

The Toronto World

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FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 4.

Regular Fares or Walk.

There was a good deal of expectation last night that the street car service would be resumed this morning. There has never been any difficulty about resuming the service since the board of conciliation made its award and the men accepted it. All that was needed was the man in charge to give the order to go ahead and pay the wages. Mr. Harris has been declaring that it was the men who prevented the service being resumed, which reminds one of the old Scots-woman watching the regiment march past and exclaiming: "They're a'oot o' step but oor lock."

Mr. Harris was out of step with the men, and out of step with the citizens, whose sympathies have been with the men. The people of Toronto are unalterably opposed to paying a higher fare to the street railway company. No corporation has suffered less by the war. It cut its expenses to the bone and packed its passengers into less space than ever during the last four or five years. It has not been paying wages on a liberal scale, and the men have been exceedingly modest until the present extortionate cost of living had compelled them to make their demand.

The people have shown that they would sooner walk or jiffy than pay increased fares. And they have won out on that issue.

An Ugly Attack.

A particularly ugly sample of the plug-ugly methods of some of the city representatives came to light yesterday, in a charge that Sir Adam Beck had bought a property for the Hydro-Electric Commission from a friend at an undue figure. The facts show that there is absolutely no basis to the story.

The property was bought in 1914 before Sir Adam had met or knew anything about the owner. Sir Adam had nothing to do with the purchase, which was made in the usual way through agents whose principals were unknown, with other agents whose client was equally unknown.

It was desired to get a piece of property on University avenue, or as near the parliament buildings as possible. Of five properties offered, the piece chosen was the cheapest, and \$10 a foot lower than the next in price.

These attacks indicate a sincere desire on the part of some interests and their representatives to "get" Sir Adam, but the people will value him all the more highly as one who "plays the game" and gives the public the profits.

The Finance Commissioner's Report.

Commissioner Bradshaw's financial statement for the past year is a useful further justification of the wisdom of placing a man accustomed to handle big figures in charge of the city treasury. Our revenue is estimated at \$25,000,000, and our gross funded debt is \$104,116,152, but against this there are sinking funds and revenue-producing properties which reduce our indebtedness to a net amount of \$44,289,518.

The skill and management which carried the city from a point of decided embarrassment through the stormy period of the war to this elation of a distinct period in the city's finances, as Mr. Bradshaw phrases it, merit grateful recognition.

The new era, he suggests, has its own problems, but the city is in a strong position to face any reasonable and businesslike policy she may have to undertake. This is particularly welcome information, as it touches the approaching, if not the imminent, acquisition of the street railway, a contingency for which Mr. Bradshaw asserts, the city is immediately prepared, should it be deemed necessary or expedient to anticipate the expiration of the franchise.

The average interest rate paid by the city on its securities is only 4-1/4 per cent., and 44 per cent. of the debt may be regarded as an investment of capital. This assertion from a conservative financier of Mr. Bradshaw's type is a particularly gratifying tribute to the public ownership policies of Toronto.

CHARGE OF MANSLAUGHTER

Sherbrooke, July 3.—Clark Cameron, whose father is said to be a well-known resident of Winnipeg, was held by the coroner's jury last night on a charge of manslaughter.

Cameron was the driver of the car which went down the ditch from the government road near Waterville, killing Miss Belanger and critically injuring her sister.

BOARD OF CONTROL BELIES ITS NAME

Hours of Disgraceful Bickering End in No Business Done.

MAYOR'S REPORT

Purchase of Metropolitan Discussion Becomes Orgy of Personal Abuse.

An orgy of disorder, almost culminating in a fight, broke up the meeting of the board of control yesterday. It was a disgraceful scene, even in the eyes of those who have been accustomed more or less to the bickering which usually characterizes that body's proceedings. It was apparent yesterday almost from the kick-off that there was going to be some rough work, a view which was confirmed by a remark which Controller McBride made as Dr. C. J. Hastings, M.O.H., was leaving the room during a comparatively calm period. "Come back, doctor, you may be wanted," was the demand, and the M.O.H., with a sort of quizzical look, turned back and resumed his seat. The doctor's services were not needed later on, for not a few in the room in the last exciting minutes were apprehensive that the duel between Messrs. McBride and Maguire might prove more than a wordy one.

Such epithets as "mouthpiece" and "liar" were used, there was talk about whiskey and race-tracks, valuations of one another as "you are nothing," and "you are less than nothing," and other estimates which could not be heard in the pandemonium. Then the scene became something like a Punch and Judy show, McBride and Maguire gesticulating close together in front of each other, the mayor at the juncture stepping in to prevent combat of another character. "No more board of control meetings this week," remarked the mayor as he left the room. In two and a half hours absolutely nothing was accomplished.

This stormy period came on the back of a charge by Controller McBride that Sir Adam Beck had purchased for \$167,000, from the Wright & Carroll Investment Co., for a piece of property purchased by George Wright some years before for \$61,000. The controller stated that in 1911 it was assessed at \$24,000 odd. In June, 1914, it was assessed at \$40,497. The Wright & Carroll Co. sold 100 feet by 147 to the Hydro-Electric Power Commission for \$65,000. After that the same company sold the same piece of property to the Hydro-Electric Commission for \$12,000. Then they sold the balance for \$80,000.

"Do you call that profiteering?" asked the speaker, who had prefaced his statement by taking exception to any claim that Sir Adam Beck was a good financier, and saying, "I am going to state one case where he gave one of his friends, George Wright, \$100,000."

"You know something about this and I want to say," began Controller Maguire in reply. "You know too damned much about it," interrupted Controller McBride. "George Wright held in his possession an agreement with the Salvation Army," said Controller Maguire, "for an investment of \$300,000 for the purpose of the agreement went down with the Empress of Ireland."

Proceeding, Controller Maguire said, "I asked Sir Adam Beck, 'Sure you did.'"

Controller Maguire: "You never made a truthful statement."

Controller McBride: "You are looking for insurance and looking for a job."

With things at this stage the controllers were ordered to retire. McBride and Maguire continued to bandy words across the table.

Controller Maguire told his antagonist he was a misrepresentative and the people would attend to him.

"What about the beer in Queen's Park?" cried McBride. "And the racetrack," replied Maguire.

"You should go back to Judge Winchester's report in 1904; the public know something about you," was McBride's next remark.

"Oh, and they know a whole lot about you," retorted Maguire. "I am a good deal better than you are."

The mayor had fought hard to have his report read, but before his motion regarding the Toronto Railway Company had been decided. Eventually, however, he agreed to the wishes of the deputation from North Toronto, and decided that his motion, which had been partly discussed, be taken up again after his report on the Metro-

politan. The mayor, after Controller Cameron's outburst, remarked: "I have done my best. You can get somebody else to conduct the negotiations if you like. My hands are tied by the company and the county. I cannot give you a better report than that."

Sir Adam Beck's City. Controller Cameron: It has made one point clear: Sir Adam Beck dominates this city.

The Mayor: I have done my best, and get nothing but abuse.

R. L. Baker: Was a price named? The Mayor: I had not the authority of the company to make it public. Baker: You know, as well as I do, that that is nothing but a herding drawn across the track. It is a shame. It is disgraceful.

Controller McBride: There is nothing in the report as to price or any other details.

The Mayor: I cannot give out the figures, as the company will not let me do so.

Controller Maguire: The mayor's hands are tied.

The Mayor: Then appealed to Commissioner Bradshaw, who, he declared, together with Mr. Harris, had been with him during the negotiations.

He asked Mr. Bradshaw whether or not in view of that you cannot get his consent. His worship conducted these negotiations.

Mr. Bradshaw: Myself and Mr. Johnston and myself to be present. Good progress was made and a basis of agreement was practically reached. The services were not needed later on, for not a few in the room in the last exciting minutes were apprehensive that the duel between Messrs. McBride and Maguire might prove more than a wordy one.

Mr. Bradshaw: Yes. The Mayor's Hands Tied.

Controller Cameron: I agree with you, Mr. Mayor, your hands are tied. The company does not want you to make public certain terms and conditions. And the dictator comes in and says what shall be and what shall not be. His consent. Therefore the whole thing is abortive. This is the dirtiest, most miserable and most unbusinesslike thing I have ever seen.

The Mayor: The Hydro-Electric act of 1913 says that we must have the consent of the commission.

Controller Cameron: I regret that I supported that clause in the Hydro-Electric act. I am not a seer, I can see now that the whole transportation situation of the city is in Sir Adam Beck's hands.

Will Save Millions. Controller Maguire: I am not going to reflect on the intelligence of the people of this city. They voted for the Hydro-Electric act. They voted for the Hydro-Electric act. They voted for the Hydro-Electric act.

Controller Maguire: I believe that a settlement is nearer than is believed. Mayor's Report.

The report of the mayor was in the following terms: On or about the first week of June I was instructed by the city council to endeavor to negotiate for the purchase of the city of York and Metropolitan division of the York Radial Railway Company and learn the terms and conditions, if any, on which the city of York and Metropolitan division might be taken over by the city within the city limits. The negotiations proceeded on the basis of eliminating the city of York and Metropolitan division from the city limits forever, which would enable the city to pave Yonge street, lay down a double line of city line tracks to the north of the city limits. The company said they were unwilling to sell except on the basis of the city fulfilling all the company's obligations with the county of York and the city assuming them.

(2) In the negotiations I had the assistance and advice of Mr. Thomas Bradshaw, commissioner of finance, Mr. R. C. Harris, commissioner of works, and the city solicitor.

(3) Many meetings were held between the city, the company and the county of York. Mr. W. H. Moore and Mr. Wilson appeared for the York Radial Company, Council Keith and others, including Mr. T. H. Lennox, K.C., for the county of York.

(4) After considerable negotiations we took the matter up with the company, and discussed with them the terms on which they would sell this section of the York Radial to the city.

County of York No Interest. We afterwards dealt with the county of York to find out in how far their claim, if any, could be extinguished by the city of York and Metropolitan division on the subject and what they considered their claim, in their opinion, to be worth, also the county, in my opinion, was not interested in the road and are only interested in a continuation of a proper freight and passenger service.

(5) The sale, if any, could not be consummated until the next session of the legislature, as there is not sufficient legislation available at present to complete the transaction, the city having allowed a session of the legislature (1919) to go by without securing the necessary legislation to cover any proposed new agreement.

(6) The consent of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario would be necessary in any event for the city to complete the transaction. I have had one or two interviews with Sir Adam Beck on the subject, and he is strongly opposed to the city taking over the Metropolitan division at the present time, within the city limits, as, in his opinion, the terms proposed would not be satisfactory.

Further, the Metropolitan division

DOMINION G.W.V.A. CALLS FOR BONUSES

National Convention Asks Government Grants to War Veterans.

PAYMENTS VARY

Thousand Dollars for Those Who Served in Canada—Double for Those in France.

Vancouver, B.C., July 3.—After an all-day discussion the Great War Veterans' Association in session here last night adopted a resolution calling on the government to grant bonuses to all Canadians who served in the active military service or their dependents. The resolution was a compromise on the much discussed Calgary resolution and differed from that passed at the Calgary convention on some points.

The resolution is applicable also to those residents of Canada prior to August, 1914, who served in imperial units and who are now or may at some future time be domiciled in Canada.

The famous Calgary resolution, around which such a great deal of discussion has raged in Canadian military circles, was the chief bone of contention at yesterday afternoon's session. The resolution, which calls for the granting of a bonus in cash of \$2000 to the veterans who served in the line, \$1500 to those who served only as far as England and \$1000 to the soldiers who remained in Canada, caused a storm of debate. The discussion continued at the evening session.

Introducing the resolution, Comrade Warstell, Calgary, said in part: "The percentage of men qualified to step from the army into civilian life on the old basis is lamentably small, and we wish to see these men returned to civilian life with the same opportunities as those who have not sacrificed anything for their country."

The resolution, as introduced by Comrade MacDonald, Montreal, embodied some of the provisions of the "Calgary resolution" but leaves out certain others. The original Calgary document was submitted as an amendment to that put forward by the resolution committee, which reads: "After a reasonable settling forth the necessity for paying the returned soldier on an equal basis with the citizen whose earning power was not affected by military service and war conditions, as follows:

"Be it therefore resolved by this convention that we urge upon the government of Canada the necessity of immediate adoption of a system of bonus payments as the only satisfactory and effective means of re-establishing the returned soldier."

Amounts Asked For. "And be it further resolved that a careful thought and full consideration be given to the opinion that such a system of bonus payments should provide at least \$1,000 to every member of the forces who served in Canada, with an additional \$500 to those who served overseas and a further additional \$500 to those serving in the actual theatre of war, or the granting of a cash bonus approximating these amounts upon an equality basis, the distribution thereof to be determined by a joint parliamentary and G. W. V. A. commission."

"And that this bonus should in addition to any gratuity or pension for service rendered from services and that in case of members of the expeditionary forces whose death occurred either while in the service of after discharge, be paid to their dependents; all of the benefits contained in this resolution shall apply to those resident in Canada prior to August 4, 1914, who were in the imperial forces and are now, or may be at any future date, domiciled in Canada."

Favored a Referendum. Comrade McLellan, Hamilton, Ont., gave the debate a new and decisive turn by declaring himself in favor of a referendum and plebiscite. It would be advisable, in his opinion, to allow the matter of payment of gratuities to go back to the members of the association all over the Dominion before any decision was made by the convention.

Comrade Hunter, Toronto, and Comrade Balfour, Winnipeg, supported the referendum but in the opinion of the association, the matter of payment of gratuities should be decided by the association.

Comrade Wood, Calgary, who supported the Calgary amendment, such a delay would be dangerous in view of the present labor unrest. He contended that the granting of such a bonus would convert discontented returned men into good citizens.

But do it now.

TWO MEN SUSTAIN FRACTURED LIMBS

Caught in a large machine at the plant of the Toronto Cable Co., 1179 West King street, James Davidson, a returned soldier, employed there, was painfully injured, suffering a simple fracture of the thigh. He was immediately driven over to the General Hospital and is progressing favorably.

The superintendent stated that Mr. Davidson had adjusted the machine, a newly-installed spinning mule, and had stepped in between the carriage and the spool adjustment, so that all was clear when he inadvertently kicked the clutch which set the motor running. The machine soon crushed his leg.

Geo. Petro of 15 Wascana avenue was struck by a huge block at the National Iron Works plant yesterday morning and his leg was badly fractured. His injuries were attended to and he was immediately taken to the General Hospital, where he is resting easily.

FRED ALFORD, BRANTFORD, DIES AFTER RACE CRASH

Special to The Toronto World. Brantford, July 3.—The death took place at the Brantford General Hospital this afternoon of Fred Alford, who was injured in the racing at the twilight meet last night. He was in the sidecar in the motorcycle and sidecar race, which he won, with an auto near the track. As a result of the accident all bicycle and motorcycle races at Agricultural Park have been cut off.

A benefit twilight meet benefit of wheeled track features will be held next Wednesday for the widow, Alford having been recently home married.

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OSGOODE HALL NEWS

Master's Chambers. Before George C. Alcorn, K.C., Master in Ordinary.

Keenan v. Reid—A. W. Langmuir, for defendant, moved to set aside order of local judge at Owen Sound, allowing service of writ on defendant, not a British subject, and out of jurisdiction. H. S. White for plaintiff. Order made setting aside service of writ. No costs.

Greenway v. Heaslop—G. H. Gilday, for plaintiff, obtained attaching order, attaching defendant's money in Bank of Nova Scotia.

Lucas v. Lucas—J. G. Smith, for plaintiff, moved for interim alimony and disbursements. J. C. Moorhouse (Helmuth & Co.), for defendant, asked enlargement to answer affidavits. Enlarged to 10th inst. Any affidavits to be filed by 7th inst.

Pox v. Patrick—J. C. Moorhouse, for plaintiff, moved to amend writ of summons or to file statement of claim. F. J. Aylesworth, for defendant, asked enlargement to answer affidavits. Enlarged to 10th inst. Any affidavits to be filed by 7th inst.

Wilson v. Toronto Railway Company—R. S. White, for plaintiff, moved to strike out jury notice. A. MacGregor, for defendant, asked enlargement to answer affidavits. Enlarged to 10th inst. Any affidavits to be filed by 7th inst.

McLeary v. McLeary—Bicknell (Bain, Bicknell & Co.), for plaintiff, obtained attaching order, returnable at time and place to be appointed by judge of district court of Muskoka.

Ontario Motor Car Company v. Grey—H. S. White, for plaintiff, moved to set aside plaintiff's proceedings as irregular. No costs. Motion lapses.

Judges' Chambers. Before Kelly, J.

Rex v. Stephenson—Fletcher Kerr, for Stephenson, moved to quash conviction by police magistrate at Toronto. By arrangement with and consent of J. R. Cartwright, K.C., for the magistrate, motion enlarged till July 10.

Lewis v. O'Hara—T. R. Ferguson, for respondent, on appeal from master in chambers, asked enlargement. H. Casella, K.C., for appellant. Enlarged till September 15.

Search v. Levitt—G. Munro, for plaintiff, moved for leave to commence foreclosure proceedings. W. A. Henderson for defendant. Stands one week.

Re College Street Cottage and Storage Co.—T. H. Barton moved for winding-up order. Enlarged one week pending settlement.

A. H. Martens & Co. v. Stewart—H. S. White, for defendant, appealed from order of master in chambers of June 18, 1919, granting judgment for judgment for F. J. Arnold, K.C., on plaintiff's note. F. Arnold, K.C., for plaintiff. Reserved.

Re Fenwick and Sun Life Assurance Co.—J. G. Smith, for Fenwick, for executor, moved for order allowing her to register a caution against real estate of deceased and allowing her to mortgage real estate to enable her to pay certain debts. S. J. Arnold for Arthur Shaver. Stands to 21st inst.

Rex v. Barlow—P. R. Morris (Hamilton) for Barlow moved to quash conviction by police magistrate at Hamilton for using threatening language. No costs. Reserved.

Re Matthew H. Smith est.—Frank Denton, K.C., moved on behalf of Lillian Smith to transfer action in surrogate court district of Rainy.

SIXTY-NINE SMALLPOX CASES DURING JUNE

There were 69 cases of smallpox and two deaths reported to the provincial board of health through Ontario during June. Eighteen of the cases were in Harwich township where there was one death. The other fatal case was in Darling township.

Of communicable diseases there were 1,269 cases and 399 deaths in June as against 2,386 and 197 respectively in 1918. Scarlet fever, last month led with 310 cases, there being 273 diphtheria, 223 tuberculosis, 132 acute primary pneumonia and 104 of measles.

Syphilis caused four deaths, three being babies under ten months.

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