commending the perpetuation of this reign of peace between the two nations which, as Cardinal Gibbons says, "have been more successful in adjusting and reconciling legitimate authority with personal liberty than any other country of the world." This is the great problem that most of the European nations and practically all other nations have yet to solve. It will be a long day till "all men's good is each man's aim."

HAWKINS OF THE HIGHLANDERS
Canada has reason to be gratified, that on four occasions since 1895, the King's Prize has been brought overseas. The record is more than satisfactory, looking to the limited number of aspirants who represent the Dominion in the greatest of intra-imperial range contests. Toronto has even more cause to jubilate at the success of 1911 being this year repeated. That the prize should be won twice in three years by Queen City marksmen has much more than local appeal.

In a struggle among the finest marksmen of the Empire, those who take the lead at the shorter ranges have to face an increasing strain on their nerve as well as on their skill and judgment. It provides a test which sometimes prove too heavy for the veteran as it often does for the men of less experience. Steadiness is all in all, and in that, Private Hawkins excelled his rivals. The 48th Highlanders on this well-deserved honor, which cannot fail to make Toronto still more the centre of British interest.

ELECTRICITY IN THE HOME

In a report the other day, it was stated that a cheap electric cooker has recently been devised. If this is true, it will provide a much needed improvement on its earlier forms. Not only so, but it may lead the way for the installation of cheap electric house heating, and eliminate the furnace which is apt to create more than one variety of heat, especially with the price of coal continually soaring.

Electricity is the ideal servant in the house, and now that Ontario is assured of a public supply industry, the part of investors will be welcomed. From a note in the current number of Conservation, it appears that recent tests show that with present appliances, the cost of cooking varies roughly from 3 to 10 cents per person per day, taking the price of electricity at five cents per kilowatt hour. No doubt this cost will ultimately be considerably reduced.

PULPWOOD IN CANADA.

In a recent bulletin, Mr. R. G. Lewis of the forestry branch of the department of the interior, reports on the pulpwood manufactured in Canada during the calendar year 1912, and on the quantity exported from and imported into the country. From the figures cited, it appears that the pulpwood consumption for that year increased by 28.8 per cent. over 1911, and in the value of 20.2 per cent, in spite of the reduction of 48 cents per cord in the average price of raw material. Quebec, Ontario and New Brunswick, in the order named, still lead the provinces, but British Columbia is rapidly gaining, and has displaced Nova Scotia on the list. Ontario alone showed a decrease in consumption, amounting to 18.6 per cent., and Quebec increased by 48.3 per cent., Nova Scotia by 17.8 per cent., and New Brunswick by 13.8 per cent. British Columbia's total of 35,067 cords, half spruce and half hemlock, was practically all increase.

Spruce remains the leading wood, but its percentage of increase 23.8 is exceeded by balsam fir with 40.2 per cent., and by hemlock with over 10,000 per cent. This last is accounted for by the larger use of hemlock in British Columbia. Other woods are practically negligible quantities. Over half the pulpwood consumed was used

in the mechanical process for making ground wood pulp, and one-third in the sulphite process. It is satisfactory to learn that Canada is doing more manufacturing in her own mills than she has done in the past. Provincial legislation restricting the export of unmanufactured pulpwood has had its effects, but still in 1912, enough was exported to supply 54 mills of average size, the value being \$6,085,853. Had this 950,858 cords of pulpwood been wholly manufactured in the Dominion, the true value would have risen to \$13,280,684. The average of home manufacture is thus strikingly indicated.

The Philosopher of Folly

By Sherwood Hunt.

THE FARMER'S KICK.
"These autos!" once said Farmer Jones in caustic, acrimonious tones. "When folks tear by me with a whizzing thru a dusty shower at 97 miles an hour—if this is what is now called sport, the government should stop it short. It gets me mad to have these clumps go sailing over ruts and bumps, cavorting down the country road where I am driving with my load, and as they pass my spanking team to hear them cough or bark or scream or bellow like a frantic cow—the horns they have on these things now which jar all ears for miles around with hideous discordant sound have scared my cattle all to bits and put my horses on the friz, they've got my hens and pigs and sheep so that they're scared to go to sleep. 'Twas quiet round here once, I rum, but now these dad-blamed autos come and fill the atmosphere with howls and grunts and snorts and yelps and yowls and dandies. They're horsepower shrieks which linger in the air for weeks. The noisy chaps who swiftly slide thru miles of quiet countryside with glaring lights and loud alarms have chased more people on the farms than any other single cause"—and savagely he snapped his jaws.

NOW OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

Subdivided Portions of Toronto Housing Co.'s Garden Suburb Land.

After being reserved four weeks for wage-earners, the Toronto Housing Co.'s suburban land between St. Clair and Eglinton avenues east, is open to the public for purchase. The company bought the property, 200 acres, for a garden suburb and retain 135 acres for that purpose. This portion includes 35 acres of the most beautiful part of the Don Valley which will be kept permanently for park. The 65 acres subdivided for sale overlook the city. From the Scarborough townline the property slopes gently to the west, rising up to the sun in a way that makes it ideal for home-making. The prices, \$4 and \$5 a foot, payable \$5 a month, puts one of these very desirable lots within the reach of everyone. The Housing Company's office is in the Continental Life Building. A plan and particulars will be sent on application.

BRITISH PARTY VISIT OTTAWA

Received by Acting Premier Perley and Guests at Dinner at Chateau Laurier.

OTTAWA, July 26.—The British parliamentary party arrived in the capital today at noon. After spending two days in Montreal they came on to this city this morning, to remain here until Sunday afternoon, when they leave again.

They were received by the Hon. George H. Perley, the acting premier, and banqueting tonight at the Chateau Laurier. Tomorrow night they go to Toronto.

NEW NIAGARA ROAD.

ST. CATHARINES, July 27.—It is announced that the new line of the Niagara St. Catharines and Toronto Railway between this city and Niagara-on-the-Lake will be in operation by Oct. 1. A big force of men is now rushing the work along after a period of several weeks' inaction. A temporary bridge over the course of the new canal is now being built.

TODAY'S DESIRE AND TOMORROW'S TEMPTATION

You can protest today's desire to save from tomorrow's temptation to spend by depositing your money with this bank, which, for considerably more than half a century, has been a safe depository for the savings of large numbers of our citizens. If you have a deposit account with us, you will be relieved of all anxiety as to the safety of your money, you will be encouraged to save regularly to your savings, you will be allowed compound interest at three and one-half per cent., and your capital or any portion of it will be available when you require it.

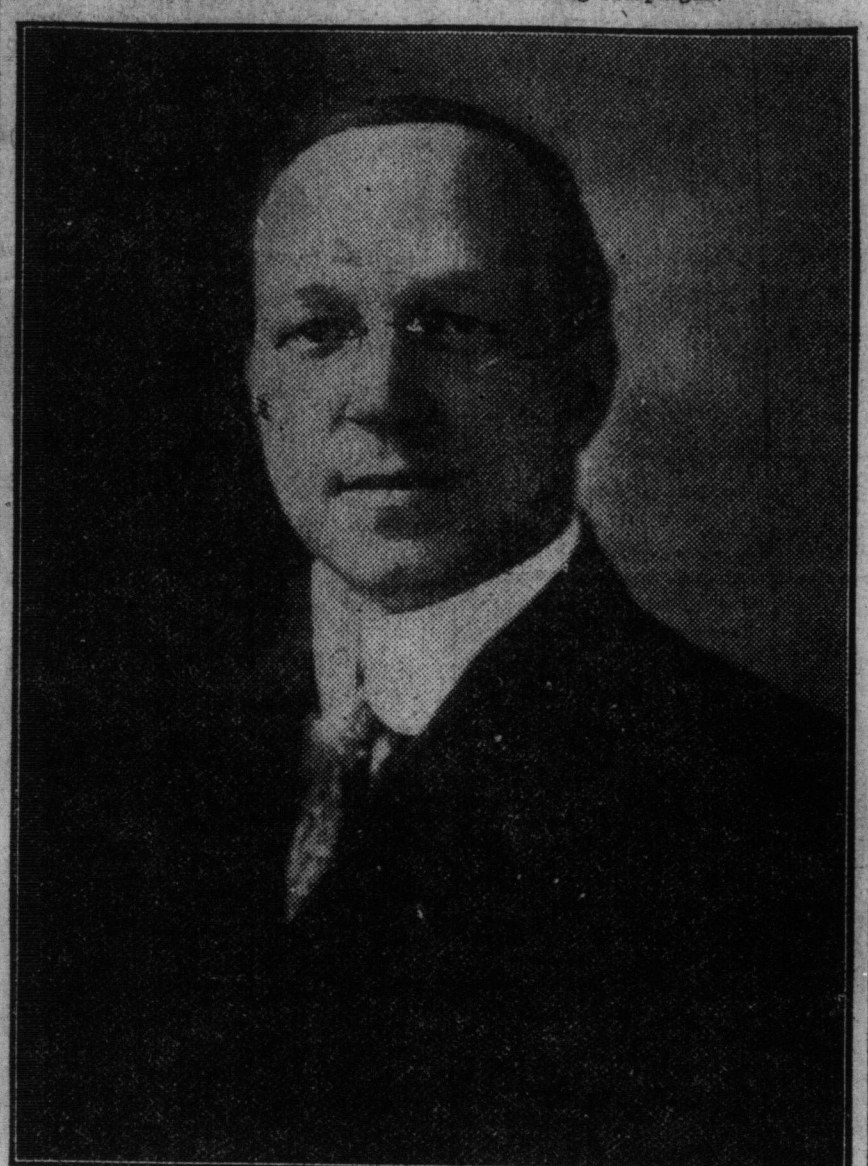
ESTABLISHED 1855.
CANADA PERMANENT Mortgage Corporation
Toronto Street - - - Toronto
PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$6,000,000. 135

NEW MANAGER FOR TORONTO BRANCH

J. Walter Thompson Co. Advertising Agency
Appoint A. J. Denne.

The J. Walter Thompson Advertising Agency, one of the oldest and most successful advertising agencies on the continent, with head office in New York, have announced the appointment of Mr. A. J. Denne as manager of their Toronto branch.

Prior to his joining the company, a little over a year ago, Mr. Denne was for some years associated with the McKim Advertising Agency, and as an advertising man he has won for himself a very considerable reputation, having shown himself to be possessed of exceptional ability, both as a writer of good advertising and as a planner of advertising campaigns.



MR. A. J. DENNE.

Mr. Denne has under his personal care the advertising of several of Canada's biggest advertisers, and his supervision and service has demonstrated his worth to many appreciative national advertisers.

The J. Walter Thompson Co. are to be complimented on having such an able manager to look after their rapidly increasing Canadian business, in connection with their branch offices at Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Boston and London, England.

The World extends to Mr. Denne congratulations on his new appointment, and wishes him continued success.

FOURTEEN HUNDRED BACK TO KINGSTON

Two Trainloads of Toronto Old Boys Help to Crowd Eastern City.

KINGSTON, July 27.—(Special.)—Old boys and girls from all parts of Canada and the United States are in possession of the city this morning, as the annual reunion. Fourteen hundred people came from Toronto Saturday night on two special trains, marking the largest excursion ever run from the Queen City for this event. The citizens turned out en masse at the station to welcome the visitors, Mayor Rigney addressing them at the city's entrance. A warm welcome was replied to by Thomas A. Gillen, president of the Toronto Old Boys' Association, and John McLeod, president of the Kingston Old Boys' Association. The 14th Regiment band was at the station and added to the welcome with lively airs.

On Sunday afternoon, one hundred old boys arrived from Chicago. They were given a warm reception. Pipe Major Beaton and Piper Willis of the 48th Highlanders accompanied the Toronto contingent and escorted the old boys around the city. Sunday was spent by the visitors renewing old acquaintances, while many enjoyed a meal among the Thousand Islands.

Tomorrow, civic holiday, will be a big day, sports having been arranged for Lake Ontario Park, with three baseball games and a hand concert in Macdonald Park.

A special feature was when the Toronto old boys paid a visit to the Canadian War Museum, and decorated the grave of the late J. B. McKay, and later that of E. J. B. Pense, president of the Home Guard of Kingston, who has many years looked after arrangements for the reception of the old boys here.

Bishop R. C. Horner of Ottawa, arrived here to conduct a general conference of the bishops' movement. Legates to be present will represent the conferences of Alberta, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec and New York State. Among those here to take part are Rev. A. T. Warren, Killarney, Manitoba; Rev. W. J. Day, Calgary, president of the Alberta conference; Rev. T. Anderson, Waterloo, N.Y.

PEACE PARLEYS BEGIN MONDAY

Expected Terms Will Be Arranged Concurrently With Armistice Now Being Discussed.

BUCHAREST, Roumania, July 26.—The peace delegates of Servia, Greece and Montenegro left Belgrade this morning and are expected to arrive here on Monday. They will be joined by Premier Venizelos of Greece. The Bulgarian plenipotentiaries are expected to reach here simultaneously, and it is hoped in official circles that terms of peace will be arranged concurrently with the armistice now being discussed at Elsh.

On Your Vacation—in the Camp or Cottage—use

Eddy's Matches

The new "See-qui" is not only safe and silent but also non-poisonous. Absolutely harmless. Ask your dealer.

36 Brands of all Demands

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