

The Toronto World

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MAIN 5308
In The World's New Telephone Number.
MONDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1910.

SUCCESSFUL CO-OPERATIVE DISTRIBUTION.

In the last weekly report issued by the federal department of trade and commerce, Mr. D. H. Ross, commissioner for Australia, contributes a further supplementary article upon Australian state recognition of co-operative information. This is consequent on the considerable interest aroused in Canada over the particulars regarding Australian co-operative societies published in his previous reports and he remarks that the continued success and wide expansion of the system of co-operative marketing by two of the leading companies in Melbourne—mainly representing butter factories—is illustrated by their last annual reports and balance sheets. As Mr. Ross explained in his earlier articles these companies do not exist for the purpose of making large profits. After making liberal advances on produce consigned to them for sale—either locally or in overseas markets—any excess profit is returned to the consignees less a commission running from 1-4 to 4 per cent. The commission is the only profit made by the distributing companies and after paying a dividend of 5 per cent. on the paid-up share capital and adding to the reserve funds the net profits are divided amongst their constituents in cash or partly in the form of shares allotted to those already held. In this way, adds Mr. Ross, the profits are distributed until they finally reach the dairymen supplying cream to the country butter factories or to other primary producers giving their business to the distributing companies.

The increased business transacted by the two leading co-operative companies in the 1909-10 season, Mr. Ross explains, was attributable to the good season and consequent expansion in production and export, but, to no small extent, to the exceedingly capable management of these huge enterprises trading on a microscopic capital, which is nevertheless ample for their requirements. As a further illustration of what has been accomplished by Australian primary producers in the State of Victoria thru (1) co-operative butter factories; (2) co-operative distributing companies, and (3) by extending the principle of co-operative marketing their products in London, Mr. Ross quotes some very remarkable comparative figures. In 1909-10 the Western District Co-operative Produce Company with a capital of about \$300,000 made sales amounting to upwards of \$2,750,000, the net profits being close on \$25,000. Of that the dividends were \$400, there was added to reserves \$75, and the bonus paid was \$24,000. The Gippsland Butter Factories Co-operative Produce Company, with a capital of \$7800, had over \$2,000,000 sales and net profits of \$20,000, of which dividends absorbed \$300 and reserves \$2250, the balance going as bonus. Figures for the third co-operative exporting society are not yet available, but Mr. Ross says that on a conservative basis it is estimated that the total sales of these three companies will aggregate \$6,350,000, constituting a record for Victoria. This enormous turnover, he concludes, has been made upon a paid-up capital of only \$31,380, which is an object lesson of what can be attained by the confidence of dairymen, etc., in the management of their own business affairs.

A NEW POLICY FOR ONTARIO AND THE DOMINION.

Editor World: With many others I have met, I read your most interesting and important leaders, and am impressed with the timely and opportune nature of the subject I have been an observer of things in our big vast hinterland for many years, and it is a matter of fact in earnest for one like myself, realizing by the experience of travel and adventure thru these parts what is in store for Ontario, to wait and watch by the threshold. I cordially subscribe to your expressions, Mr. Editor. I beg to call the attention of our statesmen and all parties to the very practical nature of the case, not overstated nor estimated without knowledge, as anyone cognizant with the facts will endorse. I only wish you could print and reprint all the most colorful citizens of Ontario would read, mark, learn and inwardly digest" its meaning and importance. We have an immense heritage of water, the "lake" northwards for 250 miles, and east by west for 400 miles of rich land, in all kinds and appealing to the most varied tastes. In directing the attention of your readers to the importance of a great east and west connection, you must not overlook the fact that in the north and south direction equally important results are obtainable. The piece of Canada you warn us not to regard as a "strip," is nevertheless the one connecting link by shortest route between our great inter-ocean waters, with the tidal waters of Hudson Bay, and the future will readily disclose what that link means when the products of Hudson Bay are dislodged and sought for by us and our cousins over the line; besides the fact that in this most expeditious route the three great trans-continental lines are linked together and serve as auxiliaries to one another in sending hither and thither their overburdened demands by our northern and southern waterways, as they are required. I believe, sir, that time is not visionary, and, therefore, join with you in calling for the attention of the government to the fact that the proposition you have so timely and so truthfully brought before us, I was pleased to see the interest which has been aroused in this connection, giving us intimation yesterday that the government was about to travel to the Hudson Bay shore, and from thence visit the northern shores; all this points in one direction, namely, the present-day importance of being alive

WOMEN SUFFRAGE IN BRITAIN.

Even altho the remitting of the partial enfranchisement of women bill to a committee of the whole house of commons results in the shelving of the measure for the current year, the fact that it passed its second reading by a very large majority will have a distinctly stimulating effect on the movement in the United Kingdom. The debate, entirely outside of party lines, revealed a curious line of cleavage, supporters and opponents being found on both sides, among the leaders of political opinion as much as among the rank and file. This, favorable in one way, is unfavorable in another, since it allows individual judgment free scope, but also prevents adoption of the reform as a governmental proposal. It also leaves the house of lords in the same independent position and what its present view may be is at the moment an uncertain quantity. The peers made a great leap in the dark when they passed the reform bill of 1867, and it is not at all improbable they may risk it again when their present constitution is under serious challenge. Under any circumstances the bill now before parliament is only an instalment of the demand made by the women suffragists. It recognizes the

property qualification, but does not permit of husband and wife registering on the same property, and is calculated to add about 1,000,000 more votes to the electoral rolls. Conference of the right on equal terms with men would more than double the existing vote, and the temporary character of the measure was generally recognized, some indeed of its opponents explaining that this formed the ground of their antagonistic attitude. This may perhaps be discounted by the probability that others who diplomatically supported the bill did so with the hope that they had seen the last of it for the meantime. But the agitation is certainly making remarkable headway, especially among the middle classes, and it must be seriously met. The premier clearly perceived this and indeed the whole tenor of the debate disclosed the consciousness that the demand for equality of suffrage rights was no longer the fad of the few, but a genuine and formidable uprising from which success will remove the name of revolution.

THE CANADIAN ANNUAL REVIEW.

Mr. J. Castelli Hopkins' annual review of Canadian public affairs, now in its ninth year of issue, has thoroughly established itself and each volume adds to its authority and its value. That for 1909 has just been issued and is of unusual importance on account of the many matters of exceptional interest happening last year. It opens with the section devoted to relations with the empire, and then narrates the main incidents occurring in connection with federal affairs, including legal and judicial events, sports and athletics and municipal interests in progress. The provinces are then dealt with in order and the concluding sections cover transportation, foreign relations and financial and miscellaneous affairs. To these are appended an obituary for the year, carefully prepared indices and important lists of names and appointments very useful for reference purposes. As usual the volume is attractively illustrated with portraits and views of general interest.

This volume possesses all the features Mr. Castelli Hopkins has accustomed the public to expect. It is impartial in treatment and perspicuous in arrangement and style. A glance at any of its pages is enough to show the care and labor expended in its compilation and the successful effort made to present even the most controversial topics with historical accuracy. Apart altogether from the immediate utility of these annual reviews to all concerned with public life and affairs, they cannot but prove invaluable to future students of Canada's progress towards a cohesive nationhood and the development of her resources and industries. They contain a vast amount of skillfully digested information embracing every side of political, commercial and business activity and for that reason will play a notable part in keeping the provinces in touch with one another and with their respective lines of advance. In this way Mr. Castelli Hopkins is performing a duty of immense value to the Dominion and in a manner deserving the warmest commendation.

The Telegram sees a "splendid dream" in diagonal streets. Had the Telegram not better wake up and get out of bed?

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CAVERHILL'S MALTED BARLEY FLAKES.

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to the prospect presented to the nation by that vast section of our resources, which has been allowed to remain unheeded as a happy hunting ground only for the Hudson Bay Company.
Vigilant.

MAKE MONROE DOCTRINE FIT THE NICARAGUANS

May Be Applied as It Was Interpreted by Roosevelt—For Peace and Order.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The situation in Nicaragua, already desperate and rapidly growing worse, has reached such a phase that, according to expert opinion, it is only a question of time until the United States will be obliged to intervene and restore order and a stable government. When such action is taken it is probable that the Monroe doctrine as interpreted by President Roosevelt will be invoked as the occasion of the intervention.

Mr. Roosevelt, in a message to congress in 1904, said: "If a nation shows that it knows how to act with reasonable efficiency and decency in social and political matters, if it keeps order and pays its obligations, it need fear no interference from the United States. Chronic wrongdoings, or an impotence which results in a general loosening of the ties of civilized society, may in America, as elsewhere, ultimately require intervention by some civilized nation, and in the Western Hemisphere the adherence of the United States to the Monroe doctrine may force the issue. In such cases, however, the United States, however reluctantly, in flagrant cases of such wrongdoing or impotence, as in the exercise of an international police power."

This declaration referred to the situation then existing in Cuba. Of this President Roosevelt went on to say: "We would interfere with them only in the last resort, and then only if it became evident that their inability or unwillingness to do justice at home and abroad had violated the rights of the United States or had invited foreign aggression to the detriment of the entire body of American nations." The conditions of intervention stated by President Roosevelt apply in the case of Nicaragua. Madrid has bombarded the unfortunate town of Leon, and secured the release of the Venus thru the misinterpretation of his agents. He has levied forced loans on the Nicaraguan people and has created a condition of famine. The jails are full of political prisoners. American and foreign citizens have been threatened by his agents with loss of life and property.

The condition is now one to invite intervention from the United States if not from a foreign power. A state of "chronic wrongdoings and an impotence resulting in the loosening of the ties of civilized society" prevail. No action is contemplated as yet by the state department, but it is entirely probable that this phase of the question will come up for consideration at Beverly before long.

Further details of the harsh regulations made by the Madrid officials were received at the state department yesterday. One order forbade residents to leave the City of Managua without a passport or at night without a written order. Another forbade the shooting of rockets, which seems to be a revolutionary signal, or the assembling of persons in private or public edifices after 9 o'clock at night.

NEW VAUDEVILLE DEAL.

CINCINNATI, July 17.—The Times-Star today says that at a meeting of vaudeville managers, held in this city two weeks ago, a combination was formed which constitutes one of the biggest single deals of the kind on record.

At this meeting B. F. Keith of New York bought half of all the vaudeville interests owned by George B. Cox, a Representative Joseph L. Rhinock, including a half interest in the Anderson Seigie properties, which had been bought by Cox and Rhinock only a few days before. Mr. Cox, in turn, became a partner in Mr. Keith's eastern vaudeville holdings.

Then Martin Beck, head of the Orpheum of middle western vaudeville circuit, was taken into the partnership. The amount of money involved in the deal is not stated.

Health by human electricity is a normal process. You do not go to generate and apply the electricity of your own body. Thus, regain, preserve and increase your own good health and vitality without resorting to the aid of doctors, drugs or appliances. Read literature, etc., free. Human Electricity, 38 College-street, Toronto, Ont.

\$10,000 BLAZE AT LAKEFIELD.

LAKEFIELD, July 17.—A fire broke out this evening in the grain warehouse owned by Charles Bros. The building and contents are a total loss except the coal. The Canadian Lumber Co. and G. J. Moore & Sons and the village fire appliances kept five streams of water on the burning for one time the lumber and other buildings were in great danger. The loss is \$10,000, covered by insurance.

A Successful Pastorate.
Rev. A. Philip Brace has commenced his pastorate at York Beach, under the most auspicious circumstances. He has been warmly welcomed by a large and open-hearted people. Large congregations are attending every service.

YORK COUNTY

West Toronto
North Toronto
East Toronto

RECTOR MAY SOON BE CHOSEN FOR ST. CLEMENT'S

Some Fine Crops Out in the County—Items of Interest From Over Big District.

NORTH YORK, July 17.—(Special.)—While no definite appointment to the rectorship of St. Clement's Anglican Church has yet been made, it is understood that the choice lies between Rev. Mr. Fidler, Grace Church, Toronto, and Rev. Mr. Maclean of Colborne. The Rev. Canon T. Powell, who lately resigned the rectorship, is with his family, spending his vacation in Muskoka.

A large number from here have expressed their intention of going to Jackson's Point on Wednesday. Ex-Mayor John Fisher is being deservedly complimented these days on the magnificent display of roses and other beautiful flowers blooming in his garden. It is beauty spots like these that go far toward making any town a delightful residential retreat. Town council will meet on Tuesday evening.

The output from the local brick yards is largely in excess of other years, and no better indication of the substantial progress of a town could be asked. "Business is excellent and our output largely increased," said Messrs. Pearson, R. J. Matheson and E. W. Widdifield are in the west, and the two latter will be absent about six weeks, probably going thru to the coast before their return.

Miss Evelyn D. McKay of Newmarket, and Miss Alice Sprague of Keswick were successful in winning second-class certificates, and Miss Wilhelmina Wilson and Garnet Kirby third-class certificates in the recent normal school examinations.

Friday, July 22, will be Decoration Day at Newmarket Cemetery, at 6:30 p.m., and the different orders of the town are invited to attend.

MARKHAM VILLAGE.

Local Manufacturers Said to Contemplate Enlargement.

MARKHAM VILLAGE, July 17.—(Special.)—The Ladies' Aid of the Christian Church will give a home on Thursday, July 21st, at the home of Mrs. Enos Halsey, Mount Joy. Tea will be served from 5:30 to 8 p.m. The Oddfellows will play at the Baptist garden party at Green River on Wednesday, July 27th. Markham public library will hold an excursion to Jackson's Point about the middle of August.

Messrs. Yapp and Morrison of the Ontario York Company have been in Hespeler with a view to the purchase of larger premises. The splendid work turned out by the firm has ceased larger buildings. It is stated that they may enlarge the Markham mills, which would be good news for the village.

BOX GROVE.

Local Institute Will Be Assisted by Agincourt Ladies.

BOX GROVE, July 17.—(Special.)—The Box Grove Women's Institute will hold a picnic next Thursday afternoon in Mr. Freeman's bush, a little south of the village. The Agincourt ladies will give a luncheon for the program. Mr. Gutman will, it is expected, be present and the ladies will provide refreshments. Everybody welcome.

RICHMOND HILL.

RICHMOND HILL, July 17.—(Special.)—One of the winners at the Bileys camp is W. J. Clifford, a former Richmond Hill boy. Dr. Langstaff is absent on his vacation.

John Innes is spending a few weeks at Fort Elgin, the guest of his cousin, R. Innes.

Frank McDonald, teller of the Standard Bank of Winnipeg, is home on a two weeks' vacation with his parents.

HEADFORD.

Reopening Services of Local Church Drew Large Crowds.

HEADFORD, July 17.—(Special.)—Reopening services of the Headford Methodist Church were held here to-day, and at each of the meetings large congregations were present. In the morning, Rev. G. S. Smith of Toronto spoke, and in the evening, Rev. E. Currie. The financial offerings were very satisfactory.

HAGERMAN'S CORNERS.

Big Stretch of Farming Country Gives Good Prospect.

HAGERMAN'S CORNERS, July 17.—(Special.)—The crops in this vicinity are looking especially good and the late season has been very favorable. The crops have greatly improved conditions generally. Hay is proving to be a much better crop and yielding larger returns than was at one time thought possible. Fall wheat, too, has immensely benefited and some magnificent fields are seen. On the farm of John Young, a short distance west of this village, may be seen one of the finest crops of wheat in York County, if, indeed, it can be surpassed in the province. Long, even and well filled, good judges claim that Mr. Young's wheat looks well on the acre. Some wheat looks well on the acre. Some wheat looks well on the acre. Some wheat looks well on the acre.

Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain cure for all kinds of skin diseases, such as eczema, psoriasis, and every form of itching. It is sold by all druggists and is a most valuable remedy for all skin ailments.

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KING AS COMMANDER TAKES KAISER'S METHODS

A Review of the Fleet—Changes in Royal Palaces—Queen Alexandra's Effects Leave.

LONDON, July 17.—A yachting cruise will follow the royal visit to Aldershot, during which there have been novel features of personal inspection. The King has taken a leaf from the German Emperor's experience and has introduced practical methods of getting into touch with the fighting navies in the naval inspection.

The King and Queen will find the changes ordered by King Edward at Aldershot, during which there have been novel features of personal inspection. The King has taken a leaf from the German Emperor's experience and has introduced practical methods of getting into touch with the fighting navies in the naval inspection.

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