

## The Toronto World

FOUNDED 1890.

A morning newspaper published every day in the year by The World Newspaper Company of Toronto, Limited. H. J. Maclean, Managing Director. WORLD BUILDING, TORONTO. NO. 6 WEST RICHMOND STREET. Telephone 1346. Main 5308—Private Exchange connecting all departments. Branch Office—15 Main Street East, Hamilton. Telephone 1346.

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WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 28.

## What An Election Would Mean

Professor Wrong told his audience at Burwash Hall on Friday night that the first duty of a citizen was to distinguish between the true and the plausible. In the spirit of this injunction let us inquire what a general election at this time would mean to Canada.

At first blush the plausible statement seems true that an electoral campaign would excite and unsettle the people. If we were really in a time of trouble an election would unsettle our minds, but unfortunately this country has been rent by party feud and beset by faction for at least four years. In the first place the country has been agitated and unsettled by the nationalistic faction in Quebec. A number of men, no doubt believing themselves to be right, have argued that we should hold aloof from the rest of the empire in war and in peace. Their influence has not been confined to the Province of Quebec and is apt to become far-reaching than we suspect among our newly arrived citizens from continental Europe and the United States.

What was merely faction became party prejudice and arrived at a national and imperial crisis in 1913, when the irresponsible senate, controlled by the Liberal party, threw out the naval aid bill and forbade the commons and the people of Canada to contribute dreadnoughts to imperial defence. Since then there has been a deadlock between the two houses of parliament, contrary to British traditions of responsible government.

We are not passing judgement on the two parties or the two houses, but that deadlock must end. It can only be ended by a general election.

The Liberal premier of Quebec, from his place in the legislature of that province, has declared that the Conservative province of Ontario is dealing oppressively with French-speaking Canadians. The bilingual agitation is a far more serious thing than many people realize. It permeates every parish in the Province of Quebec. You will find collections being taken up and money raised in various ways for the "wounded." By the "wounded" they mean the French-Canadians living in Ontario.

No doubt in time this unhappy state of affairs will be cleared up, but at present we have no hesitation in saying that the provincial election in Quebec is to precede the Dominion election and that in anticipation of both a bitter and insidious factional campaign is being waged night and day not only in the Province of Quebec but in eastern Ontario and many other places in the Dominion.

We need not comment on the furious party fighting at the last session of parliament. Suffice it to say that party feeling never ran higher in the green chamber. Never have the two houses of parliament been more bitterly hostile to one another. Even the bill preserving the franchise to our soldiers, the principle of which nobody opposed, was so wantonly amended by the senate as to make it almost grotesque. The people are being openly taught to rebel against the war taxes upon the ground that the money they pay in will be misappropriated by the government or its friends by way of graft.

If it not, therefore, idle to say that a truce will be violated by holding our usual quadrennial elections for parliament? The election, instead of unsettling, will settle a great many things. We want the government of Canada to feel that it has the confidence of the people and to know that it has a number of years before it. We want the two houses of parliament to be in accord. We want the people to unite upon some policy of military and naval defence, nationally and imperially. We want the will of the people expressed at the next election to be carried out without senatorial vetoes or qualifications. We want the Nationalist and bilingual agitations to die out, as they will as soon as the election is over.

But let us get somewhere; let us settle things now. Let us get rid of party feuds and factional agitation as soon as possible. Whether it be Sir Robert Borden or Sir Wilfrid Laurier, let us choose a prime minister who will have power limited only by his

## WHAT HE HAS HE HOLDS.



responsibility to the representatives of the people. Let us have responsible government.

## Rallying Power

Probably the most satisfactory tribute to Canadian prowess comes from Berlin, where it is now admitted that, but for the interference of the Dominion troops, the quick fall of the Germans would have been anticipated. The Canadians smashed the advancing German line and threw eleven regiments into confusion. Confusion in a German regiment means defeat. Without officers, the soldiers who are trained not to think but to obey, go to pieces. "Trust and obey, there's no other way," is the German military maxim, and it is as futile in war as in other departments of life where initiative and self-reliance are needed.

A German officer commenting upon the difficulty of fighting British troops dwelt upon this feature. He said it was like fighting an army of non-commissioned officers. Everybody knew what to do, whether he was told or not. When the Canadians found the world going to bits around them, and all lines of attack turned topsy-turvy, they accepted the situation with the same sang-froid that the national training in lacrosse or hockey or football has given them. They learn in team sports to think like lightning and to act like the thunder-bolt.

There is a story told of the American civil war in which a demoralized private was described as requesting instructions how to get to the rear. "There ain't no far in this battle," was the information given him. There was no rear for the Canadians when the Germans drove past their flank after breaking thru the French fortifications. They formed up and charged at the enemy front and rear, and when surrounded, fought back to back until they had cleared the ground. They "upset all German calculations," according to the Berlin dispatch, and that is the finest tribute that could have been paid them. Rallying power is the greatest asset an army can have, and recuperative power is probably the next. The Canadians rallied like heroes, and their ranks will be restored by unlimited numbers of the best and bravest in the land.

## The Answer

A Scribe from the west is propounding this question to the public men of

## Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation

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Paid-up Capital ..... \$6,000,000.00  
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Canada: Which do you consider more patriotic, to buy manufactured articles which are imported so as to help increase the revenues of the government, or to buy the made-in-Canada goods and thereby help to give employment to working-men?

This is one of those catch questions which, following the most illustrious of all examples, one might decline to answer categorically. Any direct answer given by the prime minister or the minister of finance could easily be distorted, and there is no valid reason for the Scribe's failure to propound the same question to Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

The fallacy, underlying the argument, called like a snake in the question is that the man who buys a product manufactured in Canada pays nothing into the public treasury. He does not do so directly any more than he does when he buys an imported article, but he does indirectly in one case as well as the other.

Take any article you may think of as an example—whether it be a plow, a shirt or an umbrella. We find first of all that the manufacturer has paid a tariff duty on the raw material, whether it be pig iron or raw cotton. He has also paid a tariff duty on his machinery or part of it; upon the coal he has consumed and perhaps upon semi-manufactured products which have gone into the finished article. The money thus advanced by him is collected from the ultimate consumer, just as the importer of the finished article collects sooner or later from the consumer. The man who uses the plow or wears the shirt is the man who pays the tax, and he contributes to the public revenue whether he buys the domestic or the imported article.

In the case of the article manufactured in Canada, the Canadian consumer knows that a part of the money he pays goes into the treasury and that another and larger part of it goes into the pay envelopes of Canadian workmen. The choice he is called upon to make is not whether he will or will not swell the revenues of the country, but whether he will maintain and up-build the industries of Canada or the industries of some other nation.

Finally, the assumption that if we all bought everything at home there would be no revenue for the treasury is not to our mind alarming. If every body bought only goods made in Canada the country would be so prosperous that the revenue would take care of itself. Unfortunately, we will have to always import many things into this country and to that extent pay tribute to Caesar.

The western Scribe will then repeat the question asked twenty centuries ago: "Is it lawful to pay tribute to Caesar?"

The answer given twenty centuries ago cannot be improved upon. Let us buy what we must abroad; let us buy all that we can at home.

## SENATE REFORM.

Editor World: I notice in reading the Conservative newspapers that there is quite a bit of criticism, almost

amounting to abuse, hurled at the members of the Canadian Senate, which appears to me to be unnecessary from a constitutional standpoint.

When Sir John A. Macdonald and the Fathers of Confederation adopted the Canadian constitution, known as the British North America Act, they took for their precedent the house of lords in England as a model for the senate in Canada, and no person, Liberal or Conservative, will question their loyalty and wisdom for doing so, but in their appointments to the senate they did not foresee the contingency which now occurs, that they were not to blame for it.

When a political party is in power for ten or fifteen years, they generally have the right to recommend their friends for appointment in the Canadian Senate, and the result is that when the party goes out of power there is a large majority of that party in the senate, as manifested in 1896 and 1911, and the result is that the new party have to wait from five to ten years before they have their own party majority, and the great problem is: How can this be remedied or reformed and still retain the usefulness of the senate?

After some careful study of our constitution, permit me to suggest a reform in the senate which will overcome the above difficulty and make the senate more in touch with the people.

I would suggest that Premier Borden apply to the English Government for an amendment of the British North America Act, which would give to the different lieutenant-governors-in-council of the provinces the power to recommend to the Governor-General of Canada the appointment of all members of the Canadian Senate within thirty days after a vacancy in each province, and that each senator will hold office for ten years.

Also that the number of senators shall not exceed one-third of the number of members in the house of commons, the latter being governed by the increase of population in the Province of Quebec, under section 51, B.N.A. Act.

You will notice that if this system of appointments existed, the senate would be automatic, as the different provinces are nearly equally divided between Liberals and Conservatives.

I am sure that when this plan is thought out carefully it should appeal to both Liberals and Conservatives who are against abolition of the senate.

Hoping you will insert this in your columns.

John Galbraith,  
91 Cronyn Avenue,  
Toronto, April 22, 1915.

## HOSPITALS FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

Editor World: Sir, in your issue of April 15 you print Dr. Bruce Smith's report re the above. Can the doctor tell us why in a magnificent healthy country like Canada there should be so many people afflicted with the scourge of consumption, and the prevention rather than the cure? Is it the way the women folk are especially dressed, as at times they are exposed even in midwinter, or is it a lack of knowledge and inclination in the art of good wholesome cooking of substantial food for growing families? It makes one sad to see the children that are raised on the frying pan and the fancy pastry and cake stuff, perhaps saturated with sugar, and the doctor tells us that the mothers and future mothers of this pleasure-loving race think more of the clothes and gadding about the streets and stores of our cities than staying at home and doing their duty to their offspring. Another thing, I have been struck with is the amazing amount of pro rata with in this country. What is the cause of this?

J. F. Joslin.

## MADE IN CANADA

Editor World: We are told if we buy made-in-Canada goods we are supporting home going and keep the money in our own country. With all that we find in the lithograph industry a leading line of our city sending to the United States for their calendar, a large dairy doing the same in posters, the same of a large bread concern, a departmental store catalog printed in the United States, seed bags and catalog laws by a large seed company. We are asked to bank our money, buy bread and milk, seeds and many other things in Canada. Our money is then returned to the United States. Is this fair play?

## POLICEMAN ASKED TO GIVE UP POST

J. H. T. Direks Charged Before Commissioners With Being Pro-German.

## APPEARANCE COUNTS

Jitney Drivers to "Clean Up" or Action Will Be Taken Against Them.

On a charge of being pro-German J. H. T. Direks (135), who is connected with the Wilton avenue police station, was ordered to resign from the police force at the meeting of the police commissioners yesterday afternoon. Six officers and men testified before the commissioners that Direks never lost an opportunity to boost the Germans when in company with his fellow-officers.

Direks was born in Canada of German parents. He is 39 years of age and joined the police force in September, 1904. His record for duty was very good. Chief Constable Graessle, commenting on the case, stated that the evidence proved that Direks was very pro-German.

The commissioners were asked to grant a license to a firm to run a jitney service to the island, but as they have no jurisdiction in this matter until a special bylaw is passed by the city they could not take action. The commissioners would not grant a permit unless everything was safe, and as the firm wished to use motor boats under 30 feet in length, it is highly likely they will be allowed to operate.

Must Clean Up.  
Drivers of jitneys on the city streets will have to clean themselves up, dress better and keep their cars in better condition as far as appearance is concerned, and will have to stop overcrowding. The commissioners decided that if the drivers do not do this drastic measures against them will be taken.

Chartered clubs will have to obtain licenses from the commissioners immediately or close up shop. The police will take action at once in the matter.

A recommendation from the committee of works that the tariff of teamsters be increased was not concurred in. The commissioners said a teamster could work for less than the tariff, but they would not raise it. Constable Buchanan was granted a merit mark for arresting Deby Doyle's son while he was robbing a drunk two weeks ago.

## BUYING UP REAL ESTATE.

Editor World: Your article on buying real estate for the city has a solid, honest ring about it. If there is any milk in the milk, let the taxpayers have a pull at it. Buying property for the city use should be submitted to the taxpayers first of January, so that the taxpayer can have his voice on the expenditure. Surely the taxpayers of this large city should be consulted on the city council. I intend that all large expenditures should be voted on by the taxpayers. I do not intend that our large tax-payers do not take more interest in the spending of their own cash and see to it that a bylaw be made so we can see the expenditure for the coming year. Do not believe that there is a qualified economist in the city hall today fit to handle the cash of the city.

W. T. 305 Marguerite street.

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Leave Toronto 8:45 p.m., arrive Montreal 7:01 a.m. daily. Electric-lighted Pullman sleeping cars and coaches on this train.

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## JUDGMENT FOR \$500.

Miss Richello Silvini obtained judgment of \$500, against Luigi Antonini yesterday in the jury session before Mr. Justice Lennox. An action of libel had been brought against Antonini.

## JUDGMENT AGAINST SON.

Mrs. W. F. Franklin got judgment of \$20 against her son, H. W. Franklin. The amount was for arrears in board.

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QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NOTICE

No. 98

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of 13 PER CENT. PER ANNUM upon the Capital Stock of this Bank has this day been declared for the quarter ending the 30th April, 1915, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office in this City and its Branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of May, 1915, to Shareholders of record of the 23rd April, 1915.

By order of the Board.

G. P. SCHOLFIELD, General Manager.

Toronto, 30th March, 1915.

## OFFICER DISLIKES AMERICAN SYSTEM

Dr. J. W. S. McCullough Scores Incinerator System of Buffalo.

## INTERNATIONAL BOARD

American Cities First to Benefit by Work of Waterways Commission.

Cities in Ontario which are planning the installation of new incinerator systems would do well to avoid the example of Buffalo if they desire their plans to be approved by the provincial board of health. Dr. J. W. S. McCullough, provincial health officer, who returned yesterday from that city, declares that the system used there would not be allowed in the province. Labor and sanitation conditions are both deplorable, in his opinion.

The street refuse is placed on a long carrier belt, and at intervals along the sides, women work all day, leaning over and picking out papers, tin cans, rubbish, etc., and hurling them aside for baling purposes. This, without any disinfecting process, is sold to junk concerns. The physical strain on the women is tremendous and for an 8-hour day they receive only \$1. It saves the city \$65,000 per year, but only Polish women can stand the stress.

## Toronto is Planning

Toronto is now planning a series of civic incinerators to replace the old one on Strachan avenue, and their specifications will come before the health board for final sanction.

Dr. McCullough states that Buffalo is destined to be the first city to profit by the efforts of the international commission on waterways and purification. A sedimentation plant of some description will be necessary there, and the decision as to its nature will be reached before long. It is unlikely that construction will begin this year. Detroit will be treated second and Canadian cities will be advised last of all. The commission will reach definite decisions shortly.

## LISTS ARE IN ARREARS.

Two hundred cases were shown to be in arrears in the non-jury session yesterday, before Chief Justice Meredith. Six cases on the peremptory list were called, but they were not ready for procedure. These cases were struck off the list.

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Mrs. W. F. Franklin got judgment of \$20 against her son, H. W. Franklin. The amount was for arrears in board.

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## JUDGE ADVISED THEM TO SETTLE THEIR DISPUTE

Judge Winchester in the non-jury court yesterday advised Lars C. Walder and John D. Buffey to settle their dispute mutually, which they did. Walder had sued Buffey for possession of property at Richmond Hill, from which he was wrongfully ejected by the defendant, and for \$300 damages.

Buffey alleged that the property was to be paid for in monthly instalments and when the plaintiff fell behind in his payments he had been asked to take over the property. He counter-claimed \$75 for work done for the plaintiff.

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