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Canada Needs Approved System of Parcel Post

State Competition Would Reduce Express Tolls From a Third to a Half—W. F. Maclean Secures Statement from Lemieux That Matter Will Be Investigated.

WESTERN MEMBERS TELL OF EXORBITANT RATES

OTTAWA, July 21.—Parcel post as a means of relieving the country from excessive express charges occupied the attention of the house of commons for the entire afternoon to-day. The discussion was initiated by W. F. Maclean (South York), on the motion to go into committee on reciprocity. Mr. Maclean based his argument on the triumph of public ownership in overcoming monopolies, and urged that state competition in the matter of public services would result in tolls being reduced one-third, and probably one-half, instating in support of his contention that people in European countries had received great benefits from the introduction of state competition. America, which was looked upon as progressive in the matter of political economy, was really corporatized, and people were denied the results of advanced legislation, which had obtained in Europe for fifty years.

Investigation to be made. For the second time Mr. Maclean was able to secure from the postmaster-general a statement that improvements in this direction were contemplated. First, in regard to the reduction of cable tolls between Canada and Great Britain, and second, that he had studied the question of the parcel post, and had already given instructions to the general superintendent at Toronto, to carry on an investigation and make a report. He understood that Mr. Ross' view was favorable to enlarging the present parcel post service.

Other members expressed strong views on the subject. Responding to the appeal of the member for South York, two western Conservative members, Dr. Schaffner (Souris), and Glen Campbell (Dauphin), came out strongly in support of his contention. Both enlarged their views to include a general reduction in carriage tolls, which they declared was a big issue among the farmers. Dr. Spruille (E. Grey) and F. R. Leavelle (Souris) also spoke in regard to the burden imposed by excessive tariffs, and expressed the view that the railway commission should force some remedy quickly.

Public Ownership. Mr. Maclean, at the outset, based his remarks on the previous exposition of the triumph of public ownership in Ontario, and that another practical point where state ownership would render a great benefit to the people was in connection with the parcel post. The people of the country were paying exorbitant express charges. True, the railway commission had endeavored to reduce them, but the process has been slow, and the people were dissatisfied with the rates obtained. He pointed out that the express companies were making enormous profits out of their charges. In the United States the result of the interstate commerce commission to reduce express charges had resulted in an even greater reduction than was proposed on the part of the companies themselves.

"It was not the threat of the efficacy of the railway commission which reduced the rates in the United States, but the fact that there is a widespread agitation in that country to-day for the adoption of the parcel post system of England. We have in Canada a better parcel post system than they have in the United States, but our system is a mere shadow of the English system. The effects of the English parcel post system, and in fact of the European parcel post system, is to reduce the rates in England and Germany to a level which is not only fair to the people, but also to the express companies, so well known in America to-day."

A Great Principle. The great political principle of the day in economics was state competition as against the great public service corporation. "That is not good for reciprocity," interposed Sir Wilfrid. Mr. Maclean: "I do not see the point of my right hon. friend's remark." The extent to which the railway commission had reduced the rates in such matters, Mr. Maclean pointed out, was shown recently in the United States. When John D. Rockefeller was postmaster-general in Washington, he was asked why the people could not have a parcel post system, and his answer was the names of four express companies, everyone of which was controlled by railways. But the day of relief was at hand, and the parcel post system and the threat of the interstate commission had brought about a great reduction. Every time an attempt had been made to provide redress it had been stopped by railway interests. "An international court in railway matters was promised and was authorized by law, but somebody intervened and it was a dead letter."

Corporation Influence. "If these corporations can exert such an influence, if for twenty years they have been able to prevent the expansion of our parcel post, the people of this country ought to know it, especially in view of the fact that an international court has been demanded for more, which we could not supply. It is a case of going up—up a thousand or so more every week and this week we are demanding \$8,000. Get your copy early before the newscasters and boys are sold out."

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Will Dissolve Within Fortnight.

The best advice The World can at this moment offer the people of Canada is that parliament will be dissolved within a fortnight, and a general election will be held and be over before the first week of September. All the indications here point that way. There will be no waiting for new lists for the six unorganized districts of Ontario. The government will either ignore the law in this case or instruct the returning officers to postpone them for a time. There will be no new subjects brought up this session. The government, after they hear that Taft has signed the bill, will declare that in view of what they term obstruction it is useless to delay in appealing to the people, and that they have decided so to act. The government are afraid of time and discussion.

Mayor Gives Lie to Commissioners for Harbor Board

Not Only Will Taxes Not Be Raised, But City Will Own System Free of Debt in 1914; With Nest Egg of \$45,000 Also—Citizens Will Benefit \$50,000 Yearly.

HAMILTON, June 21.—By long odds the most important and most enthusiastic meeting yet held in the interest of the municipal power and light by-law took place to-night in the Temple Theatre, packed house listened to Mayor Lees, T. J. Stewart, M. P. Hon. A. Dundas, Allan Studholme, M. L. A. and T. S. Morris, who spoke in favor of the by-law. Controllers Cooper and Bailey were also present, and the meeting was past eleven o'clock when they had an opportunity to be heard, they asked to be excused.

The by-law was read and attempted to make great capital by claiming that it was a purely hydro meeting. Mayor Lees quickly knocked the proposal down by his argument by announcing that H. C. Beckett, who acquired fame this week in connection with his fight against the by-law, was to be heard against the by-law. W. C. Hawkins, general manager of the power company, was also asked to appear on behalf of his company. With the memory of his unpleasant hour at the board of trade meeting, Mr. Hawkins declined to speak, but asked that President Moody, President and Traffic Manager Coleman be allowed to divide the time granted to him between them. This request was acceded to.

It had been expected that the Citizens' party would make an effort to pack the house. They were evidently unable to drum up enough of their cohorts to do this, however, but managed to secure possession of the first 5 seats on one side of the house, which they filled with their employees, who were kept in their places by the watchful eyes of Catoract lieutenants until Mr. Moody and Mr. Coleman had delivered their addresses. Some of them were then allowed to depart. Although Mayor Lees, who presided, made every effort to conduct a fair program, the proceedings were at first turbulent and one Catoract partisan had to be removed from the theatre by the police. This evidently had a restraining effect on the other would-be trouble-makers, and the meeting proceeded in a comparatively quiet manner. He expressed confidence that instead of the 1000 light customers provided for in the by-law the municipal plant would soon be called on to supply three or four times that number. He contended that the city had gone ahead enough to require such a system as it is proposed to install, and insisted that citizens had enough prudence and confidence in the future growth of the city to embark on such an enterprise. His worship reiterated his statement that the proposed system would not cost the ratepayers one cent, and characterized the claim that \$2.50 per foot frontage tax would be levied for conduits as a deliberate lie.

"Not only will taxes not be raised, nor frontage tax be levied to install the system, but by taking the money now paid out annually for power for municipal purposes, and the increased income to be made for such purposes, continuation on Page 12, Column 2.

Another Little Boost. Last week 56,000 copies of The Sunday World were printed and sold. There was a demand for more, which we could not supply. It is a case of going up—up a thousand or so more every week and this week we are demanding \$8,000. Get your copy early before the newscasters and boys are sold out.

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STARTING THE BLEIHOOT MONOPLANE IN WHICH LEWKEWINTZ, THE RUSSIAN AVIATOR, WILL MAKE FLIGHTS AT THE AVIATION MEETING AT DONIANDS FARM, AUGUST 3 to 10.

English Capital To Build Big Store on Yonge St. Block

\$500,000 Option Gloucester to Isabella Street

Establishment Will Be Devoted Entirely to Sale of Women's and Children's Clothing—Negotiations Were Also Under Way for Block to the South, But Were Checked.

LONDON, July 21.—London to-day sweated in the hottest weather in five years, the temperature reaching 85 degrees in the shade. Lord Justice Williams, presiding over the appeal court, made an almost unprecedented sacrifice of judicial dignity to comfort by dozing in the heat of the delicate negotiations. The hot spell has now been unbroken for two weeks and London is threatened with an ice famine. Thousands are flocking to the seaside and the country. No rain has fallen in the greater part of the country for three weeks and farmers are complaining bitterly of ruined crops.

Options to purchase the land on the east side of Yonge-street from Gloucester-street to Isabella-street, have been secured by an English firm, and their negotiations also give them power to purchase the land to a depth of 300 feet. It is proposed to erect on this site an emporium for the sale of women's and children's clothes only. This will be the first, but probably not the last, large store in Toronto devoted entirely to the one purpose. The deal is a large one, representing nearly half a million dollars and it is understood that a prominent firm of brokers in Victoria-street has been at the head of the delicate negotiations.

The firm has secured options on the houses on the north side of Isabella-street from the corner of Yonge to number 22, where a narrow lane intersects. One house is still holding out against the deal, but the owner is expected to come to terms soon.

Starting at the north, the first business to be affected is that of T. A. Crow, blacksmith, carriage worker, etc., the land being the property of the firm. Then comes Doane's Livery from Yonge-street, which is held by that firm. Below this there is an unoccupied shop, then come 35 feet of vacant ground, belonging to T. C. Robinson. A billiard saloon and a garage belong to the same firm, and below this there came in order A. C. Wegener, furrier; R. Brown, saddler; Robert Harvie, fancy store; R. G. Henderson, plumber; J. H. Wallace.

On the north side of Gloucester-street, which is also affected by the deal, there is just round the corner from Yonge-street, a Masonic hall, Messrs. A. & A. Rite, and then a number of residences, some of them still in course of construction. The English firm has secured options on the property for a depth of 300 feet down Gloucester-street.

After Another Block. It may be assumed that the purchasers intend to get to work with as little delay as possible, for this is not the only block on which they have been securing options. They have practically completed negotiations for the next block south, but the fact that the property owner would have to secure permission from the courts before selling, influenced the larger block on the north, so as to prevent delay.

A glance at a map of the city will show that a large area of land is being cleared up, and the purchasers have not attempted to go back as far as Church-street. Still, they will have when their street is erected, one of the largest premises in the world for the continued on Page 7, Column 1.

"LATE BEER OR BUST!" IS LONGSHOREMEN'S SLOGAN

"Let Us Light Up or We Will Light Out," is the Ultimatum Which Will Be Served on Montreal Harbor Commissioners.

MONTREAL, July 21.—(Special.)—"Late beer or bust!" is like to be the slogan of a longshoremen's strike at the docks here. To-day these swingers of cargo met in force and discussed the question of the new provincial early closing laws.

In the good old days a man could smoke his pipe and eat his late, if not light, lunch under the giddy lights of the cafes along the wharves, and if he chose he could get as much lit up as any liner, but now, by the time his laborers are ended, all is gloom and he must perforce retire to dark, damp, dismal and gloomy sheds to eat his bite. But this is not all; the "nothin' doing" sign is up against all smoking in the harbor commissioners' sheds and, should the weather be wet, the longshoreman will have to puff his

HAMILTON WILL CARRY BY-LAW

Cheap House Lighting Appeals to Great Mass of Citizens—Cataract Supporters Boast of Their Methods.

HAMILTON, July 21.—(Special.)—That the hydro-electric by-law will carry on Tuesday next is now generally admitted. The Cataract interests, backed up by several members of the board of trade and two newspapers have outdone themselves in columns and misrepresentations against the power by-law, and still the citizens are firm in their determination to obtain hydro-electric power. On four occasions the people of Hamilton have showed decisively that they desire to get free from the excessive rates of the Cataract Company, and on all these occasions only power and light for municipal purposes was voted on.

The personal circumstances are introduced now, and the people are more interested than ever before," said a prominent citizen of Hamilton to-night. "The past week has shown decisively that the Cataract Company will stop nothing to defeat the people's will. Their campaign of lies and misrepresentations has now become apparent to the most impartial observers. They are desperate, and despite the stoutest organization and vast expenditure that they have utilized to defeat the by-law, they fear their final knockout blow is ready to be delivered."

Actually the charges of paying deputy returning officers to act as canvassers for the Cataract Company have not been denied. They can't deny it. "Well, isn't that good business? Isn't that shrewdness?" asked a Cataract supporter to-night when driven with his back against the wall with the actual facts.

"They can't get lawyers clever enough to beat the Cataract Power Company," he added, "and do you think the citizens of Hamilton can beat them? Actually the defying of the people of the city on which this company has thrived and prospered and amassed a fortune for all these years. Throwing down the gauntlet to the citizens of Hamilton! It seems impossible, and yet that is the position in which the Cataract people find themselves to-night."

ALBI FOR EX-INSPECTOR

Mr. Stephen Was Not Member of "Charlie the Charioter" Cast.

Ex-Staff Inspector Stephen of the police force, who retired of his own accord 18 months ago, takes exception to a story headed "Charlie Charioter" in yesterday's World.

Mr. Stephen says he is at a loss to understand why his name was dragged into the matter, because, as a matter of fact, he has no knowledge of anything of that kind occurring. Furthermore, the ex-inspector says that he is entitled to eat, drink and wear what he likes, and keep company with any of his friends without being subject to newspaper remarks. In the nature of his business, he points out, he very often has to enter hotels, and many of the hotelkeepers are his staunch friends.

The World regrets that Mr. Stephen's name was mentioned in connection with this matter. The ex-inspector says five weeks have elapsed since he entered the hotel referred to, on a business matter, and that he begs to be allowed to pursue the even side of his way without newspaper comment, as he is not now a public official.

\$1,500 FOR DALE CHURCH.

The Dale Church campaign has raised a dollar to a hundred dollars have been received, and very many have been secured. The amount is only six per cent of what is required to put the roof on the church, \$25,000 being the needed amount.

Rev. J. D. Morrow is optimistic about the results of the campaign, and believes that at least half the amount will be raised by this means.

Immigrants As Harvesters. A special train with immigrants arrived in the city last evening and most of the men, many of whom were persuaded to go further west and engage in reaping the enormous crop of grain.

PEERS TO VOTE TO ASCQUITH'S WREATHS

Premier Writes Balfour King Has Signified His Willingness to Create New Peers to Secure Passage of Unamended Bill—Impressive Gathering.

LONDON, July 21.—The constitutional revolution to-night appears to be an accomplished fact. Great Britain in the future will be governed practically by the House of Commons, with its hereditary Upper House possessing only a veto with a time limit of two years. The peers find their one gleam of hope in the prediction that the next Conservative government will overturn Asquith's revolution and restore the old conditions, but the Radicals are confident that in such matters the hands of the clock will never turn back.

Yesterday the future career of the veto bill was apparently a foregone conclusion and its eventual acceptance by the House of Lords not doubted. Premier Asquith dispelled all doubts today by announcing in the House of Commons that he would make in that house on Monday. His letter which Mr. Balfour communicated to the meeting of the lords this afternoon was brief and to the point. The prime minister stated that the king had agreed to take such measures as were necessary to secure the passage of the bill, and brushed aside the lingering hope the peers have cherished that the crown would refuse to assent to weakening the prestige of the nobility, which stands between the crown and the people. The premier's letter was as follows:

Premier's Letter. I think it is courteous and right before any public decisions are announced to let you know how we regard the political situation. When the parliament bill in the form in which it has now assumed returns to the house of commons, we shall be compelled to ask that house to disagree with the lords' amendments. In the circumstances should the necessity arise, the government will advise the king to exercise his prerogative to secure the passing into law of the bill in substantially the same form in which it left the house of commons, and His Majesty's consent is signified that he will consider it his duty to accept and act on that advice.

Yours sincerely, H. H. Asquith

This was a day of acquiescence. Three meetings were held to discuss the bill. The cabinet assembled early with a full attendance and sat for two hours. Later the Conservative leaders of both houses met at Mr. Balfour's residence, the Marquis of Lansdowne, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, the Marquis of Londonderry, the Earl of Devon, the Marquis of Salisbury, the Right Hon. Henry Chaplin, the Earl of Halsbury and the Marquis of Salisbury being the principal figures of the conference.

An Impressive Gathering. The last and most impressive gathering was at Lansdowne House, which has been the scene of many important political meetings, but none as historic as this. More than two hundred peers, among them almost all the greatest names of the peerage, were present and listened to the reading of the prime minister's letter and practically all of them agreed to accept the inevitable with the best grace they can. Lord Lansdowne, Lord Halsbury, the Duke of Norfolk, the Duke of Devonshire, the Duke of Bedford, Lord Salisbury, the Duke of Somerset, Lord Curzon, Lord Selborne and several lesser lights made speeches after which a statement was given out that the peers reserved decision as to their course until Premier Asquith's announcement of the policy of the government on Monday. Apparently this was mere temporizing. The lords are anxious to complete their surrender, but, speaking privately, few failed to say that they no longer consider themselves in Lord Lansdowne's hands, and will yield to the government's threat to invoke the royal prerogative.

GENERAL GARCIA COMING

Noted Cuban Hopes to Be President of Native Land.

General Carlos Garcia, who represented the Cuban Government at the coronation, is expected in Toronto in the course of his tour of Canada. He is making a tour of Canada with the hope of bringing this country and Cuba nearer together in trade relations. On Thursday he arrived in Montreal, and after spending a short time there will after spending a short time there will return to Ottawa and then come on to Toronto.

General Garcia expects to run for the presidency of his country at the expiration of President Gomez's term. The general believes that a great trade union could be formed with the means of transportation could be obtained.

NOT HOT WAVE PREDICTED.

It is now time for another hot spell. The Atlantic Coast States are having a sultry weather again and it is about due in the lake regions. The summer promises to break all records for that. It is going to be a hot one, but without a hitch between this date and into September. The fact that the Dineen Company is having a clearing-out sale of all their hats should tempt you to prepare for the siege. Saturday is the big day for hats for men at Dineen's. Straw sallowers by the best of makers were \$2.50 and \$3. for kind Panama were \$5. for \$3.75, and soft felt hats at \$1.50, worth around \$3. These goods are all the latest fashions by the best makers and should tempt you to go further west and engage in reaping the enormous crop of grain.