

The Toronto World

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WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1912

THE GLOBE'S UNWORTHY SUGGESTION.

The voters in North Toronto settled the question of the annexation of that municipality, and we have no doubt but that it will go into effect almost immediately. The Globe, however, is making use of this situation to try and stop public ownership in Toronto and public operation of municipal car lines and to put the city still further at the mercy of a company that, according to the experience of the citizens, has broken its solemn agreement and has given an inferior and insufficient service. THE PEOPLE OF TORONTO WANT NO MORE DEALINGS WITH THE TORONTO RAILWAY COMPANY THAN DO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH TORONTO AS SHOWN BY THEIR VOTE ON SATURDAY LAST. They want to be free and we want to keep as free as we possibly can of any more entanglements, because EVERY FRESH DEAL MEANS A FRESH ENTANGLEMENT. The Globe would surrender everything to the company.

Instead of annexing North Toronto, The Globe would delay it if it can, and it puts forward some suggestions in that direction: Instead of annexation it would have a metropolitan district created, and this district supplied by the city with water, sewerage and transportation; and to carry out this transportation scheme The Globe proposes that the city turn over its municipal lines now building to the Toronto Railway Company to run for the balance of the franchise of nine years. The Globe also says that while it is proposed to build a tube it will take five years to build it. It also proposes to let radials in the city system.

The World has no confidence in this suggestion of The Globe. The Globe committed itself to annexation last December, and on Saturday last had the hardihood to declare against it. And this is an old Globe trick.

What Toronto must do is to go ahead and build the city car lines, go ahead and build the tube, go ahead and allow the radials to come in over the municipal lines until the tube is built, and until the tube is built to force the Toronto Railway to allow the radials to pass over the company's tracks to the centre of the city.

In the newspapers of yesterday there was information to the effect that the shares of the Toronto Railway are going up in value largely on the prospect of the consolidation of the traction and electrical interests in the cities and towns of Ontario wherever possible, and if possible to put the franchise and railways of Toronto in that deal. Probably \$200,000,000 is to be the capitalization. Toronto would have a fine chance of pulling out from such a deal nine years hence if she allowed her municipal lines to be turned over now to the Toronto Railway, and if she were to delay the building of the tube for another nine years!

We were more than surprised that The Telegram of last night had no criticism to pass on this proposal of The Globe to hand over the municipal lines and to delay municipal operation.

It will take Toronto all the nine years intervening to get ready for handling her own local transportation. The suggestion of The Globe is the most nefarious proposal ever put forward in Toronto. Let annexation be completed and let Toronto take up her problems, one after the other. Fear not but go ahead!

SIZING IT UP.

The New York Herald presents an interesting map, with statistics attached, showing how the United States voted in 1908 and in 1910. In the former year the Democrats, under Mr. Bryan, carried no states outside the south except Oklahoma, Nebraska, Nevada and Colorado. In 1910 the Democrats swept the country and today control the government in several of the big Republican states, like New York and Ohio. Even without a third party in the field, it is quite probable that the Democrats this year might carry the election. Mr. Wilson, as against Mr. Taft, would carry every state which voted for Bryan in 1908, and he would probably carry the entire Pacific slope and a number of the western states. State pride might give him New Jersey and Republican factional strife might give him Ohio.

With Roosevelt in the field, we believe that the situation will be quite different, and that Mr. Wilson will receive fewer electoral votes in 1912 than did Mr. Bryan in 1908. His free trade banner will make Democratic

success impossible in New England, New York, Pennsylvania and the middle west, while Mr. Roosevelt, in all likelihood, will sweep the entire country west of the Mississippi. In short, Wilson will be tied of conservative support by Taft and of radical support by Roosevelt.

And in this connection we must again point out that the Democratic platform is in no way progressive. The progress demanded in the United States is the progress being made in the United Kingdom and other countries, by which human rights are being recognized, and the harsh tyranny or careless indifference to the general good of individuals and corporations with vested property rights, is forced to yield something to the claims of humanity. No such progress can be made in the United States until the people and their legislatures, state and national, are enfranchised.

At present any law may be nullified by any judge, and courts of high standing have declared that the state is powerless to regulate the industrial employment of women, to prevent factories from working the youngest children day and night, to provide compensation for the injured workman or his family, if he is killed while at work. In short, no law can be passed which protects the poor, and is subject to challenge by the rich, and to some judges being found ready to declare it void. So true is this that ministers of the gospel, settlement workers and philanthropists declare that the courts of the country obstruct their efforts to improve conditions of life for the masses of the people to a greater extent than all the other reactionary forces, including the liquor saloons. This is not due in the main to the elective system or to corruption among the judges. Many noble men and eminent jurists have been elected time and time again by the people. It is due to the rigid constitution adopted a century and a quarter ago, and to a long line of decisions which render it quite possible for any judge to honestly declare any law to be unconstitutional. Thus a Mechanic Lien Act in Ohio was declared void as infringing that clause in the Bill of Rights, which declared the people to be "free," and statutes against child labor have been gravely set aside by the courts as invading one of "contractual rights." Even laws for the killing of mad dogs and the destruction of infected food and diseased cattle have only been upheld after a struggle and by restricting to the legal action that such animals and substances had ceased to be "property."

A WAIL FROM SASKATCHEWAN.

Premier Scott of Saskatchewan is flying signals of distress. He complains of "election crooks" from Winnipeg and of federal officials presumably active in opposing his return to power. He even complains that the Dominion Government is threatening to retain the natural resources of the province in the event of a Liberal victory.

Mr. Scott's position all along has been that Saskatchewan, having no timber or mineral resources, would find the ownership of her public lands a source of expense instead of revenue, and he is certainly the last man in the world to complain of federal interference in a provincial election. The fact is that the Scott government would have been badly beaten had the people of Saskatchewan been called upon to decide between Mr. Scott and Mr. Haultain on purely provincial issues.

It was Mr. Scott, not Mr. Haultain, who insisted that the electors should vote again upon the issue decided by the people of Canada at the last Dominion election. Reciprocity was popular in Saskatchewan last September, and it may be that it is still desired by a majority of the people. The Liberals hoped at any rate to sidetrack provincial issues by keeping the federal issue of reciprocity to the front. The result is likely to prove disappointing alike to the Scott government and to the supporters of reciprocity throughout the country. Altho Mr. Haultain may be supported by some who, while favoring reciprocity, do not regard it as the real issue in this campaign, his victory will be generally hailed as signifying that the western people are beginning to realize that the railway grievance and not reciprocity is the real grievance in the west.

Mr. Scott has pledged the credit of his province with a lavish hand in order to encourage the construction of railways, but he has never bargained for adequate service or cheap rates. As the representative of the west in parliament and alike a ruler of one of the great western provinces, he has done nothing to redress the railway grievances of the western farmers. It is the fear of what these farmers may do to-morrow which inspires this C. Q. D. message from Skipper Scott.

THE STEP-BY-STEP PLAN.

After the stunning verdict in North Toronto, The Globe is the only paper that proposes to delay annexation. The Mail says there is nothing to do now but to carry it out; so do all the other papers with the exception of The Globe.

The Globe says that transportation, water and sewerage are the main municipal requirements of the suburbs of Toronto and that all the other things are minor; it says the city can supply these major things, but not the minor ones! We say the contrary: that To-

TIED FEET

It's not the rush of society that ties women's feet. You just put a pair of shoes on and note the gradual change. Just imagine the weight that bears directly on the arch of the foot. But it isn't the shoes at all. Wear a pair of shoes, "foot-binders," and heels, and a hundred other distresses disappear. Sold by all druggists and shoe dealers and made by The Shoe Mfg. Co., Ltd., 472 King Street, W., Toronto.

Ontario can supply both the major and the minor requirements better than anyone else. All it requires is a big policy instead of a small policy and a big bond issue instead of a smaller issue and big men in the civic service instead of little men. That is the difference.

Go on with annexation and complete it. And we can't sidestep our responsibilities as a city. And we must handle them as they are.

CLOSE THE BAR AND BRANDIED PEACHES.

Hon. James Straton's paper has another strong article abolishing the bar. But he still recommends the women of midland counties to put up brandied peaches for home use—"a half-cupful of good brandy to a pound of fruit!" Sir James Whitney is for public ownership of electric energy and regulation of the liquor trade. Mr. Straton is for killing the hydro-electric and closing the bars—but for brandied peaches in every home! Where is Mr. Rowell on hydro-electric and on brandied peaches for the home?

TEDDY WILL SWEEP THE COUNTRY.

The World asks its readers to remember that we said Theodore Roosevelt is to be next president. To-day he is twice as strong as he was at the Chicago Convention; Taft is just as weak; and yesterday's news that Republican leaders are petitioning Taft to resign confirms our views. Taft is a political corpse!

Nor do we see Woodrow Wilson drawing strength; he has no base before the people and no size in views. He has not yet felt the number and width of the problems to be solved, nor has he been seized of the fact that the cast-iron and out-of-date constitution of the United States blocks reform. When Mr. Wilson talks of tariff reduction as a cure-all, he might as well set an ox team on a bush road, doing the work of a 200-ton locomotive on a dead level track.

All Roosevelt has to do is to hold a convention, get the nomination of the progressives and sweep the country. The two other men will not be in it. Taft is already out!

AGAIN? THE CEMENT DUTY.

That cut in the cement duty accomplished thru Finance Minister White's drastic application of the Audit Act, is still under discussion. The independent Canadian cement manufacturers seem to have been the only persons affected. One of them, as appears from the correspondence in The Canadian Courier, wrote to the prime minister on May 10, recalling the pledges of Conservative leaders and candidates to stand by the national policy and add:

"However, I see by to-day's Daily World, Toronto, a semi-official statement that this good Conservative doctrine and the personal plan of nearly every one of your ministers are to be ignored, and the whole cement industry of the Dominion is to be destroyed. All for the sake of assisting Mr. Rogers in his election."

The announcement just referred to was a press despatch in this paper, published some weeks before cut in the cement duty, foreshadowing a considerable tariff reduction by order in council. Cement was mentioned among the articles which might go on the free list. The cement manufacturer in his letter to Mr. Borden, speaks from some other source of authority when he says that:

"Some weeks ago the cement interests were advised that certain members of your cabinet were contemplating the reduction of the duty on cement and sundry other articles, with the sole view of influencing the elections pending in the northwest provinces. Messrs. Rogers and Cochrane were the prime movers, and according to our information, it was intended that the order should be rushed thru in the absence of yourself, Mr. White and Mr. Foster."

No doubt the cement manufacturers may have heard of other rumors as to tariff changes about this time. Some of these even going the length of saying that horses and cattle would go on the free list. They were countered by a statement from Mr. White that no tariff changes would be announced until his budget speech.

Mr. Borden's reply to the cement manufacturer was marked "Private," and is therefore not published. The manufacturer understood it to mean, however, that the cement duty would not be reduced, and after the fifty per cent. cut in the duty, he again addressed the prime minister, saying:

"One month ago to-day, I had the honor of addressing a letter to you on the subject of cement and beg to refer you thereto. On the 13th of May I received your prompt and courteous reply. In my letter I called your attention to rumors to the effect that certain of your min-

isters, in your absence, were pledging your government to a reduction of the duties on cement, and for the sole purpose (according to rumors) of influencing the elections in Saskatchewan in favor of the Conservative party. In your reply you stated that I gave undue credence to rumors which appear in the press, but it now appears that the rumors as to lowering of cement duty only foreshadowed the event which has taken place."

The correspondence closes with a letter from some other member of the cabinet, assuring the manufacturer that the cut in the cement duty had not been foreseen at the date of Mr. Borden's letter. As to the motive which inspired the cut, the writer adds:

"I desire to entirely repudiate your suggestion that the reduction was in any way influenced by political considerations."

Regina Relief Fund

Manufacturers' Subscription List

Amount previously acknowledged, \$6195; Orlin-Penson Elevator Co., Toronto, \$500; Canadian Westinghouse Co., Hamilton, \$200; Dominion Radiator Co., Toronto, \$250; Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal, \$250; Imperial Wire and Cable Co., Montreal, \$200; Canada Iron Corporation, Montreal, \$150; Hamilton Cotton Co., Hamilton, \$150; R. Forbes Co., Hespeler, \$100; Canadian Kodak Co., Toronto, \$100; Wormwith Piano Co., Kingston, \$100; Matthews-Laing, Toronto, \$100; J. Henry Peters, Toronto, \$100; E. and S. Harris, Toronto, \$100; Hon. Robert Jaffray, Toronto, \$100; John Inglis Co., Toronto, \$100; Dominion Oilcloth Co., Montreal, \$100; Eugene F. Phillips Electrical Works, Montreal, \$100; Brown Bros., Toronto, \$100; United Fruit Note Co., Ottawa, \$50; Firstbrook Box Co., Toronto, \$50; Canada Linsed Oil Co., Toronto, \$50; Zimmerman Mfg. Co., Hamilton, \$50; Galt Knitting Co., Galt, \$50; B. H. Hough & Co., Montreal, \$25; Dominion Suspender Co., Toronto, \$25; Fletcher Mfg. Co., Toronto, \$25; T. W. Capp Co., Toronto, \$25; Canadian Bag Co., Montreal, \$25; W. J. Crothers Co., Kingston, \$25; George H. Lees & Co., Hamilton, \$25; R. J. Lovell Co., Toronto, \$25; Bean & Westlake, Woodstock, \$25; H. and A. Saunders, Toronto, \$25; Day & Henderson, Toronto, \$25; Peerless Caroon and Ribbon Mfg. Co., Toronto, \$25; New Hamburg, \$25; Boskalis, \$25; Shoe Machinery Co., Montreal, \$25; Seaman-Kent Co., Meaford, \$25; Robert Wright & Co., Hamilton, \$25; T. P. Ford Co., Brockville, \$25; Walter Woods & Co., Hamilton, \$25; Hahn Brass Co., Toronto, \$25; Boskalis Mfg. Co., Toronto, \$15; Garlock Packing Co., Hamilton, \$15; Livingstones & Scott, Toronto, \$15; Major Mfg. Co., Montreal, \$10; J. H. MacKay, Bowmansville, \$10; Marsh & Henthorn, Belleville, \$10; Ware Co. of Canada, Montreal, \$10; W. K. H. London, \$10; H. W. Karch, Hespeler, \$10; Wood Bros. St. Catharines, \$10; Alfred Jephcott (Dominion Paper Box Co.), Toronto, \$10; McIntosh & Son, Toronto, \$10; Charles E. Frost & Co., Montreal, \$10; Conduits Co., Toronto, \$10; National Machinery and Supply Co., Hamilton, \$10; J. H. MacKay, Bowmansville, \$10; Canadian Asbestos Co., Montreal, \$10; George M. Stewart, Montreal, Quebec, \$10; Findlay Bros. Co., Carleton Place, \$10; American Machine Co., Toronto, \$10; T. Sisman Shoe Co., Aurora, \$10; Grasselli Chemical Co., Toronto, \$10; C. O. Wood, Toronto, \$10; J. H. Connor & Son, Ottawa, \$5; Hamilton Whip Co., Hamilton, \$5; Parsons & Parsons Canadian Co., Toronto, \$5; J. H. MacKay, Bowmansville, \$5; Smith's Falls Malleable Castings Co., Smith's Falls, \$5; Cote Bros. & Burritt, Montreal, \$5; Bowmansville Foundry Co., Bowmansville, \$5; Merritt & Co., Chatham, \$5; W. P. Plant, Hastings, \$5. Total, \$10,364.

MOST THRILLING ESCAPE IN ARCTIC HISTORY.

What was declared to be "the most remarkable escape from imminent danger in the whole annals of Arctic adventure," was described by Sir Clements Markham during a recent lecture before the Royal Society's Club in London. This thrilling incident, he said, concerned their steam tender, the intrepid, commanded by Lieutenant J. B. Coston.

A vast floe drove the tender against a berg with a frightful crash. Destruction seemed certain when the little vessel was seen to rise to the pressure. She was forced forty feet up the side of the iceberg, masses of ice from the floating floe running ten feet above the hull, and the ship was hoisted from the bulwark, then the piled-up mass from the floe sank down, leaving the ship suspended on the side of the berg, her only supports to keep her stationary in this dangerous position being two small wedge pieces, one at the stern post and the other at the bow. She was in imminent danger of falling over on her broadside from that height. The boats had been got out, but they were smashed to pieces by the ice. Three times the ice floes pressed against the berg, and with the boats gone, the loss of the ship would have entailed the loss of all on board. Suddenly the pressure eased off, and the intrepid was launched into the sea from her lofty position without injury.

Lieutenant Canton and others had walked under the keel while she was suspended on the side of the iceberg. The present Admiral Sir V. Vasey, who is the only survivor of those who were actually on board her at the time.

Why Bruises Become "Black and Blue" The color of blood is due entirely to iron in the little blood-cells. When the iron is kept in these little blood-cells, which are living and traveling around in the blood-vessels, the color is red, explains a writer in St. Nicolas. If the skin is hard enough to break some of the little blood-vessels beneath the surface, and the little red cells escape from the injured blood-vessels, wander about for a while in the tissues, and die.

When they die, the iron that made them red before, then changes to black and blue coloring. After a while, the iron is taken up by the glands called the lymphatics, and made over again into nice red cells.

The iron taken up very much more quickly by the lymphatics if the black-and-blue spot is rubbed and massaged.

It is a special brew—light, mild and will not make you bilious—yet has the rich, creamy flavor of the finest imported brands.

O'KEEFE'S SPECIAL EXTRA MILD STOUT

Brewed especially for those who find ordinary Stout too heavy to be enjoyable.

It's always O.K. if it's O'KEEFE'S.

At Hotels, Cafes and Dealers generally.

THE O'KEEFE BREWERY CO., LIMITED, TORONTO.

REVISED PLANS FOR BIG DEPOT

Provision Is Made For Four Thru Tracks and Several "Stubs" in North Toronto Station.

While it is now practically certain that the Canadian Northern Railway will locate their entire traffic at the new joint station to be built at the north end of the city, the attitude of the C. P. R. is still a matter of conjecture. The plans for the station, revised to suit the C. N. R., arrived at their offices yesterday.

By the present agreement between the Canadian Pacific and the Grand Trunk, the cost of maintenance of the down town station is to be met by the parties on a wheelage basis. Thus, if the C. P. R. should decide to transfer their traffic to the north end of the city, they do not stand to lose.

The station at North Toronto, if the present plans are approved, which is likely, will have four thru tracks. Two to be used jointly, one of the others to be owned by each railway. Within the station itself all four of the tracks may be used jointly. There will be three stub lines to the station from each direction as well.

No agreement has been entered into as yet with respect to the share of the cost to be borne by each company. SUMMER TOURIST RATES TO THE PACIFIC COAST.

Via Chicago and Northwestern Railway. Special low rate round trip tickets on sale from all points in Canada to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle, Vancouver, Victoria, etc., during June, July, August and September. Excellent train service. For rates, illustrated folders, timetables and full particulars, address B. H. Bennett, General Agent, 46 Yonge street, Toronto, Ont.



The Profit Story of Light and Darkness

Back of your store's windows a story is told every night—a tale of profits lost, or won.

To get the first chapter you must go to your store to-night, after dusk. Enter, close the door, turn on the lights and raise the window shades.

Then watch and count the crowd that passes by—the hundreds that do not see your store and know nothing of your goods.

Then—on another night—raise the blinds and light

your windows, brilliantly. Watch again.

Count the passers by who stop, attracted by the electric glow, as moths by a flame.

Watch them scan the goods which they might never see except for that electric window display.

Note the faces. Next day you will see many of them in the store—buying.

If you do not light your windows—try it. Show your nicest things in

the windows—the novel design, the beautiful fabric, the newest creation. Nowhere can they be so advantageously displayed. By no other means will such a strong buying impulse be created in the minds of new customers. You want more business. Get it through your windows with the magnet of electric light.

Our Service Department will tell you how to light your windows effectively, well economically. Phone the Service Number—

ADELAIDE 404

TORONTO ELECTRIC LIGHT CO., LIMITED, 12 ADELAIDE ST. EAST

JOHN C. BIG REA

Ladies' Closets, modish, early 17th century. Clear!

LADIES' AND GENTS' services and colors.

"VITELLA" The famous pre-eminent use, as Dr. Blinzer, etc.

LINEN SUIT in charming printing, etc.

COTTON VOILE in all the latest styles of selected DRESSES.

BRAS AND WHITE, plain, \$3.75, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00.

THE NEW—In a lovely cream, tan, wool, shawl, for hostess, honeycomb variety, in white, \$1.00 to \$2.00.

CREAM FLAX AND SUITS for cutting styles at \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00.

MAIL ORDER JOHN C. BIG REA 55 TO 61

SINGULAR MAD

Continued

pected that the City and bring it close.

This morning will visit Guilford, as the Government.

In a C.P.R. train, a coachman will arrive at 1.30, at 4 p.m.

At night, the guests of the management.

To-morrow, in the m. ball game in a convention.

The conclusion of the night a banquet of the association.

Editor Worth valuable paper of the author of things in my family R. States, and here. We and colleges in them a fe to our disgust that the place of ill-fame, the police, found that th in the best ro and it certain men coming or two houses inmates inspo towns. I can affairs above to this city. ances govern slighted molly

MORTIMER BISLEY, Jul mag of the \$500 prize of \$50 in flowed it. At the first shot cent, the next rang, making his shire by four \$50 to his prize

Mortimer has Ross Rifle Contrator.

F. D. BYERS EDMONTON former partn K.C. at Toro magistrate of law partner for the in practice, a new arm will Wright.

CLUB EGYPT

The cigar flavor of t ont, impo Ten in Fifty in A. Clu TO