

The Toronto World

FOUNDED 1850.

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TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 23.

Hydro's Great Success

Sir Adam Beck showed his intimacy with all the details of the big Hydro-Electric Commission over which he presides, during the debate on the estimates for the commission last week. The whole system has grown up under his supervision and he knows it to its minutest details. Several points which were raised elicited information of some value, always available, perhaps, but not brought out prominently in the ordinary despatch of business. The slowness with which the eastern end of Ontario has by comparison taken up the development of hydro-electric distribution was shown to be largely the result of the opposition of interests which do not find themselves in harmony with the public ownership idea. Several towns and cities have stood out against the spread of the hydro principle, when co-operation would have done as much for the east as it has done for the west.

Sir Adam was sarcastic over the rejoicings of a friend of Cornwall who thought it would be easy for that city now to have power with a line passing it to the United States. The line is a high tension one, and goes direct across the border under the jurisdiction of the Dominion Government. No power, therefore, can be delivered from this line to Cornwall. What is needed in the east is the co-operation of a few public-spirited men like those of Berlin, Galt and Guelph, who will start the nucleus of an eastern union of municipalities like that of the west. No part of Ontario needs such a movement more than the east, and the people there should take care of themselves.

Another misconception was that the farmers were not reaping all the benefits from hydro-electric power that they might. Out of 150 municipalities which have joined the power union, half of them are rural, and provide power for farmers who want it. Where the farmers in any district convenient to the power lines want power, all they have to do is to get together and make their application. All information, to rates, quantities of power necessary to make a line pay and any other information required will be supplied by the commission on application. Where farmers have not a line sufficiently near to supply them, they should seek to get in touch with their nearest towns and try to organize enough customers in combination to make a new line practicable. Practically any district in Ontario can have power by co-operation in this way.

Another activity in this connection are the radicals, who as yet they are only on paper, awaiting the close of the war. A great deal has already been said about the construction of hydro radicals. It is three years since the act was passed authorizing the commission to proceed on this line. Several lines have been designed and the various municipalities interested have sealed their assent. The buildings estimates are based on a subsidy of \$4000 per mile, such as the Dominion Government pays to other lines. If the farmers understand their own interests they will combine with the towns and villages near them to have power carried on radial lines, the traffic on which will cheapen the delivery of power for lighting and other farm purposes. Here, as elsewhere, in the hydro plan, co-operation is the royal road.

The commission is now building its new offices on University avenue at a cost of \$200,000, the cost of the site having been provided out of earnings. Ten years ago the prophets of evil were predicting bankruptcy for the commission in half that time.

A Vegetable Campaign

A local firm has been responsible for one of the most useful and educational movements of recent years—the artistic cultivation of flowers in back yards and gardens in the city. Mr. Dimmick, who has led in this movement, has conferred a real benefit on the people of Toronto by arousing to action a taste which is latent in almost everyone, and only needs to be stimulated. The charm and beauty of the result of a few weeks' spare time and labor for the remainder of the

THE MAN BEHIND THE BRITISH GUNS.



HOW TO BEAUTIFY TORONTO

"How to Beautify Toronto." That's the name of a new department that will be opened in The World. Its object will be to assist in a scheme to make Toronto a more beautiful city in which to live. Letters will be received and published in The World.

What would be your suggestion in that respect? How have you managed to keep your lawn nice and clean and attractive? Write your ideas, and your letter will be published thru this new department.

ELIMINATE OVERHANGING SIGNS

Editor World: Apropos of your campaign to get ideas as to how to make Toronto more beautiful, the subject of eliminating overhanging signs from streets. Many folks have the idea that a city's beauty lies in green lawns and well-kept gardens and trimmed trees, with well-kept streets. But I believe that a city's first appeal to the aesthetic eye of a visitor rests in the neatness of the downtown streets. In the last five years fifty million dollars has been expended by private parties in the erection of magnificent buildings downtown, some of them splendid palaces of money that the architectural design and artistic execution cannot be excelled on this continent. And at the same time a hundred thousand dollars' worth of shapely glass have been festooned onto the streets with an effect grotesque by day and garish by night. Electric signs are fine in their place, their place is flat against the sides of buildings or up out of the way of a view of splendid facades and artistic show-fronts. These signs amuse and annoy. They amuse a visitor whose eyes for beauty is agitated by the ability to recognize the ridiculous; they annoy by their obvious ugliness.

The city expects to fight to the foot of the throne for the right to chop down the T. E. L. poles on the streets. Are we so engrossed in the subject of beauty-defaming poles that we do not also see that electric signs can also

be a little surprised at the enthusiasm with which the German Social Democrats supported the war. It was directly counter to the international ideal which is part of the socialist creed, and at once exposed the argument that by that means war would become impossible. The German Socialists seem to have been imbued with the belief that if they showed sufficient zeal in the war their reform of the constitution of Prussia, and of the German Empire on more democratic lines. This, however, never happened in the Prussian Diet. The question of franchise reform was raised in the budget committee by one of the Socialist members, who insisted that the reform should be carried during the war. The minister of the interior gave no encouragement and the reactionary parties proclaimed their continued hostility to the principle of equal suffrage. It remains to be seen how this setback will affect the three million and a half of Social Democrats who are now disillusioned.

German Socialists and the War

Prussia is not only the leading state of the German Empire, but thru its influence with the small members of the federation, really controls the imperial policy. The German Emperor is also king of Prussia, and in that capacity is even more autocratic in his power. For aitho Prussia is in name a constitutional monarchy its peculiar system of government practically excludes the mass of the people from effective representation in the legislature. It places real legislative power in the hands of the landed proprietors—who delight to call themselves Junkers—and of the moneyed class, who have always been the allies. This very real grievance of keeping such other of the strength of social democracy in Prussia, but the Social Democrats have few representatives owing to the reactionary nature of the Prussian franchise. Socialists the world over were not

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"Canada." The London weekly makes the following reference to the recent peace celebration, which is of local interest: "Sunday was a particularly impressive day in both the United States and Canada, for in all the churches in the two countries, and in most of the Sunday schools, special services were held commemorating the centenary of peace between the two great English-speaking peoples. The manner of celebrating numbers varied, but the spirit of service had been prepared, was most appropriate, and went far to make up for the absence of the full official program. At Lord Bryce said in a letter read at the Washington-Lincoln dinner at the Lyceum Club on Monday night: 'The celebration has been like a ray of sunlight across the landscape of gloom and storm.' We hope it will help to smother the difficult which are inevitable in the present crisis, and that it will help to make Americans realize that, as Sir George Perley said at the function, 'We are really fighting their battles today as well as our own.'"

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THE KOMAGATA MARU.

Editor World: I see you add to a Reuters message which reports that there is danger of rebellion in India, which is said to be fomented from the Pacific coast of America. This means the men who were refused permission to land at Vancouver last summer from the Komagata Maru, and that an official investigation "revealed that German emissaries arranged for the chartering of the ship, etc." Will you allow me to say that the only person who acted for the Japanese owner of the Komagata Maru was a German, chartered in Hong Kong was a German. Official India and Christian missionary societies in India have employed Germans for all sorts of purposes—is that a reason for saying they are the tools of the German Government? Hong Kong is a cosmopolitan place, and no more importance belongs to this agency than would have attached to the use of an American to make a transportation agreement.

95 PER MONTH.

Editor World: In reply to Scarborough Traveler with regard to the farmers and hired men, he seems to think the farmers should be ashamed to ask them to work for \$5 a month in winter, only a tramp's wage. The majority of the so-called unemployed are nothing better than tramps. They come to your door to ask for work, some with a shoe box and some collars, no change of clothes, others with nothing only what they wear. Perhaps this same Scarborough Traveler is like one of these without the second change of clothes. Now, Mr. Editor, when the farmers do engage one of these travelers they stay over night, and when the farmer rises and calls them at 8 o'clock he leaves for the barn expecting the man to follow. But he takes his shoe box under his arm and travels on. Now, Mr. Editor, I have seen them do this all winter. They never wanted to get their mean wage of \$5 a month, as they never stay and do the work all the time. They are the same story. Scarborough spoke of a union for the hired man and make the mean old farmer pay them a big wage like they would be all right. Then let the farmer charge them for their board or let them board themselves. Farmer.

For the financial year ending in 1914, York March 28.

CEMETERY COMPANY CANNOT SELL LOTS

Judgment Against Widening Powers of Incorporation Given Yesterday.

SCHEME FELL THRU

No Power to Dispose of Land for Other Than Burial Purposes.

An important law case came to an end yesterday, when Mr. Justice Britton of the second divisional court at Osgoode Hall, allowed the appeal of the lot holders of Humbervale Cemetery, from the judgment of Mr. Justice Britton, who dismissed an action to prevent the sale of the larger part of the cemetery premises to Dr. Ogden.

When the cemetery company was incorporated in 1893, 50 acres of land was purchased for burial purposes, and 20 acres of the cemetery was set aside for other than burial purposes. To dispose of 44 acres for building purposes, the company decided that the land was too valuable to hold for burial purposes, and endeavored to dispose of the larger shareholders, but the scheme fell thru owing to the fact that the company had no power to sell the land except for burial purposes. To surmount this difficulty a reincorporation took place, under the name of the Humbervale Cemetery Co., Limited, with powers to dispose of the property for building purposes. Dr. Winters' offer was then accepted and the lot holders' action was dismissed.

Action was brought to prevent the sale. In giving their judgment their lordships held that from the words: "day in both the United States and Canada, for in all the churches in the two countries, and in most of the Sunday schools, special services were held commemorating the centenary of peace between the two great English-speaking peoples. The manner of celebrating numbers varied, but the spirit of service had been prepared, was most appropriate, and went far to make up for the absence of the full official program." At Lord Bryce said in a letter read at the Washington-Lincoln dinner at the Lyceum Club on Monday night: "The celebration has been like a ray of sunlight across the landscape of gloom and storm." We hope it will help to smother the difficult which are inevitable in the present crisis, and that it will help to make Americans realize that, as Sir George Perley said at the function, "We are really fighting their battles today as well as our own."

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Mrs. Wisenighbour Says:--

"I should have told you the other day, when I was speaking of 'Eddy's Washboards, that it is just as necessary to have an Indurated Fibreware Tub to hold your clothes if you want to make a success of washday."

Mrs. Newlywed Says:--

"I've heard of Eddy's Indurated Fibreware. What's the difference between fibre and woodenware?"
"Fibreware is made from compressed fibre, baked at extreme heat. All in one solid piece, it cannot warp or fall apart. No chance of splinters. Wears much longer, looks better, and is light to carry. The latter point you should always take into consideration," concludes Mrs. Wisenighbour.

impartial hearing of our case by the Canadian press and people?
Sunder Singh.
Toronto, March 26, 1915.

POPULAR CONSTABLE GETS HIS RELEASE

James Christie, a Favorite With the Students and Veteran of South Africa, Enlists.

Constable James Christie of Toronto University is released from that capacity until the end of the war by the board of governors of the university to enable him to accept the appointment as sergeant-major of the University of Toronto base hospital. Christie is a South African war veteran and served with considerable distinction in most of the important engagements of the war. Since coming to Canada after the troops were disbanded he has proved highly efficient as the university constable. He was very popular with the students as well, and it was under his guidance that they went to Hamilton for two seasons in succession to play the Hamilton Tigers in the final for the Rugby championship.

Chief Christie is the sergeant-major of the University Battalion of the C.O.T.C., but will of necessity have to sever his connection with that unit when he leaves with the hospital force for France.

HEARING WAS ADJOURNED.

Residents of Wells Hill avenue, Hillton avenue and Bathurst street, who have been assessed for the cost of the extension of Melgund road, yesterday from Wells Hill avenue to Bathurst street, appeared before Judge Constable for a hearing. Counsel for the appellants pleaded that the city had no right to put a road thru their own property and make other people pay for it. The hearing was adjourned till a date to be fixed.

To the Panama Pacific Exposition via the Canadian Rockies.

At the present time a great many are planning their annual tour. Considerable numbers visit the popular California resorts, while many prefer the unsurpassed resorts, palatial hotels and magnificent scenery of the Canadian Rockies. This year why not combine the two by a visit to the Panama Pacific Exposition? Numerous people in comfortable circumstances, well able to afford a trip, have the mistaken idea that a journey of this nature is most expensive. This is not so, thanks to modern railway facilities, an extensive trip both interesting and educational, can be made with speed and comfort at a comparatively small cost. Why not investigate?

Those contemplating a trip of any nature will receive full information from any C.P.R. agent, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

LIEUT. SHARP BURIED.

PRESBURY, March 22.—The funeral of the late Lieut. W. F. Sharp, the Canadian aviator accidentally killed some weeks ago in England, took place

MICHIE'S BEAURICH CIGARS

3 FOR 25c
At the Cigar Dept.
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MICHIE & CO., LIMITED

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We want your names and addresses and the address of the building you caretake. Send us this information and we will help you to solve your cleaning problems.

WE WILL ALSO SEND YOU A USEFUL PRESENT FREE
BOX 49, WORLD OFFICE

The Toronto Sunday World

Canada's biggest and best week-end newspaper, consisting of five or seven sections, many of them printed in color, containing the latest literary and pictorial "efforts" of many of the week's events and all the sporting and cable news Saturday afternoon and evening—for sale by all news dealers, newsboys and on all railway trains, at five cents the copy.

from the residence of his uncle, J. V. Mill, here, this afternoon, the remains being accorded full military honors by the 56th Rifles.

HOLD UP RATE INCREASES.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Proposed increases in lake and rail freight rates, both east and westbound, were suspended today by the Interstate Commerce Commission for investigation of their reasonableness.

Loofe's SPECIAL EXTRA MILD STOUT



For Health Purity Patriotism

MADE IN CANADA

ESTABLISHED JOHN O.

"Viel" are being at range of and weight day and night checks, the trial weight shirt making Toronto's attractiveness. Samples on.

MILITARY

Unhappily made to on.

NEW DRESS

All the late colors for a show here. These splendid junction w ment insure the best of eve fabrics, SATISFACT

SILK CREEP

In Pink, Blue, and long sleeves. 85.00 each. SUMMER V

LUNCHEON

Nice Macdon lunch. Very different special \$4.00

EMBROIDERED

Handsome Embroidered price, on. The snap now, single and, 25.00, 35.00, each.

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