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CHINESE REBELS W CONSTITUTION IS ACCEPTED

Shanghai is Occupied by the Victorious Insurgents, No Resistance Being Offered—Dyastic Manchu Powers Are Reduced, But Constructive Policy is Only Vaguely Hinted At.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 3.—Except for the foreign concessions Shanghai to-night is entirely in the hands of the revolutionists, who captured the city late this afternoon. There was practically no resistance, only a few shots being fired. All the Chinese soldiers have joined the rebels, and the police and firemen apparently are sympathizing with them for they are wearing white badges on their arms.

After taking over the arsenal the rebels burned the Taotai's yamen in the native city. The Associated Press correspondent this afternoon covered the entire outbreak section of Shanghai, but did not discover a single instance of disorder. Even in the native city where the Taotai's yamen was burned to the ground, complete order prevailed. Every courtesy is being shown foreigners.

The soldiers, police and firemen are continuing on duty. The shops are closed to-night. The natives are evincing almost childish delight over the fact that the new government has taken over the affairs of the city. Their pleasure, however, is not of a demonstrative nature.

While the action of the rebels was expected the movement was made quickly. About 4 o'clock this afternoon a slight disturbance occurred in the northern section of the city, and shortly afterward throughout the native city notices were posted announcing that "the military government of China" had taken over Shanghai. It warned the populace against disorder.

Quickly following the demands for the surrender of the arsenal came an attempt to cut the wires of the Nanking-Shanghai Railway, which was frustrated personally by A. W. U. Pope, general manager of the company. Mr. Pope found an armed revolutionary inside the station and disarmed him. Then he telephoned the British consul that the railway property was threatened, and the British volunteers mounted guard over the station and adjoining properties. This action has caused much comment, because this section of the railway is entirely outside the concession.

The apparent breach of neutrality is defended because the British bondholders claim a prior right in the railway property. The revolutionaries say they were prepared to maintain order, and while they intended to seize the railway they did not intend to destroy it. Therefore the British consul's action in calling out the British volunteers is regarded by the revolutionaries as the first breach of neutrality, and its effect may be far-reaching.

Through the night seventy armed Britishers stood guard over the railway property, while on the other side of the road an equal number of uniformed Chinese police, wearing the white badge, were drawn up and claiming the right on behalf of the Chinese revolutionary government to maintain order. It is said that the British guard is only a temporary one, and that the volunteers will soon be withdrawn into the concession.

Firing in Streets.
During the night there was desultory firing in the city, and two or three persons were killed and several wounded. The revolutionaries have opened the warehouses and distributed rifles and revolvers. It is estimated that over two thousand volunteers were included in the government forces that went over to the revolutionaries when they took the city. The rebels will ship machine guns and ammunition from here to Hankow.

REGINA TO OWN GAS PLANT.

REGINA, Sask., Nov. 3.—Steps are being taken towards the establishment of a municipal gas plant in Regina and it is confidently expected that before another year goes by there will be such a public utility here.

The city already owns water-works, electric light and street railway utilities, and these are such a success financially that a movement is now being made toward the establishment of a gas plant.

Wheat Plunger Loses \$3,000,000

Sharp Break Due to Fear of Government Enquiring the Cause—Brokerage Firm Falls.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—One brokerage firm to-day suspended, and another transferred its trades to avoid going to the wall, when the heavy holders of wheat poured their holdings into trade channels to clear decks, in common belief, for the threatened inspection by federal authorities on a hunt for possible wheat corners.

The suspended firm, a small one, was that of Sam Finney, Pringle & Wing got under cover by transfer of trades when the call for margins went out.

Wheat, opening a point off from Thursday's close, gave the market a depressed tone from which it did not recover, and big holders as well as weaker firms, were reported to have met severe losses. Brokers attempted to compute the supposed losses of A. J. Litchstein, who bought approximately 18,000,000 bushels of May wheat at the close of May and forced the price to an unusually high mark. Computing his price loss at nine cents and his storage charges another nine cents, the estimate approximated \$3,000,000.

The unloading is being done carefully to avoid severe financial upheaval.

GOOD FOR THE COUNTRY THAT MEN LEAVE PARTY

Hon. W. T. White Cordially Received at Gananoque—Stands on Borden Platform.

GANANOQUE, Nov. 3.—(Special.)—"I do not believe there is any healthier sign of the times than that an honest man should change his party in the interests of his country," said Hon. W. T. White, minister of finance, in the course of the second of the addresses, which he is delivering to the electors of Leeds, in the opera house here this evening, and the hearty applause which greeted the remark showed that the people of Gananoque appreciate and approve the stand of a man who has let principle rather than party be the binding rule of his political life.

A variety of causes contributed to the fact that the hall, while fairly well filled, could not be described as crowded. The evening was not one to tempt men out to a meeting in a campaign of which, while there is a probability of its being contested, not even the most sanguine Liberal of Leeds doubts the issue. Then it was generally known that Mr. White would practically renege the address which he delivered at Lansdowne the evening before, while a third cause, as the chairman pointed out, was that the train, bearing a large number of delegates returning from the convention at Delta had run off the track at Crosby.

Capt. Corbett, who was to have presided this evening, was among the ones stalled at Delta till midnight. In the country's interest. Geo. Taylor, ex-M.P., who acted as chairman in his absence, spoke of his long service as party whip in the commons and declared that he had relinquished his seat in Mr. White's favor as he believed it was in the best interests of the country, the county and the party. John Webster, M.P. for Brockville, also spoke briefly. A beautiful bouquet was presented to Hon. W. T. White by Marion Shields, daughter of D. Shields of Gananoque.

Mr. White reiterated the emphatic statement which he made at Lansdowne, that he did not come into the Conservative party when the victory was won, but while the result was still uncertain and with a full sense of the responsibility of what he was doing. "And in the Conservative party," he said.

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MOROCCO TREATY VICTORY FOR FRANCE

Resignation of Germany's Secretary of State Indicates Bitter Resentment Over Terms of Deal—France Has Whip Hand, and Concessions Are Not Important.

BERLIN, Nov. 3.—Simultaneous with the news of the conclusion of the Moroccan controversy comes the announcement that Emperor Wilhelm has accepted the resignation of Dr. Von Lindquist, secretary of state for the colonies. This resignation is a significant symptom of the unpopularity of the bargain within as well as outside the government, and the debate in the Reichstag next Wednesday promises to be as severe an ordeal for Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg as that in November, 1905, was for Chancellor Von Buelow.

France is Predominant. The definition of France's predominant position in Morocco, occupies three of the fourteen articles of the treaty. The next nine contain a long series of guarantees and precautions to secure citizens of all countries equal commercial and economic opportunities in the country under French domination and close up all imaginable openings for favoritism. France obligated itself to see that the various directors of the Moroccan National Bank, which is an international institution, represent the bank on the permanent customs commission, changing yearly, so that other powers may get an insight into Moroccan customs affairs. The directors of the bank will interchange similarly in the holding of membership on the board of public contracts.

No Check on Railways. France undertakes to have the Moroccan Government permit foreign owners of mining and farming lands and of manufacturing establishments, without respect to their nationality, to build railways connecting their concerns with state roads or sea-ports. A yearly report of the state railways must be issued for examination by the consors of the National Bank, who also will have the right to demand additional information from the managers. Troubles between foreign citizens are to be adjudicated by a board of arbitration consisting of the consuls of the countries involved. When they are unable to agree they shall appeal to the French consul, who will co-operate with them in naming a board of arbitration. This process will also apply to grievances against the government and the French.

The Congo changes are more limited than were first expected. Germany will get only from four to seven miles of the Congo River, sufficient to establish a steamer trading station, and cedes a small triangle between the Logone and Shari Rivers, south of Lake Tchad. Togoland is not mentioned in the treaty.

ALL LIGHTS USING

Says Manager of Hydro System—No Dark Spots Now.

All the dark spots in the city were lit last night by hydro-electric lights, according to K. L. Aitken, managing engineer of the hydro-electric system. On Wednesday night they took the work of lighting the city over alone, but there were some places which were without light owing to the turning off of the Toronto Electric Co.'s lights. On Thursday and yesterday the finishing touches were put on, and in all about 3000 more lights were going last night than before.

As for the complaints about the lantern lights not throwing their light into the streets, Mr. Aitken said it was because they were not "tuned up" yet. It will take some time before the flow of electricity is regulated so that each lamp receives its proper number of volts. The putting of new lights into commission tends to disarrange the system by sapping the power from the other lights. Many of the lamps are not yet giving half of their proper amount of light because of that. In time all will be well.

By July next all of the streets will be lighted on both sides, Mr. Aitken thinks. From then on the work will mainly consist of keeping the system in order and making improvements.

Policy Not Ready.
N. W. Rowell, K.C., leader of the Liberal party in Ontario, announced last night that the Liberal platform would probably be ready Monday night next. With some of the members of the sub-committee, Mr. Rowell is still working on it.

CHANGE OF MOSESSES



EX-MOSES MACKAY: It's a sweller basket than mine, but I bet he won't be found any more 'n' was.

Y.M.C.A. Starts Health Crusade

Will Use Every Method of Improving the Physical Welfare of the City.

A report covering every feature of social life in Toronto, including sanitation of the homes of the poor classes, was read as a conference of the Y.M.C.A. at 12 West Adelaide street, last night.

Committees to deal with the following phases were appointed: Physical instruction, extension of the campaign of health, education, formation of a health league chapter in each ward, use of moving picture films and material provided for instruction in health education, health talks in factories and co-operation of factory employees on a health system; a policy of special bulletins issued by the health department as to the general health of the city; pamphlet of purity association on sex hygiene, educational course in public hygiene by means of lectures by experts; street cleaning, food inspection and visitation of the sick in the city hospitals.

The meeting was addressed by Mayor Goary, Dr. Hastings, medical health officer, and Dr. Elber of New York, and was presided over by Wm. Scott.

DERAILMENT DELAYS TRAINS

Pair of Accidents on C.P.R. Near Claremont Held Up Passengers.

Some cars on a freight train were badly derailed on the C.P.R. eastern line near Claremont yesterday afternoon and the company's train, No. 10, which is due to arrive in Toronto at 8.45, did not get in till nearly 1 o'clock this morning.

About 11 o'clock the wreckage had been cleared away, but a couple of freight cars were brought from a siding on to the main line, and almost a duplicate derailment occurred. The men were again put to work and that by the second mishap, was cleared away about midnight.

Grain Growers in Line.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 3.—Directors of the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association have passed a number of resolutions expressing satisfaction at the attitude taken by Premier Borden in his address to western farmers last summer, re (1) government operation of terminal elevators by independent commission; (2) government construction and operation of Hudson Bay Railway; (3) an act to facilitate establishing co-operative societies; (4) facilities for exporting chilled meat; and (5) compensation for stock killed by railways.

The expectation is that these promises will be implemented at the first session of parliament. Defeat of reciprocity is regretted, but encouragement is found in the general support of the rural population. The general platform of the grain growers is reaffirmed.

ENGLISH OFFICER CHARGES DARK ATROCITIES

Lieut. Montagu, Serving in Turkish Army, Declares Women and Children Were Foully Mutilated by Italians—Measures Were Taken in Revenge for Reverses.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The agitation against alleged atrocities by Italians in Tripoli, which has sprung up in the British press and was taken up by a few members of the house of commons, since uncensored reports arrived here from English newspaper correspondents concerning recent occurrences in Tripoli, received fresh impetus to-night thru a telegram to a news agency from Herbert Montagu, a second lieutenant of the Fifth Fusiliers, Lieut. Montagu telegraphed from Soutekhoma by way of Dehbit, on the frontier of Tunis, as follows: "I feel it my duty to send you the following telegram, and I beg you in the name of Christianity to publish it through England. I am an English officer now voluntarily serving in the Turkish army here.

"As you know already about the ferocious resistance which the Turks and Arabs are offering the Italians, I will only express my admiration for their bravery and fortitude, which would warm the heart of any Englishman or of any true soldier in the world.

Women and Children Tortured.
"Imagine my feelings when, on entering and driving the Italians out of Arab houses which they had fortified and were holding, we discovered the bodies of some 120 women and children with their hands and feet bound, mutilated, pierced and torn. Later on at the name of the town was lost in transmission) we found a Mosque filled with bodies of women and children, mutilated almost beyond recognition. I could not count them, but there must have been three or four hundred.

"In this European war are such crimes to be committed? Cannot England do something to stop such horrors? In our civilization and times you can hardly believe it, but it is true, nevertheless. I myself have seen it, so I know.

Took Their Revenge.
"Even now we are getting news of further massacres of women and children—who were discovered in different farms lately occupied by Italians. The idea of the Italians when they slaughtered the innocents ob-

Militia Dept. to Test Aeroplanes

Lieut. Col. Maunsel Says Experiments in Modest Way Will Probably Be Made.

MONTREAL, Nov. 3.—"The Canadian Government will in all probability take up experiments with aeroplanes as an aid in warfare during the coming year," said Lieut. Col. Maunsel, in command of all the engineering departments of the Canadian militia, who is at the Queen's Hotel to-day. "Petersawa will hardly be suited for the experiments, as it is undulating, and in parts, stumpy. I know of no location so good as that of the hotel country between Montreal and St. Anne's."

Lieut. Col. Maunsel and Col. Fiset have just returned from Atlantic City, where they represented the government at the attempt made on Oct. 29 to start the trip of the Vaniman dirigible across the Atlantic, a little excursion which Walter Wellman's chief engineer on the America hopes to complete in four days.

The Canadian military men were compelled to return here without witnessing the flight, as the weather was unfeasible.

"It would not be good business for Canada to be spending largely for experiments in air navigation, when it can have the benefit of such expenditures as that of Frank A. Letterling, who is Vaniman's backer, and has put \$250,000 into the America's successor," said Lieut. Col. Maunsel.

"We will start with aeroplanes, which can be had at short notice for \$5000. Men can be trained to run an aeroplane in two months."

MANY HAPPY RETURNS.

Nov. 4, 1911.—Many happy returns of the day. John Macdonald, president of the John Macdonald & Co. Limited, born at "Oaklands," Toronto, Nov. 4, 1853.

THE DUKE.

Has anybody heard anything of the duke lately?
Louis Mann's new play, "Elevating a Husband," which the eminent character actor will make known at the Princess next Monday night, is described as a brilliantly amusing satire on ultra-liberalism and the modern tendency to confound unconventionality with intellectuality. The play, however, is neither preachy nor pedantic, and furnishes a delightful evening's entertainment.

ENGLISH HATS IN ALL DESIGNS.
The range in styles for this season in men's hats covers the whole field. Which is to say, should you prefer a wide brim and low crown, or a high tapering crown and closer brim, you will find something worth while in the Dineen stock. Dineen is sole Canadian agent for Henry Heath of London, and distributing agent for nearly every other big maker. The English styles are extensive in range. Dineen is also sole Canadian agent for Henry Duplap of New York, and his very popular designs are again something different and exclusive. Dineen store open until 10 o'clock Saturday night.

EXTEND TUBES ON BLOOR TO DANFORTH

City Has Right to Build Surface Tracks on Danforth—Branch Underground Line, Connecting at Bloor Street Viaduct, May Follow—One Fare Down Town.

Now that it is probable that a civic surface car line will be built soon on Danforth-avenue between Broadview-avenue and Greenwood-avenue, it follows that one of the first extensions of the tube system will be easterly along Bloor-street to Broadview-avenue.

City Solicitor Johnston reported to the board of works yesterday that as the Toronto Railway Co. had failed to build that line on Danforth which they had been requested to do, the city could now build there. The board of works passed the recommendation that the line be built, and it was sent on to the council. A bylaw will be submitted to the ratepayers on Jan. 1 if the council passes it.

When the tube system is built, and the Bloor-street viaduct is finished, it is altogether likely that an extension of the tube will be made easterly along Bloor-street to Broadview-avenue to connect with the civic car line on Danforth-avenue. In that way the district around East Bloor-street and Danforth-avenue will be tapped by the subway, and for one fare the people of those districts will be rapidly taken right down town. From that state other improvements will be made to the tube line so that it will carry the people from all of the suburbs.

The Toronto Railway Company was given until July 1 to build on Danforth-avenue between Broadview and Greenwood. They did not do so, with the result that the city can now legally build there.

The whole matter arose over the proposal to pave Danforth-avenue. That question will be held over until it is decided whether or not to build the railway. The people will vote on it, and then the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board will deal with it.

TUBES AND CHEAP HOUSES.

Let the city build radial surface lines from the municipal tubes, out to cheap land near the city.

The city can meet buy this cheap land, say, at \$800 an acre, and sell it to workmen and others for homes at \$800 an acre, or \$150 for a quarter of an acre lot; and then build a radial job it gives a four-cent single fare.

This policy will give cheap homes to thousands, and let the women and children live in the sunlight. Let the ordinary man and his family live in the open. And water and drainage, the first essentials, can be provided out of a reasonable tax rate.

Mr. W. F. Maclean has written for the Sunday World (to-morrow's paper) an article on the essentials of having what is called "a country house," a thing that is more or less of an establishment, and to keep up which a man or family must have an income of \$2000 a year or more. There are lots of people in Toronto who are thinking about, and are going in for such "a country house." And it is to answer many enquiries from such people that this article has been written.

But what the World and Mr. Maclean are more interested in is: How can the ordinary citizen, whose wages or salary runs from \$15 a week up, get a home in the open, but near the city? The World believes he can, and this is the great topic that the World proposes to discuss and to illuminate in connection with the vote and meetings on the tubes. This will be the great question in civic politics from now on.

The World invites citizens and suburbanites to send us letters on the topic. Give us your experience. Cheap, quick and every-day-in-the-year transportation is the key, and municipal tubes will be the means. Watch the World from now on on the question. It is the most interesting and vital question that ever came up to our citizens.

And watch the Toronto papers that have already started out to knock the suggestion of municipal tubes and cheap transportation and homes for those who labor.

FOR SANE TAXATION.
OTTAWA Nov. 3.—Both J. A. Ellis and Napoleon Champagne, Conservative candidates for the province in the two Ottawa districts, have signed a promise to use their vote and influence in the legislature towards influencing any proposal to permit municipalities to tax improvements—in which are included incomes and business assessments—at a lower rate than land values.