

# The Toronto World

FOUNDED 1880.  
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THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 30

## IN THE ABSENCE OF SIR JAMES.

Had Sir James Whitney been in the legislature the Goodenham bill would not have gone on the statute book of Ontario to be a precedent for future governments, of whatever complexion, to manipulate local and civic issues at the behest of machine politicians. Sir James Whitney, while a resident of Toronto, has been most scrupulous to avoid even the appearance of interference in civic elections. No sooner is he off the stage than the occasion is seized to advance the ambitions of a member of the legislature towards the mayoralty. The precedent is as bad as anything that has been done by any Ontario government, and it will have its due consequences. The pretext that other municipalities were in danger of having votes pulled off on them at inconvenient seasons was so transparent that concessions had to be made to all the members representing the smaller places. The standard of population was gradually raised to 40,000 and the opposition thus eliminated, except from Hamilton, Mr. Studholme demanding the right of an emergency reference to the railway board. This was refused.

We have already stated our views on the local application of the bill. Its only object was to delay the proposed purchase of the street railway. The longer that question is debated, and the more urgently its necessity is felt by the people, the more certain will be the result. There will be a larger vote and more reason for it next January than today.

## A CHRISTIAN CRIMES BILL.

Last month what is described as "The Most Christian Crimes Bill" was presented and was received with general approval in the imperial parliament and read a second time without a division. The bill, which will be debated in due course, has various beneficent objects, and is intended to diminish the number of prisoners committed to jail. This it is proposed to accomplish by providing, thru a combination of probation, supervision and what is known as the Borstal treatment, that no one under the age of 21 shall be found inside a prison. Another feature is the allowance of a period of at least seven days in which to pay fines and special allowance is made for juvenile offenders placed under supervision. Fines, too, in all cases, will include court fees.

When this bill comes into force terms of imprisonment for less than five days will be abolished. There may be a possible temptation here to some magistrates to impose a harder penalty than otherwise they might have done. It seems to be a practical impossibility to secure even an approximate uniformity in sentences, so much being dependent on individual idiosyncrasies. But at a further provision in the bill there will be less inclination to caviil. It is that which seeks to enlist philanthropic societies in the work of providing competent officers for probation and supervision purposes. This is in line with the underlying principle on which the bill rests, that which seeks for reformation rather than punishment.

## REGRETTABLE SIGNS.

If Mr. William McDonald of Centre Bruce makes as excellent an appeal to the constituency which he may be called upon by, at the next provincial election, as he did in the legislature yesterday, he should return to the house without difficulty. He was discussing what has been called the redistribution of gerrymandering of Bruce County, and his readiness to revert to the subject, his good humor, his sound sense and resourcefulness were all admirably characteristic of a man who has made himself respected and admired on the government benches as well as on his own side.

"They say I don't love my pleasant," he observed, "but it isn't easy for a man to look pleasant at his own funeral." This, in brief, is the fate the government had prepared for him, altho he charged that there were men not far from the cabinet who had told him he would not get "a raw deal" on the change of boundaries. He asserted he was getting the rawest deal of any of them, and a government member regretted that the exigencies of the occasion made it necessary.

Mr. McDonald laid down the principle that constituencies should not be juggled with to "give the Grits."

but that they should be divided, as evenly as possible, to give both parties a good fighting chance, which was all any party should want. Politicians do not respond to sentiments of this description. Even Liberal governments, too, have been known to gerrymander. It is to be regretted that the Whitney administration should lend grounds for the shameful charge. The question will be asked why Bruce is selected, out of so many other counties where readjustment is fully as necessary. It will be asked also if the government is losing faith in itself, or if Conservatives are losing faith in their own cause, when they have recourse to the butcher's cleaver and the ax.

"The government may legislate me out of the house," said Mr. McDonald, "but they can't legislate me out of a life of usefulness in social and moral reform." This is the spirit that wins battles. Mr. McDonald has been reeve in his county and a member of the county council for many years. He is the sort of man who would ornament any legislature in Canada, and Ontario cannot afford to lose him. He deserves the support of all independent electors, and he will probably achieve reelection on personal grounds, quite apart from the desire to rebuke the perpetrators of a piece of political jobbery.

Bruce and the double-barreled seats in Toronto are signs of decadence which all true friends of the Whitney government will heartily regret.

## CONTROL OF CAPITALIZATION.

In an address delivered at the annual general meeting last year of the Dominion Wholesale Grocers' Guild, and since issued in pamphlet form, Mr. Hugh Blain discussed the control of the production and distribution of Canadian industries by commission. Of importance at that time, the question is of even more importance now when the continental situation has been completely changed thru the revision of the United States tariff and the unscrambling of some of that country's most extensive combinations. These were permitted to be formed before the injury they inflicted on the public had been fully realized. When their prejudicial effect became manifest, it needed a protracted and sustained effort to obtain a measure of reform.

While it may be correct to maintain that concentration of capital means economy and increased efficiency in operation, there, as Mr. Blain pointed out, are, as a rule, offset by undue inflation of capitalization. "It is not unusual," he remarked, "in large combinations, or in the establishment of large industrial concerns, for the preference stock to represent the actual assets, while common stock is issued as paid up, for twice the amount and sometimes considerably more."

This matter of over-capitalization has been one of the hardest points to bring to the attention of the public. The introduction of watered stock in the many and devious ways desired by the makers of so-called "high finance" has not only yielded millions to the manipulators, but has served to disguise the enormous profits by public service companies, and by combinations that have practically acquired monopolies or control undistinguishable from a monopoly. When Mr. Blain advocated the establishment of a well-organized commission, with ample power "to protect the interest, respect the rights and extend the opportunities of the people" he urged a reform which every day's experience shows to be imperative.

## MANY EXCURSIONS PLANNED ON THE NIAGARA-ST. CATHARINES LINE.

### A New Educational Feature.

Up-to-date, the always popular Niagara-St. Catharines Line has been booking more excursions for the coming season than ever before, and a large number of these will prevent possible disappointment later on—Choose your date and make your application promptly.

Unequaled picnic facilities exist at both Port Dalhousie and St. Catharines, where the pleasure grounds are now receiving their annual spring overhauling, preliminary to a busy season.

The most favorite time for picnics is the week between the middle of June and the first week in July, after the latter date pupils have left for their summer vacation and Sunday school attendance is materially diminished.

An absorbing feature of great educational value is the new Welland Canal, now in course of construction, within a few miles of St. Catharines. This is one of the most important engineering undertakings of its kind in the world, and is surpassed only in some features by the famous Panama Canal.

For literature and further information, apply to city ticket office, 52 King Street East, M. 5179, or city wharf, M. 2553.

## AT THE PARK.

A complete change of vaudeville for tonight, Friday and Saturday. The bill is a strong one; some of the very best in their line will appear. The amateur winners at last night's contest were, first, the Two Bobs, in singing and talking act, "Dispellers of Doubts," went down strong. The second prize went to Miss Smith, who is a dainty Scotch dancer. Art Smiley secured third in a buck dancing and singing act that is of a very high order. Some ten performed and were an exceptionally good collection.

## Make Your Will.

Have you made your will? If not, you should do so now while you have an opportunity to consider fairly what disposition you will make of your estate. By naming the Title and Trust Company your executor you will be assured of having the provisions of your will carried out in accordance with your instructions. Write for information.

## THE TITLE & TRUST COMPANY

TORONTO

## SETTLERS FLOCK FROM COLORADO

Special Train Arrived in Alberta Town With Farmers and Families. EXPERT IRRIGATIONISTS. Given Ovation on Arrival at Bassano—Brought Valuable Effects.

A special train loaded with Colorado farmers and their families reached an Alberta town last week after a rail trip of 2300 miles. The newcomers brought with them "settlers' effects" worth over \$100,000, including nearly 200 horses. They had prospered in the Arkansas Valley, but had grown tired of its variable and uncertain prospects, and had decided to cast their lot in a country with less limited opportunities. These Americans are all expert and successful irrigationists. They took to Alberta not only a plenitude of chattels and coin of the realm, but, more important, the knowledge and skill necessary to make the most of what fertile region offers to the post-agriculturist. There were nearly twenty robust families in this interesting caravan. As they traveled toward their destination, the towns and villages en route turned out in masses to give them joyous greetings and when they reached their goal—Bassano—they were received enthusiastically by the citizens. Canadian hospitality started off with a banquet in the town hall under the auspices of a friendly nation, they were welcomed to the town of trade and industry, and the newcomers were not yet all alone.

## TRUMAN A. DE WEESE

Director of publicity, the Shredded Wheat Company, Niagara Falls, who will address the Toronto Ad Club at 6.30 tonight.

## WRIGHTS, LIMITED

### ANNUAL BANQUET

Combined Social and Business Event. On Monday evening Wrights, Limited, held their banquet to their friends, salesmen and business connections in Canadian Foresters' Hall, College street. After a few hearty songs, solo selections and a bounteous repast, the speech of the evening was given by Ald. F. S. Spence, dealing with the harbor improvement policy and waterfront development. The speaker handled this most interesting subject in his usual convincing manner and was loudly applauded at the close of the address.

In moving a vote of thanks, Mr. C. F. Wright, president of the company, outlined the wonderful developments that have been undertaken and are now under way in Kingsdale, and pointed out that seven miles of sidewalks and four miles of water mains had been installed, while permanent roads, bridges, supply and hardware Co. had been organized and were now established.

Mr. Wright announced an even greater policy of development for the coming season and submitted a report of the excellent results accomplished by the results of the past year. A wonderful future for Kingsdale and those who had secured holdings in the Kingsdale locality. Mr. J. G. Wright and Messrs. Barr and Chamberlain gave short addresses with a tone of enthusiasm and setting forth the results of the past two months' campaign. Business and pleasure were combined, and in addition to the firm's friends and salesmen, there were seated the farmers from whom Wrights, Limited, secured their properties. Friends of the bank, press and legal firms with whom they do business.

## VILLA AND CARRANZA

### AT PARTING OF WAYS?

Meeting at Chihuahua May End in Complete Rupture.

CANADIAN PRESS DESPATCH. JUAREZ, Mex., April 28.—A crisis in the relations of Generals Villa and Carranza is expected to be reached at Chihuahua tonight, according to a private letter from that city today and information in the possession of well-informed persons here.

Harmony will be re-established or a complete rupture will ensue. Villa's determination to return to Chihuahua tonight, and Carranza's receipt of important messages from his aides in that city. He had not intended to leave for several days.

Re Mitchell Trusts—G. C. Thomson (Hamilton) for executor, and another, moved for order constraining will, J. G. Farmer, K. C., for some adult residuary legatees and now appointed to receive all adult residuary legatees, J. R. Meredith, for infant residuary legatees, G. M. Willoughby, for inspectors of prisons and public charities.

Re Hogg Trusts—G. H. Kilmer, K. C., for applicant, the surviving trustee, on motion for appointment of trustee, etc. T. H. Peine, for daughter, a devisee. E. C. Cattachan, for one out of jurisdiction. J. R. Meredith, for official guardian. Motion enlarged for one week at applicant's request.

City of Toronto v. Ryan—J. S. Fairly, for plaintiff, moved for order continuing injunction. J. E. Road, for defendant. Motion dismissed, costs to defendant unless trial judge otherwise orders.

Cook v. Barsley—H. S. White, for plaintiff, moved for order continuing injunction. F. Aylesworth, for defendant. Injunction continued to trial. Plaintiff to go down to trial on 18th May.

Bell v. Rogers—J. P. MacGregor, for plaintiff, on motion to continue injunction, stated that the defendant having now the money ready to pay into court, the question was one of injunction continued until money paid into court. Costs in the issue, unless otherwise directed by the judge who tries the issue.

Before Middleton, J. Re Wall and City of Ottawa; re County of Ottawa v. J. Haverton, K. C., for applicant on each motion. W. E. Roney, K. C., for city on each motion. Motions attacking two by-laws of City of Ottawa for reduction of number of shop licenses and tavern licenses respectively. Judgment—The Municipal Act provides a form of ballot paper. The council departed from this explicit direction of

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## AT OSGOOD HALL

April 29, 1914.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Motions set down for single court for Thursday, 30th inst., at 11 a.m.:  
1. Re Leishman Estate.  
2. Sovereign Bank v. Clarkson.  
3. Taylor v. Dulmage.  
4. and 5. Tuchman v. Hager.  
6. Herchmer v. Hager.  
7. Pope v. Gidlow.  
8. Re Nelson and Fowler.  
9. Re Lambertus Estate.  
10. Stewart v. Downey.

Peremptory list for appellate division for Thursday, 30th inst., at 11 a.m.:  
1. Re Lloyd.  
2. Bannister v. Thompson.  
3. Miller v. International Hotel.  
4. Bannister v. G. T. R. Co.  
5. O'Neill v. Edwards.  
6. Muir v. L. E. and N. Ry. Co.  
7. Heimbach v. Granel.

Master's Chambers.  
Before J. A. C. Cameron, Master.  
1. Hall v. P. MacGregor, for defendant, moved for security for costs. M. L. Gordon for plaintiff. Motion dismissed. Costs to plaintiff in cause.

May and Baker v. Union Bank—W. B. Raymond, for defendants, moved for particulars of claim. G. Waldron for plaintiffs. Order made for particulars, not to issue until after examination for particulars. Costs in cause.

Davidson, Thompson—K. W. Wright, for plaintiff, obtained order dismissing action against Thorne, Mulholland & Co. No order as to costs.

Rudd v. Smith—H. E. McKittick, for plaintiff, moved for judgment. G. Cooper, for defendant, moved for leave to withdraw appearance. Judgment as asked. Costs in cause. Order made allowing defendant to withdraw appearance. Costs of this motion fixed at \$15, to be paid to plaintiff.

Anglo-Canadian Leather Co. v. Gold. For judgment. A. Cohen, for defendant. Judgment for part of claim, \$2000, with reference to judgment clerk as to balance of claim. Costs to plaintiffs.

Spence v. Norman—G. Cooper, for plaintiff, moved to make attaching order absolute. K. W. Wright for garnishee. Enlarged sine die.

Craig v. McCullough, for plaintiff, moved to dismiss action for want of prosecution. G. Waldron for plaintiff. Order made that case be brought on for trial on general list for trial at non-jury sittings at Toronto. Costs in cause.

Chapman v. Bradford—C. W. Plaxton, for plaintiff, obtained order amending writ of summons.

Marshall v. Dominion Manufacturing Co., for defendant, moved for conditional appearance. J. G. Smith for plaintiff. Enlarged to May 7 next.

Judge's Chambers.  
Before Middleton, J. D. Adams, for defendant, moved for delivery up of bond filed by defendant on appeal to supreme court. Chitty (Daymet), for plaintiff. Judgment: I think the bond must remain until the ultimate disposition of the action and until the plaintiff, if he recovers, has an opportunity of having any claim he may desire to make against the sureties. Motion refused. Costs in cause unless otherwise directed by judge at hearing.

Single Court.  
Before Falconbridge, C. J. Mackell v. Roman Catholic Separate School Board of Ottawa—E. C. Cattachan, for plaintiff, obtained injunction restraining defendant, its trustees, agents, servants and agents from continuing in its employment, or paying the salaries, wages or other remuneration for services of all teachers at present in the employment of the defendant who do not possess the proper legal qualifications, or teaching as authorized by the regulations of the department of education of the Province of Ontario, as well as the salaries, wages or other remuneration for their services of all teachers at present in the employment of the defendant who refuse or neglect to conform to the regulations, or who in any manner contravene the regulations and also restraining defendant, etc. from passing, or enacting any by-law or by-laws, authorizing the borrowing of money, whether by way of debenture, or upon security of a mortgage, or otherwise, whilst the defendants neglect or refuse to conform to, comply with and enforce the regulations of the department of education of the Province of Ontario until 4th May next, with liberty to file and use further material.

Before Latchford, J. Re Mitchell Trusts—G. C. Thomson (Hamilton) for executor, and another, moved for order constraining will, J. G. Farmer, K. C., for some adult residuary legatees and now appointed to receive all adult residuary legatees, J. R. Meredith, for infant residuary legatees, G. M. Willoughby, for inspectors of prisons and public charities.

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## "SAFETY FIRST"

is the "Golden Rule" nowadays, which is why you should deal with the Grocer who wraps his goods in

### Eddy's Antiseptic Paper Bags

Eddy's Bags combine GREAT STRENGTH with their SANITARY QUALITIES. They will not burst at an inconvenient moment and scatter their contents.

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## MICHIE'S

### GLENERNAN

#### Scotch Whisky

A blend of pure Highland malts, bottled in Scotland exclusively for

Michie & Co., Ltd., Toronto

Established 1835 ed7

## P. BURNS & CO., Limited

Established 1856

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the statute, and substituted a different ballot. This, I think, the substitution of an entirely different form of ballot from that prescribed by the legislature; and the case of Milne v. Thorold must be taken to determine where the legislature has prescribed a particular form, the by-law cannot be upheld if the voting is upon an entirely different form of ballot. This is not a mistake in the use of the form, nor is it an immaterial variation from a prescribed form. It is the substitution of a totally different form, which may well have misled the voter into thinking that his opinion only was desired, and may have failed to bring home to his mind the fact that legislative action must follow inevitably upon the result of the voting. I regret exceedingly to be driven to prevent effect being given to the expressed will of the electorate. There is a heavy responsibility upon those charged with the conduct of elections, and where the result of the carelessness, stupidity, or worse, of those charged with the responsibility results in a miscarriage such as this, it should be understood that the responsibility is theirs, for the court has no duty, save to see that that which the legislature has required is complied with. This renders it unnecessary to consider the other objection taken to the motion. The bylaws must be quashed, with costs.

## DR. McQUEEN TALKS TO WOMEN LIBERALS

### Advices Them to Support Opposition and Millennium Will Enue.

About one hundred women were present last night at a drawing-room meeting of the Toronto Women's Liberal Association, convened by the president, Mrs. G. S. Lindsey, at her home, 146 Tyndal avenue.

An introductory address was given by Mrs. N. W. Rowell on the subject of "The Women's Liberal Association," the members of which were advised to assist and support in every way possible the hands of those now in the stronger ranks of the Liberal party.

Dr. J. McQueen, M.L.A. for West York, dwelt at some length on the Position Taken by the Liberal Party in the Ontario House on the Question of Temperance, Woman Suffrage and Factory Legislation. In his opening remarks the speaker referred to the importance that must come to the fore from the fact that it was held in the home of the grandson of one of Canada's greatest Liberals, William Lyon Mackenzie.

Dr. McQueen believed that women's first place in the home, where the issue is, but in addition she was a speaker in the political life and politicians of a country than all other forces combined.

The Liberal government of Ontario has introduced bills and amendments to give married women the vote, and for the amelioration of the factory law, and for the betterment of the four where now there are but two, and better guardianship of child labor.

Dr. McQueen also made a plea for the support of the Liberal party, and showed that 80 per cent. of crime, 10 per cent. of insanity, and 40 per cent. of poverty in Great Britain is due to alcohol.

Remedy for all this and the establishment of universal suffrage for women is to be gained by the support of the Liberal party, and supporting their husbands and friends in and outside the legislature, and view to a change of government.

