

The Toronto World

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MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1912

RIVAL TERM CANDIDATES.

Colonel Roosevelt has carried the presidential primaries in Nebraska and Oregon. Indeed, he has defeated the president in every state where the people have been allowed to vote, save New York, where conditions were manifestly unfair and where, indeed, there was practically no contest except in New York County. Of the delegates so far selected the president has a decided majority, but his support comes almost altogether from states which are hopelessly Democratic, or from territories and dependencies whose citizens will have no vote at the presidential election.

The crushing defeats sustained by Mr. Taft in the great Republican States of Illinois and Pennsylvania have not put an end to his candidacy by any means, and it is announced that he will again take the stump in Massachusetts and New Jersey, replying to Colonel Roosevelt for the first time by name. From now on until the Ohio primaries, which may possibly be decisive, should they go strongly against the president, the contest will continue with great and growing bitterness. It would seem that the result would be adverse to Mr. Taft were it not for the probability that military operations in Mexico will make it almost impossible to withstand the slogan of "Stand by the President."

Whatever may be thought as to the advisability of a third term, the present contest has developed a situation which prompts the inference that the occupant of the White House should not be eligible for re-election. As chief magistrate of the whole people, the president should not be drawn into the partisan and personal controversies inevitable when the sitting president and his immediate predecessor of the same party are electoral rivals.

MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC CON-TRACTS.

In a recent issue The Wall Street Journal editorially commented on certain protests filed with the public service commission of New York against the high rate charged retail consumers of electric current in Manhattan and the Bronx, which, it says, are to a large degree based upon and supported by the official report of the Edison Company for 1911. Small consumers are being charged ten cents per kilowatt hour while wholesale customers are charged on a sliding scale regulated by the size of the bill. In the case of a very few heavy consumers it is claimed that the rate has been fixed below actual cost in order to secure the business. The small consumer pays an undue share of the company's revenue. With an actual generating cost stated at .352 cent—a little more than half a cent—and adding all other charges, the total cost of the delivered energy is calculated to be about three cents, so that the charges of ten cents certainly appear extortionate, especially as the net corporate revenue equaled 125 per cent. of the actual operating expenses.

Some of the Ontario municipalities apparently find it difficult to realize that the hydro-electric commission has done and is doing for the province. But for the policy of supplying electric energy in bulk at cost the prices charged today would be very different from what they are. The commission has been an efficient regulatory force through the districts where it operates, as it will also be in those to which it may be extended. Municipalities that are offered the alternative of linking themselves with the public service or contracting with private companies should always remember that as the area supplied by the commission extends and the demand increases the prices will be automatically reduced. Further, that they can never be embarrassed by the troubles and difficulties that have arisen in connection with the differing objects of public enterprises and private corporations. Even if the terms between which they have to choose are approximately equal at the moment, there can be question about the future advantage attending entrance into the municipal electric union.

THE OTHER TIME.

The probable invasion of Mexico by the United States naturally draws attention to the relations which have subsisted between the two countries

in the past and also to the checkered career of representative institutions in that country. Except under the firm rule and guidance of President Diaz, Mexico has seldom been without civil war. In 1863 several European nations established an empire and proclaimed Maximilian, a prince of the royal house of Austria, emperor of Mexico. This was done in direct defiance of the Monroe doctrine, and no doubt would have led to intervention by the United States after the civil war had not Napoleon III. withdrawn his troops and abandoned Maximilian to his fate.

Santa Anna was dictator when the revolt of Texas furnished the United States with a pretext for invading Mexico. His downfall was followed by a period of general disorder, which lasted until the advent of Maximilian. The Mexican war was unpopular in the Northern States, but the fruits of victory were gladly accepted by the entire nation. These included a vast territory which now embraces California, Arizona, New Mexico and Texas. From a political standpoint, the war proved a disappointment to the Democratic party then in power. General Taylor, "Old Rough and Ready," became the popular hero and brought victory to the Whig party at the next presidential election.

Nearly all the "West Pointers" who rose to prominence in the civil war, including Grant, Sherman and Lee, served in the war with Mexico. On the battlefield of Buena Vista, General Taylor complimented an officer in his command upon what he had done to bring about the victory. The incident had a romantic interest, because it was the first time that Taylor had spoken to the officer, who had carried away and married some years before the general's only daughter. Taylor died soon after while president of the United States; the officer, Jefferson Davis by name, became famous in history as president of the southern confederacy and one of the chief actors in the great rebellion.

THE ROSEDALE RAVINE.

The World has no great admiration for the Rosedale ravine drive: still less if it should allow houses to be built on it. They could not be healthy. It ought to be filled up to within thirty feet of the level: then it would be a drive.

THE COMING OCEAN STEAMSHIP.

Will be fast, perhaps not over large. Will be more efficient than luxurious.

Will have power launches, fully provisioned, that will float off, and sufficient of them for the whole ship's company.

Will be able to hit a berg without damage.

Will have a telegraphic outfit able to transmit a thousand miles and operators on the job all the time.

And the ocean lanes will be patrolled by international police boats which will keep track of fogs, storms, icebergs, derelicts, and be a succor of disabled ships.

IRISH GOVERNMENT REFORM.

At the close of last year the number of emigrants who left Ireland from May 1, 1901, when the collection of statistics was begun, totaled 4,218,000, only 157,000 less than the present population of the country. In 1851 the population was 6,514,000, and is now 4,375,000, so that the loss by emigration has been compensated by about half of its extent, either by natural increase or by immigration. Last year's emigration of 20,737 showed a drop of 1884 from that of 1910. Ireland is prosperous and there seems to be reasonable ground for the belief that the population will gradually increase.

Published figures from an official comparison between Scotland and Ireland, made in 1910, strikingly illustrates the extravagant cost of Dublin Castle government. The number of officials drawing salaries higher than \$300 a year was in Scotland 944, and the total amount \$1,596,335, while in Ireland the number was 4297, and the amount no less than \$7,205,653. Law charges in Ireland were little short of double those in Scotland. This huge army of Irish officialdom accounts for a considerable part of the outcry against the conference of local self-government. However, the bill introduced by Mr. Asquith has been well received by English Nonconformists and the development of a strong political sentiment in its support is not at all unlikely.

Coal is used to provide about 27,000 horsepower in the United States to 5,000,000 provided by water.

YES WINDSOR SALT is the best TABLE SALT.

HERE'S a salt that won't "WINDSOR TABLE SALT."

"No Ma'am, there's nothing salt—and all salt."

"Everybody around here uses Windsor Salt, and I don't believe this store could sell any other kind of Table Salt."

"No Ma'am, we wouldn't want to handle any other salt—we like to sell Windsor Salt because we know it will please our customers."

WINDSOR TABLE SALT

THE BONE OF CONTENTION



OLD MAN ONTARIO: Well, if you're aimin' to please me, Mr. Whitney, you'll cut the bone out altogether.

"TANGLED TALK" IS SO EASY TO AVOID

Use of Correct Language Can Be Acquired Easily Through The World's Dictionary.

"I have been in the deception room; it is simply malicious."

"I am teetotally supposed to it; I don't approach it at all."

"I assure you that the pleasure is municipal."

This is tangled talk. It sounds funny on the stage. It adds to the gaiety of nations when placed in print, but it often causes distress in real life.

The man who knows what he wants to say, but cannot say it without unintentionally conveying a low comic idea, is in a predicament about which he sees nothing to laugh, if his hearers do.

The World's Dictionary provides the means to clear speech and correct expression.

If you want to talk straight and write clearly, get Webster's New Illustrated Dictionary.

Canada is proud of its cosmopolitan population, but the individual citizens wish to be known only as Canadians and do not wish to speak anything but the language of their chosen land.

The World Dictionary has now been placed in more than ten thousand homes, and will play its part in the "melting pot" into which the people of every race and nationality are pouring the immigration gates. The dictionary is making Canadians.

Insurance against ridicule is the achievement of The World's Dictionary.

When the English language is spoken correctly, those who will use it will not be called by any objectionable racial nicknames, but will stand out before the world as Canadians.

Every day by getting the proper dictionary.

Every volume given out helps to boost Toronto in the eyes of the world and the making of Canada.

Six consecutive coupons and a small cash bonus gets one, as explained elsewhere in this issue.

This dictionary is NOT published by the original publishers of Webster's Dictionary or by their successors.

UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE.
Annual sale, Thursday, April 25, 11 a.m., Henderson's, 87-89 King-street east, trunks, valises, suit cases, telescopic bags, bundles, bicycles, umbrellas.
\$205, Lindsay and Return.
via Grand Trunk Railway System, account Lindsay "House Show." Tickets good going afternoon train Friday, April 26, all trains Saturday, April 27; return limit Monday, April 29. Trains leave Toronto 7:30 a.m., 3 p.m. and 7:05 p.m.
Secure tickets at city ticket office, northwest corner King and Yonge streets. Phone Main 4399.

For the Small Investor

The unquestionable safety of his investment is more important to the person with limited resources than to the capitalist. To enable those who have only small sums to invest to do so safely, we issue

\$100 BONDS
These mature at all invested by in first mortgages on carefully selected improved real estate securities, and bear interest at

\$9,750,000.00
of Shareholders' Capital and Reserve, also invested in equally safe securities. These Bonds are a

Legal Investment for Trust Funds.
Apply for copy of Annual Report and full information.

Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation
Established 1855.
TORONTO ST. - TORONTO

The Prohibition Map of Ontario

Shows a Rather Dark Record When All the Facts Are Brought to Light.

Editor World: The letter in the issue of The World of April 12, signed "An Alliance Officer," regarding the alleged effects of the abolition of licenses, is so full of the most glaring mis-statements and distortions of the most commonly known facts, that it would hardly deserve a reply were it not that its glib claims might, perchance, deceive the unsophisticated and uninformed. It is solely for the benefit of those who have not had the opportunity of following the results of prohibition that the strength of their opinion, free from interested bigotry, and the substance of the facts, are set forth in this article.

The statement of "An Alliance Officer" that "The Alliance map shows the province divided into two halves, the north-western half being the 'white' and the south-eastern half being the 'black' is a very much distorted view of the facts. It is a caricature of the map of Ontario, which shows the province divided into two halves, the north-western half being the 'white' and the south-eastern half being the 'black'.

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At Osgoode Hall

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

April 20, 1912.
Motions set down for single court for Monday, 22nd inst., at 11 a.m.:
1. Re Port Hope B. and M. Co.
2. Everley v. Dunkley.
3. Houe v. Cowan.
4. Payne v. Burcher.

Peremptory list for court of appeal for Monday, 22nd inst., at 11 a.m.:
1. King v. Northern Navigation Co. (to be continued).
2. Re Ontario Bank (Massey and Lee cases).
3. Lefebvre v. Trothway.
4. Leckie v. Marshall.
5. Noble v. Noble.

Master's Chambers.
Before Cartwright, K.C. Master.
Bartlett v. Bartlett-J. D. Falconbridge for garnishee; M. L. Gordon for judgment creditors. Motion by garnishee for an order discharging attaching order obtained by judgment creditors. Judgment: It was conceded that the order must be discharged, but I reserved the question of costs. The order will be discharged without costs, leave to garnishee to appeal as to this if they wish to do so.

Farmers' Bank v. Heath—M. L. Gordon for plaintiffs; S. Denison, K.C., for defendant. Motion by plaintiffs for an order striking out paragraphs 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of statement of defence, or for particulars of them and of paragraph 4. Judgment: I still think that C. R. 268 confers no power on the judge or master in chambers to strike out pleadings which by C. R. 261 are to be exercised by a judge in court. Rule 268 is to be confined to allegations of fact which may be expunged if they would furnish no cause of action or defence, even if proved. The motion had better be enlarged until after discovery on both sides. Time for reply extended meantime.

Trick Kanan v. McPhee-Schiller (Beatty & Co.) for defendants. Motion by defendants, on consent, for an order dismissing action without costs. Order made.

Copland Brewing Co. v. McKensie—C. F. Ritchie for plaintiffs. Motion by plaintiffs, as judgment creditors, for an attaching order. Order made, returnable 23rd inst.

Laister v. Crawford—A. J. R. Snow, K.C., for defendants. Motion by defendants, on consent, for an order extending the time for return of commission to May 15 proximo. Order made.

Trial.
Before the Chancellor.
Peel v. Peel—L. E. Weldon (Lindsay) for plaintiff; F. D. Moore, K.C., for defendant. An issue ordered on the application of Charles Alfred Peel to determine whether his brother, John James Peel, is of unsound mind and incapable of managing himself or his affairs.

Judgment: I found upon the evidence that the said John James Peel was not of unsound mind and incapable of managing himself or his affairs, and then disposed finally of that issue except as to costs. I also then considered an application under the act of 1911 (C. 20) whether he was mentally infirm arising from disease or other cause, or by reason of habitual drunkenness, or the use of drugs, incapable of managing his affairs. He is one who hath had before time wit and memory and hath not feebled of his wit but hath of late improved the same so that his farm and money (worth in all \$4000) can be by him safely kept without waste or destruction. His own view of his application is that he regards his brother, the applicant, as a man who is after his property and he does not want to have the court put any man above him.

No costs of proceedings prior to the application which resulted in the order of 7th June, 1911, but all the subsequent costs, including that order, is to be paid by the applicant, the unsuccessful party, to the defendant.

Divisional Court.
Before Falconbridge, C. J., Britton, J., Riddell, J.
Evers v. Rhora—J. E. Jones for the appellant; W. H. Rhora for the respondent. Appeal by W. H. Rhora from the order of the surrogate judge of the County of Hamilton of Feb. 9, 1912. Plaintiffs, executors of the last will of Mr. Rhora, brought action to uphold his will, the defendant, testator's son, having filed a caveat and opposed the granting of probate. The judge of the surrogate gave judgment upholding the will, and this appeal is from that judgment.

Judgment: Appeal dismissed with costs. Nothing we have said should be considered an approval of a disreputable movement.

True Temperance.

Death of Mrs. Lawrence Degan.
CORNWALL, April 21.—(Special.)—Mrs. Lawrence Degan died here this morning, aged 65 years. She was the mother of Fred, Charlie, Bob, Eddie and Alex Degan, the well-known corn-croppers. Besides the sons already mentioned, she leaves her husband and one son, Thomas Degan, and five daughters, Mrs. Fred Soole and Mrs. John Dunlop, Cornwall; Mrs. F. B. Soole, Baldwinville, N.Y.; Mrs. William Gilmour, Carthage, N.Y.; Mrs. Richard Soole, Newark, N.Y.

Prominent Belleville Doctor Dead.
BELLEVILLE, April 21.—(Special.)—One of Belleville's well-known and esteemed physicians, Dr. Tracy, died here yesterday, in his 76th year. For years the deceased occupied public positions here, having been chairman of the board of education and medical health officer of the city. In 1885 he was on duty in the Northwest rebellion. A widow, but no family, survive.

Fire in Cork Factory.
PORT COLBORNE, April 21.—(Special.)—The Robinson Bros. cork works was partially destroyed by fire Sunday morning. A watchman discovered the interior portion of the north end of the factory in a smoky about 4 a.m. and summoned all the help near by to fight the fire. About six thousand square feet of cork boards, the machinery and building was completely destroyed. It is a known how the fire originated.

Finlander, With Legs Severed by Freight Train, Succumbed After Hours of Torture.

BARRIE, April 21.—(Special.)—Grasping a large clasp knife Justus Salminen, a Finlander aged 21 years, who had both legs cut off by a freight train on Friday evening, attempted to commit suicide in the hospital here, exclaiming in broken English that he could stand the pain no longer. A companion took the knife from him.

Salminen, in company with five other countrymen, had attempted to board a train of flat cars, and he fell under the wheels. He lost a large quantity of blood before a doctor was summoned, and was in such a weakened state that little could be done for him. He died during the night.

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O'Keefe's

SPECIAL EXTRA MILD ALE



The only Extra Mild Ale worthy of the name. The original and genuine—not an imitation.

270

MICHIE'S

GLEN-ER-NAN SCOTCH WHISKY

Bottled in Scotland—Exclusively—for Michie & Co. Ltd.

7 King St. West, Toronto

guard of the express directions of court in such cases, and the fact that "shall commence" at certain fixed dates.

Crazed by Suffering Tried to End His Life

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