

## The Toronto World

FOUNDED 1880.  
A Morning Newspaper Published  
Every Day in the Year.  
WORLD BUILDING, TORONTO,  
Corner James and Richmond Streets.  
TELEPHONE CALLS:  
Main 5300—Private Exchange Con-  
necting All Departments.

\$5.00  
will pay for The Daily World for one  
year, delivered in the City of Toronto,  
by mail to any address in Canada,  
Great Britain or the United States.

\$2.00  
will pay for The Sunday World for one  
year, by mail to any address in Canada  
or Great Britain. Delivered in Toronto  
or for sale by all newsdealers and news-  
boys at five cents per copy.

Postage extra to United States and all  
other foreign countries.

Subscribers are requested to advise  
as promptly as any irregularity of  
delay in delivery of The World.

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 23, 1911

## BACK TO THE OLD HOME.

Every day is bringing thousands of  
people from the Canadian West back  
to the Province of Ontario for the  
Christmas holidays. Some are coming  
back after a short absence, and some  
after a long residence there. Most of  
them are coming back successful, but  
glad to see the old province, the old  
friends, and the old homes they love  
so well. You can hear these home-  
ward travelers, in every train, talking  
about the great Canadian West, talk-  
ing about their homes there and talk-  
ing about their future; but their most  
worthwhile tale is about the cut grain  
that was stacked up in sheaves and  
rained on for weeks, and was threshed  
only when the weather would permit.  
The grain was then piled upon the  
ground, subject to the rain and snow  
again. A GOOD QUANTITY OF IT IS  
STILL IN THAT POSITION, OWING  
TO THE IMPOSSIBILITY OF GET-  
TING THE RAILWAYS TO SHIP IT.  
It is one of the most doleful tales of  
fall-down that have been heard of  
many days, and the fall-down is on  
the part of the railways that got so much  
of the people's money for railway pur-  
poses. The energies of the railways  
seem to be devoted to extensions, and  
to melons for shareholders, and not for  
the bettering of the service to the peo-  
ple. Railways were built for public  
service and they ought to be made to  
give the service that is called for un-  
der their franchises. More will be  
heard on this question later on.

## UNITED STATES INTERSTATE

## COMMERCE COMMISSION.

In its twenty-fifth annual report  
submitted to congress on Wednesday,  
the interstate commerce commission of  
the United States deprecates the action  
of the commerce court in the matter  
of western freight rates. That court  
issued a temporary injunction re-  
straining the commission from enforce-  
ing its order reducing transcontinental  
rates in some cases 50 per cent, in  
others 40, and on the average 20 per  
cent. Later the case, which is held to  
be of the greatest importance, has  
been appealed to the supreme court.  
The report says that to justify their  
rates from coast to coast, the railroads  
advance water competition, and so  
justify the same rates from interior  
points to the Pacific coast, they rely  
on market competition; under which  
they give lower rates from all the in-  
terior cities, two-thirds of the way  
across the continent to the same coast  
cities than to inter-mountain  
points. This is the kind of discrimina-  
tion, the commission remarks, it has  
attempted to minimize. Regarding the  
excuse of water competition, whose ef-  
fect upon the rail rates it recognizes,  
it says that "we have the frank ad-  
mission of the railroad managers that  
they have subsidized or bought some of  
the steamship lines and terrorized  
others until they can make the boast  
that the effect of the sea has been  
neutralized."

The commission holds the fix-  
ing of reasonable rates to be a legisla-  
tive function and should not be sub-  
ject to the review of the courts. Con-  
gress, it maintains, has delegated that  
power to the commission, and the in-  
formation is clear that the courts, in  
the opinion of the commission, have no  
power to review such rates as may  
have been established through its orders  
in the transcontinental cases. Discussing  
the prosecutions for criminal violations  
of the act to regulate commerce and  
the fact that many practices had to  
be ordered discontinued, the commis-  
sioners say that it becomes increas-  
ingly evident that entire freedom from  
discrimination can be secured only by  
a complete separation of the business  
of transportation from every form of  
commercial or industrial enterprise.  
Among its recommendations are an  
amendment of the law so as to re-  
quire telephone, telegraph and cable  
companies to publish, file and post  
their interstate tariffs; that transpor-  
tation companies be required to  
adopt a system of uniform classifica-  
tion of freight and to provide addi-  
tional safeguards for employees and the  
public. Also to provide for the regu-  
lation and control of capitalization and  
for the valuation of railroad property.  
During the year ending June 30 last,  
the net operating income of the rail-  
roads was \$776,232,865.25, as compared  
with \$837,810,808.09 for the year pre-  
ceding.

## THE CADET MOVEMENT.

No one who keeps in touch with the  
progress of modern thought will quar-  
rel with the minister of militia in his  
attempt to make a certain amount of  
military training easily accessible to  
every Canadian boy. Canada is rapidly  
preparing herself to take a leading  
place among nations, but to do this,  
and also to help in the preservation  
of international peace, it is essential  
that she should have an efficient sys-  
tem of home defence.

But utterly apart from this aspect of  
national safety, the cadet movement  
presents another side, which in itself  
should be sufficient to gain the support  
of every citizen who has the welfare of  
the Canadian boy at heart. It is an in-  
disputable fact, that under any mili-  
tary training, the average boy im-  
proves morally and physically to a  
marked extent. He learns to appreciate  
the value of discipline, and of organ-  
ized co-operation. His physique is bet-  
tered and his ideas of life enlarged.

Best of all, to quote Inspector Jas.  
L. Hughes, "he is made conscious of  
his relation to the state," an absolute  
essential to the success of popular gov-  
ernment. Once a boy has realized that  
he is an active unit in a great nation,  
and that upon him and upon his  
fellows rests the future of that nation,  
he is much more likely to become a  
good citizen, taking a moving interest  
in the social and political welfare of  
the state.

The unlighted few who oppose the  
cadet movement and military  
training in general, are rapidly de-  
creasing in numbers. H. G. Wells is the  
truest socialist and the greatest hu-  
manitarian in England to-day, yet in  
one of his recent books he speaks very  
highly of the boy scout movement and  
of the improvement it is working among  
the boys of England. Now no one can  
accuse Wells of being either a mili-  
tarian or a blood-thirster. He is simply  
one of the men of great intellectual  
power, who have come to appreciate  
the value of military, or of semi-mili-  
tary, training in building up citizen-  
ship.

The absurd cant to the effect that  
we are "brutalizing our boys" is rap-  
idly being discredited. The claim that  
proper drill and instruction in handling  
of a rifle, makes men more bloodthirsty  
is too foolish to receive support from  
any but the extremely fanatical.

The Government of Australia, easily  
the most advanced and socialistic of the  
modern world, has made the cadet  
system an important part of the nation-  
al life, and in doing so, it has re-  
ceived the heartiest support of the Aus-  
tralian people.

The World does not believe in ex-  
treme militarism, nor do we uphold  
war, but since it has been proved that  
military training makes better citi-  
zens, then by all means let the people  
of Canada give the minister of militia  
their full support in his efforts to se-  
cure a more progressive cadet system  
for this country.

every Canadian boy. Canada is rapidly  
preparing herself to take a leading  
place among nations, but to do this,  
and also to help in the preservation  
of international peace, it is essential  
that she should have an efficient sys-  
tem of home defence.

But utterly apart from this aspect of  
national safety, the cadet movement  
presents another side, which in itself  
should be sufficient to gain the support  
of every citizen who has the welfare of  
the Canadian boy at heart. It is an in-  
disputable fact, that under any mili-  
tary training, the average boy im-  
proves morally and physically to a  
marked extent. He learns to appreciate  
the value of discipline, and of organ-  
ized co-operation. His physique is bet-  
tered and his ideas of life enlarged.

Best of all, to quote Inspector Jas.  
L. Hughes, "he is made conscious of  
his relation to the state," an absolute  
essential to the success of popular gov-  
ernment. Once a boy has realized that  
he is an active unit in a great nation,  
and that upon him and upon his  
fellows rests the future of that nation,  
he is much more likely to become a  
good citizen, taking a moving interest  
in the social and political welfare of  
the state.

The unlighted few who oppose the  
cadet movement and military  
training in general, are rapidly de-  
creasing in numbers. H. G. Wells is the  
truest socialist and the greatest hu-  
manitarian in England to-day, yet in  
one of his recent books he speaks very  
highly of the boy scout movement and  
of the improvement it is working among  
the boys of England. Now no one can  
accuse Wells of being either a mili-  
tarian or a blood-thirster. He is simply  
one of the men of great intellectual  
power, who have come to appreciate  
the value of military, or of semi-mili-  
tary, training in building up citizen-  
ship.

The absurd cant to the effect that  
we are "brutalizing our boys" is rap-  
idly being discredited. The claim that  
proper drill and instruction in handling  
of a rifle, makes men more bloodthirsty  
is too foolish to receive support from  
any but the extremely fanatical.

The Government of Australia, easily  
the most advanced and socialistic of the  
modern world, has made the cadet  
system an important part of the nation-  
al life, and in doing so, it has re-  
ceived the heartiest support of the Aus-  
tralian people.

The World does not believe in ex-  
treme militarism, nor do we uphold  
war, but since it has been proved that  
military training makes better citi-  
zens, then by all means let the people  
of Canada give the minister of militia  
their full support in his efforts to se-  
cure a more progressive cadet system  
for this country.

## THE GLOBE AND THE STREET

The Globe is very keen on having  
the street railway get a share of the  
business on the new city car lines. If  
it can defeat the tubes and the Bloor-  
street viaduct, it is possible that the  
Street Railway Company may get all  
the business and pack the passengers  
in as usual in half as many cars as  
are needed. Do you vote for that?

## WATCH TORONTO GROW.

Toronto people are making progress.  
The Evening Telegram thinks that the  
east end must come to its own and it  
sees the way through Ashbridge's Bay.  
Why has the city council not handed  
the property over to the harbor com-  
missioners yet? It is enough to make  
those gentlemen resign their office, so  
to be trifled with. The Ashbridge's  
Bay development on the south and east  
development that will follow the erec-  
tion of the Bloor-Danforth viaduct on  
the north will make Riverdale a new  
Toronto. The whole city will feel the  
result.

The Globe says the finest land about  
the city lies parallel to Danforth-ave-  
nue, south of the Don River, and it  
accordingly advocates the construction  
of the civic car lines on Danforth-ave-  
nue.

These things and the annexation of  
North Toronto will benefit every citi-  
zen and increase the value of every  
lot in the city.

## MR. SINCLAIR AND THE VIADUCT.

Yesterday The World, on the prin-  
ciple of giving all sides a hearing, pub-  
lished a letter from Mr. Angus Sin-  
clair, giving his views on the Bloor-  
street viaduct. It is almost needless  
to say that we do not agree with those  
views.

In the first place "the expenditure  
of an extra half million dollars" has  
nothing to do with the plan of the  
viaduct at the present time. The viaduct  
could have been built ten years  
ago for about one-third of the present  
amount. But short-sighted people who  
ten years ago were telling us that  
real estate was too high and that  
Toronto was on the verge of a slump,  
cried "blue ruin" in the press until the  
people were scared, as they have con-  
stantly been scared since, into voting  
against the Bloor-street viaduct.

It ought to be sufficient to point out  
that The World has been advocating  
the same plan for the viaduct since  
the question was first raised, while  
objectors shift their ground every year  
on finding their old arguments unten-  
able.

Toronto real estate has not gone to  
pieces in the last ten years, or if it  
has, it has gone to gold pieces. Nor  
will Toronto go to pieces in the next  
ten years, in which the population  
will probably come near doubling  
itself.

The people who will come into To-

ronto in future must live almost en-  
tirely outside the present residence  
area. There is only room for about  
three years more of growth in the  
present city limits. Even if there were  
room for seven years or for ten years'  
growth, should no preparation be made  
for the future? Can we look no far-  
ther ahead than to-morrow? Do we  
prefer slums or the risk of slums—Dr.  
Hastings says it is slums without  
doubt—do we want to encourage slums  
when every motive of good sense and  
reason turns against it?

Mr. Sinclair thinks we abandon facts  
for theory on the Bloor-street viaduct  
question. So far we have the facts  
with us. But Mr. Sinclair says that a  
straight line viaduct is not desirable.  
The Globe once said that it was only  
a whim to make a street straight.  
"That is pure theory and not common  
sense," we reply, quoting Mr. Sinclair.  
No great bridges have been built any-  
where that are not straight, and Mr.  
Sinclair's plan of a botched-up viaduct  
has been rejected by the practical en-  
gineers on the spot. It is true that an  
English expert was invited, by those  
opposed to the Bloor-street viaduct, to  
look at the place. We all heard his  
addresses and he has not been much  
quoted since.

The straight viaduct is recommended  
because it saves time, because it  
accommodates a larger territory, be-  
cause it provides the city with the  
only thoroughfare it will have from east  
to west, thus cutting five miles off  
the journey from Kingston to Hamil-  
ton; because it opens up a whole new  
residential district north of Danforth-  
avenue, where the civic car lines are  
to provide transport. These are not  
theories. They are facts.

Mr. Sinclair's botched-up plan which  
the people are having held up to them  
is only a red herring scheme. When  
a man wants to go from Spadina to  
Yonge on Queen-street he does not  
want to go round by King-street to do  
it. It is almost as short, say the ad-  
vocates of Mr. Sinclair's plan. Just a  
little out of your way. But does any  
man prefer to go down by King-  
street every time he wants to go from  
Spadina to Yonge-street along Queen?  
It would be "pure theory, not common  
sense," if he did.

The opposition to the viaduct is  
based on this theory, that it is shorter  
to go several miles out of your way  
than to go direct. Without the viaduct  
you must take a street car down  
Broadview-avenue. With a viaduct  
you might take a Danforth-avenue  
street car, but it would not be the  
railway company's. It would be your  
own car on the city's own lines. So  
the street car people are strenuous in  
opposition to the viaduct. It is not  
needed, they say, for ten years yet.  
That is, until the franchise expires.  
The people think differently, however.

As to the extra cost, it is partly due  
to the delay and the increased value  
of land, and partly to the change from  
steel to concrete in the building mate-  
rial. The actual cost will be scarcely  
anything greater, as a steel viaduct  
costs a great deal annually to keep in  
repair and to paint, while the concrete  
costs nothing. In the long run the  
concrete viaduct will be the cheaper.  
It will not be noisy, as steel would.  
And it will be a beautiful structure,  
and an ornament to the city. The  
city engineer's plans are reasonable  
and economical, and we believe the  
people will vote for this necessary im-  
provement.

## THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF

## CANADA.

Elsewhere in this issue of The World  
will be found the report of the direc-  
tors of The Merchants' Bank of Can-  
ada, submitted at the forty-eighth an-  
nual meeting of the shareholders, held  
on 20th December. It discloses another  
prosperous year's trading, the net pro-  
fit after making full provision for all  
doubtful debts, amounting to \$1,173,-  
651.03. Notwithstanding the increase  
of the dividend to ten per cent.—the  
second in two years—the directors have  
been enabled to write \$100,000 off the  
bank's p.m.s. account and to add  
\$50,000 to the Officers' Pension Fund.  
In addition, \$500,000 has been placed  
to the credit of the reserve fund, which  
now stands at \$5,600,000.00, equal to 90  
per cent. of the paid-up capital of the  
bank. After making those transfers,  
\$55,578.18 remained to be carried  
forward to next year's profit and loss  
account.

During the past twelve months offices  
were opened in Vancouver, Coronation,  
Calgary, Chauvin, Pincher Station and  
Edmonton, Alta.; Frohisher, Regina and  
Moose Jaw, Sask.; Hartney and Winni-  
peg, Man.; and Wallaceburg, Ont. No  
offices were closed. The liabilities to  
the public at 31st November, totaled  
\$70,470,331.11 against which were held  
in readily available assets, \$31,833,-  
471.81, a proportion testifying to the  
conservative character of the manage-  
ment. Altogether the report cannot  
but prove highly satisfactory to the  
shareholders. In concluding the di-  
rectors' express their pleasure in ac-  
knowledging the good work performed  
by the staff which is indeed suffi-  
ciently reflected in the report and finan-  
cial statements.

## DR. SHEARER BACK.

Rev. Dr. Shearer of the Moral Reform  
Council returned yesterday from an  
official visit to Winnipeg.

## Do You Buy Magazines?

Special Club Offers at extremely low  
prices. Every copy promptly delivered.  
Place no orders or renewals until you  
have our prices. ad-7

## Wm. Dawson &amp; Sons, Limited

Magazine Specialists,  
31 CHURCH ST. Phone M. 2837.

## AT OSGOOD HALL

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Dec. 22, 1911.

## Master's Chambers.

Before Cartwright, K.C., Master.  
Crosley v. Central Ontario-A. R.  
Clute, for plaintiff. Motion by plaintiff  
for an order allowing the filing and  
service of jury notice. Order made.  
Johnston v. C. P. Ry. Co.-F. Ayres-  
worth, for plaintiff. Motion by plaintiff  
for an order for examination of an officer  
of defendants to enable them to fur-  
nish particulars. Order made. Stay of  
proceedings meantime. Costs in the  
cause.

Hawes-Gibson v. Hawes-H. D.  
Gamble, K.C., for plaintiff. M. L.  
Gordon, for defendant. Motion by  
plaintiff for an order for a commission  
to examine witnesses. At request of  
defendant stands till 5th inst.

Bank of Hamilton v. Kelly-R. J.  
MacLennan, for sheriff of Toronto. T.  
Hobson, K.C., for Bank of Hamilton.  
R. F. Segsworth in person. H. Ber-  
gerson, for Wm. Marshall. M. L. Gordon,  
for National Life Association Co. W.  
R. Wadsworth for claimant. Motion by  
sheriff of the City of Toronto for an  
interpleader order. At request of two  
of the parties, motion enlarged until  
23rd inst.

Toronto General Trusts Co. v. McKee  
-S. E. Bradford, K.C., for plaintiff.  
Motion by plaintiff for a final order of  
foreclosure. Order made.

## Judge's Chambers.

Before Falconbridge, C.J.

Spence v. Spence-C. B. Jackes, for  
applicant. Motion by applicant on  
consent for an order for payment of  
money out of court. Order made.  
Hodgins v. C. P. Ry. Co.-F. W. Har-  
court, K.C., for applicant. Motion by  
applicant for an order for distribution  
of share of a deceased party. Order  
made.

Re Crocker-F. W. Harcourt, K.C.,  
for infant. Motion on behalf of infant  
for an order for payment of money out  
of court for purpose of applying in  
removing encumbrance. Order made.  
Re Grant-F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for  
infant. Motion on behalf of infant for  
an order authorizing sale of land at  
\$1800. Order made.

Re Carter-F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for  
infants. Motion on behalf of infants for  
an order allowing \$250 a week for board  
from October last and \$50 for medical  
expenses. Order made.  
Re Falconer-F. W. Harcourt, K.C.,  
for infant. Motion on behalf of infant  
for an order allowing interest on money  
in court for maintenance. Order made.  
Re Wood and Royal-Templars of  
Temperance-L. Lee (Hamilton) for  
society. F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for in-  
fant. Motion by the society for leave to  
pay \$500 into court to credit of in-  
fant for payment out at majority. Order  
made.

Re Elms and Chosen Friends-L. Lee  
(Hamilton) for the society. F. W.  
Harcourt, K.C., for infants. Motion  
by the society for leave to pay \$750  
into court to the credit of two infants  
and for payment out at majority. Order  
made.

Re Wickell and Chosen Friends-L.  
Lee (Hamilton) for the society. F. W.  
Harcourt, K.C., for infants. Motion  
by the society for leave to pay \$750  
into court to the credit of two infants  
and for payment out at majority. Order  
made.

Re Smith and Independent Order of  
Oddfellows-N. F. Davidson, K.C., for  
the society. F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for  
infant. Motion by the society for leave  
to pay infant's money into court and  
for payment out at majority. Order  
made.

Brown v. Warnock-J. T. White, for  
mother. F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for in-  
fant. Motion by mother for an order  
for maintenance. Enlarged sine die.  
Re Gardner-L. Lee Grant, for ap-  
plicant. F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for in-  
fants. Motion by applicant for an order  
amending former order. Enlarged  
before Teetzel, J.

Re Cunningham-J. G. Smith, for ap-  
plicant. F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for in-  
fants. Motion by applicant for an order  
for payment out of court of \$6409.  
Order made.

Re Wiggins-J. J. MacLennan, for ap-  
plicant. D. W. Saunders, K.C., for ad-  
ministrator. Motion by applicant for  
payment out to party entitled and to  
party made.


Re Wiggins-J. J. MacLennan, for ap-  
plicant. D. W. Saunders, K.C., for ad-  
ministrator. Motion by applicant for  
payment out to party entitled and to  
party made.

Re Wiggins-J. J. MacLennan, for ap-  
plicant. D. W. Saunders, K.C., for ad-  
ministrator. Motion by applicant for  
payment out to party entitled and to  
party made.

Re Wiggins-J. J. MacLennan, for ap-  
plicant. D. W. Saunders, K.C., for ad-  
ministrator. Motion by applicant for  
payment out to party entitled and to  
party made.

Re Wiggins-J. J. MacLennan, for ap-  
plicant. D. W. Saunders, K.C., for ad-  
ministrator. Motion by applicant for  
payment out to party entitled and to  
party made.

## The Lager that is Driving Imported Beers out of Canada



**O'Keefe's**  
**PILSENER LAGER**  
The Light Beer in the Light Bottle  
that satisfies and refreshes.  
At Leading Hotels, Cafes and Dealers.  
**THE O'KEEFE BREWERY CO., LIMITED, - TORONTO.**

## AT OSGOOD HALL

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Dec. 22, 1911.

## Master's Chambers.

Before Cartwright, K.C., Master.  
Crosley v. Central Ontario-A. R.  
Clute, for plaintiff. Motion by plaintiff  
for an order allowing the filing and  
service of jury notice. Order made.  
Johnston v. C. P. Ry. Co.-F. Ayres-  
worth, for plaintiff. Motion by plaintiff  
for an order for examination of an officer  
of defendants to enable them to fur-  
nish particulars. Order made. Stay of  
proceedings meantime. Costs in the  
cause.

Hawes-Gibson v. Hawes-H. D.  
Gamble, K.C., for plaintiff. M. L.  
Gordon, for defendant. Motion by  
plaintiff for an order for a commission  
to examine witnesses. At request of  
defendant stands till 5th inst.

Bank of Hamilton v. Kelly-R. J.  
MacLennan, for sheriff of Toronto. T.  
Hobson, K.C., for Bank of Hamilton.  
R. F. Segsworth in person. H. Ber-  
gerson, for Wm. Marshall. M. L. Gordon,  
for National Life Association Co. W.  
R. Wadsworth for claimant. Motion by  
sheriff of the City of Toronto for an  
interpleader order. At request of two  
of the parties, motion enlarged until  
23rd inst.

Toronto General Trusts Co. v. McKee  
-S. E. Bradford, K.C., for plaintiff.  
Motion by plaintiff for a final order of  
foreclosure. Order made.

## Judge's Chambers.

Before Falconbridge, C.J.

Spence v. Spence-C. B. Jackes, for  
applicant. Motion by applicant on  
consent for an order for payment of  
money out of court. Order made.  
Hodgins v. C. P. Ry. Co.-F. W. Har-  
court, K.C., for applicant. Motion by  
applicant for an order for distribution  
of share of a deceased party. Order  
made.

Re Crocker-F. W. Harcourt, K.C.,  
for infant. Motion on behalf of infant  
for an order for payment of money out  
of court for purpose of applying in  
removing encumbrance. Order made.  
Re Grant-F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for  
infant. Motion on behalf of infant for  
an order authorizing sale of land at  
\$1800. Order made.

Re Carter-F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for  
infants. Motion on behalf of infants for  
an order allowing \$250 a week for board  
from October last and \$50 for medical  
expenses. Order made.  
Re Falconer-F. W. Harcourt, K.C.,  
for infant. Motion on behalf of infant  
for an order allowing interest on money  
in court for maintenance. Order made.  
Re Wood and Royal-Templars of  
Temperance-L. Lee (Hamilton) for  
society. F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for in-  
fant. Motion by the society for leave to  
pay \$500 into court to credit of in-  
fant for payment out at majority. Order  
made.

Re Elms and Chosen Friends-L. Lee  
(Hamilton) for the society. F. W.  
Harcourt, K.C., for infants. Motion  
by the society for leave to pay \$750  
into court to the credit of two infants  
and for payment out at majority. Order  
made.

Re Wickell and Chosen Friends-L.  
Lee (Hamilton) for the society. F. W.  
Harcourt, K.C., for infants. Motion  
by the society for leave to pay \$750  
into court to the credit of two infants  
and for payment out at majority. Order  
made.

Re Smith and Independent Order of  
Oddfellows-N. F. Davidson, K.C., for  
the society. F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for  
infant. Motion by the society for leave  
to pay infant's money into court and  
for payment out at majority. Order  
made.

Brown v. Warnock-J. T. White, for  
mother. F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for in-  
fant. Motion by mother for an order  
for maintenance. Enlarged sine die.  
Re Gardner-L. Lee Grant, for ap-  
plicant. F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for in-  
fants. Motion by applicant for an order  
amending former order. Enlarged  
before Teetzel, J.

Re Cunningham-J. G. Smith, for ap-  
plicant. F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for in-  
fants. Motion by applicant for an order  
for payment out of court of \$6409.  
Order made.

Re Wiggins-J. J. MacLennan, for ap-  
plicant. D. W. Saunders, K.C., for ad-  
ministrator. Motion by applicant for  
payment out to party entitled and to  
party made.

Re Wiggins-J. J. MacLennan, for ap-  
plicant. D. W. Saunders, K.C., for ad-  
ministrator. Motion by applicant for  
payment out to party entitled and to  
party made.

Re Wiggins-J. J. MacLennan, for ap-  
plicant. D. W. Saunders, K.C., for ad-  
ministrator. Motion by applicant for  
payment out to party entitled and to  
party made.

Re Wiggins-J. J. MacLennan, for ap-  
plicant. D. W. Saunders, K.C., for ad-  
ministrator. Motion by applicant for  
payment out to party entitled and to  
party made.

Re Wiggins-J. J. MacLennan, for ap-  
plicant. D. W. Saunders, K.C., for ad-  
ministrator. Motion by applicant for  
payment out to party entitled and to  
party made.

Re Wiggins-J. J. MacLennan, for ap-  
plicant. D. W. Saunders, K.C., for ad-  
ministrator. Motion by applicant for  
payment out to party entitled and to  
party made.

Re Wiggins-J. J. MacLennan, for ap-  
plicant. D. W. Saunders, K.C., for ad-  
ministrator. Motion by applicant for  
payment out to party entitled and to  
party made.

Re Wiggins-J. J. MacLennan, for ap-  
plicant. D. W. Saunders, K.C., for ad-  
ministrator. Motion by applicant for  
payment out to party entitled and to  
party made.

Re Wiggins-J. J. MacLennan, for ap-  
plicant. D. W. Saunders, K.C., for ad-  
ministrator. Motion by applicant for  
payment out to party entitled and to  
party made.