

The Toronto World

A Morning Newspaper Published Every Day in the Year.

THE GOVERNMENT AND CHEAP CABLES.

Surprise and uneasiness is prevalent both in Canada and Britain, with considerable reason, too, that the Dominion Cabinet is less than lukewarm in its support of an all-red cable system administered by the governments concerned. The British premier openly laid responsibility for the delay in considering the proposal on the shoulders of the federal ministers, and, although Mr. Lemieux has stated that neither discussion nor hope of agreement has been abandoned, no corroboration has been elicited from Sir Wilfrid Laurier or any other of his colleagues. The Nation, a London Liberal weekly, commenting on the matter, expressed the opinion that recent revelations of the power of commercial and financial companies to influence and direct the expenditure of public resources in Canada indisputably lend countenance to such an explanation of the decision attributed to the Canadian Government.

Cheap cable communication is so patently for the benefit both of the empire and the public that argument in its favor is superfluous. Its advantages have been repeatedly admitted and there is no doubt whatever about the reason why these are withheld. The cable companies are working under an agreement which compels them to earn a large profit from a limited and dear service rather than an equivalent or greater amount from an extended and cheap service. The combination practically controls the Canadian telegraph companies, which in turn have been throwing every possible difficulty in the way of the wireless enterprise. Their influence and the known antagonism of influential members of the Dominion administration to the principle of public ownership and operation sufficiently account for the uncertain attitude of the government. If there is any real imperial sentiment in Canada this effort to bury the provision of a cheap cable service will be generally condemned and a call made upon the Canadian ministry to fall into line with the other imperial states.

"TRACKLESS TROLLEYS."

In a recent communication to his government Mr. Walter C. Mann, United States consul stationed at Hull, England, gives a summary of a report made out by an investigation committee sent out by the City of Leeds to examine the "trackless trolley" systems on the continent of Europe. Of these three were considered—the Mercedes, still employed in Vienna and other parts of Austria, the Filovia used on six or seven routes in North Italy and seen at Milan, and the Max Schlemmer, found in Germany, especially in the Rhine Valley. In principle they are similar, the purpose being to supply a freely moving vehicle with electric power drawn from fixed cables. No tracks or rails are necessary, hence the appellation "trackless trolley."

The principal point of difference among the three systems is in the arrangement for keeping the shoes on the cables. Of the latter two are necessary since the used up current cannot return to earth through the metal wheels as in the case of the ordinary trolley car, but has to return by means of a second overhead cable running parallel to the supply cable. Power is drawn either by a "fishing rod" or boom or by cables carried on wheels, the former allowing a certain lateral movement and the latter permitting the car to pass to any part of the road. It is stated concerning all three systems that very few hitches have occurred, and that the surface of the road suffers less than in the case of self-propelled vehicles. The committee was much impressed with the practicability of each of the schemes, and was of opinion that by avoiding the heavy expenditure required by ordinary street railway traction this method of conveyance offered considerable possibilities as general feeders in suburban and interurban districts to the regular systems, and is capable of supplying a sufficient service for thinly populated districts on a reasonably economic basis. An experiment is likely to be made with the "trackless trolley" in several British cities.

U. S. POSTAL DEPARTMENT AND GOOD ROADS.

Good roads and their provision are live topics in the United States just now, and the discussion has been accompanied by marked improvement in many districts of the country. The federal postoffice has masterfully assisted the agitation for better highways, not indeed officially, but indirectly through its rural mail delivery service. Postmaster-General Hitchcock, recently replying to various enquiries, explained that the department has for a number of years been using every endeavor within the limits of its jurisdiction to secure the improvement of the public highways. "It is a primary essential," he says, "to the prompt and uninterrupted delivery and collection of mail, that roads over which rural delivery service is established shall be maintained in condition to be traveled with ease and facility at all seasons. This does not necessarily mean that the roads shall be of the highest improved type, but it does mean that they shall be kept smooth, free from ruts and drained."

Whenever report is made to the department that roads forming a rural route are in bad condition, impeding the progress of the carrier or causing delay or suspension of the service, the road officials, local postmaster and patrons are immediately notified that unless steps are taken within a reasonable time to improve the condition of the roads, the service will be withdrawn. These notices, the postmaster says, usually result in prompt and favorable action; if otherwise the threatened action takes place. In consequence of this policy, steadily pursued during the thirteen years of rural mail service, more money has been appropriated for and spent on good roads than in any other period of the country's history. Although the postoffice department has not been able to comply with requests that its officials attend good roads conventions and other gatherings and express its attitude on the subject, replies are made fully explaining the necessity, if rural mail delivery is to be successful, and stating its readiness to co-operate in all cases as far as circumstances will permit.

Everybody cordially invited to this early autumn opening, which has been specially arranged to afford out-of-town visitors equal opportunities with our own citizens of inspecting our beautiful showing of Autumn Wearing Apparel.

Young people should rely upon themselves and have big strong views about life. They would thus find the difficulties of life more easily surmounted. He was deeply impressed with what he had seen in Canada of the people. They had a manly tone, independent and self-reliant and he thought they must have got it from fathers and mothers and grandmothers.

Every man besides the soldier, the sailor or diplomat has a part to play. By doing the work he had to do in the best way, straight, strong and honest, he was doing just as much for his country as the soldier who went out to be shot.

True Imperialism.

Imperialism was not at all the ring of the trumpet and the beat of the drum. It was merely the effort to hold on to what they had got, and nobody had any business to object to that.

He should never say die at whatever work he happens to be. And he should never allow himself to be beaten. But next to being able to take a beating is to be able to take a winning in the proper spirit.

Lord Charles had never seen any country so well endowed as Canada, and so rich in its resources, as for the characteristics of its people. He had already commented on the fact that the Canadians were a people of the future.

The meeting closed with three cheers, and Lord Charles had an informal reception immediately after the shaking hands with a large number of the people who pressed forward.

TORONTO MAN DROWNS

One of Party of Four Who Perish in New York State.

SYRACUSE, N.Y., Sept. 5.—A day's outing at South Pond, near Pulaski, N. Y., had a tragic ending Saturday, four persons losing their lives, Alexander Hadden of Toronto and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hinman and their 3-year-old son, Lester.

Alexander and his brother George Hadden, who were visiting their niece, Mrs. Hinman, went out with Sanford Credit, the Misses Anna, Kathleen, Carrie, Lillie, Eva, Mr. and Mrs. Mann, the daughter and son-in-law, reside at 4 Geneva-avenue.

Mrs. Hadden and her infant child, who were drowned, were with the group and great-granddaughter respectively of Robert Hadden.

The Style of Louis XV.

One of the most beautiful pianos on exhibit in the manufacturers' building was finished by the Louis XV. piano made by Heilmann & Co. of 115-117 King-street West. This piano reflects the style of the time of the famous French monarch in the most perfect manner. The lute and scrolls are most artistic, and there is something graceful in every turn. This design is finished beautifully in fancy mahogany, made in both styles, grand and upright.

Dorchester Hotel Burned.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Fire on Saturday destroyed the frame hotel at Dorchester occupied by N. Linder, loss \$500. It is supposed to have started from a chimney. Linder became prominent a few days ago thru a New York story describing the years of search by Linder's son to find him.

Excellent Service to Niagara Falls and Buffalo

Via Grand Trunk Railway System. 4.30 and 6.10 p.m. Toronto daily 9 a.m., 1.30 and 3.30 p.m. Buffalo daily 9 a.m., 1.30 and 3.30 p.m. Tickets and further information at City Ticket Office, northwest corner King and Yonge-streets, Phone Main 4209.

Borrowed Five Cents at the Fair.

Ladies at the exhibition are greatly appreciating the delicious cup of tea served with a dainty roll and butter in the Red Rose tea room in the manufacturers' building. When tired there is nothing more refreshing than a really good cup of tea.

A charge of five cents is made, but the money is returned when the lady serves with a dainty roll and butter in the Red Rose tea room in the manufacturers' building. When tired there is nothing more refreshing than a really good cup of tea.

All grocers are authorized to accept these coupons as five cents in part payment for a package of Red Rose Tea.

Harper, Customs Broker, McKinnon Building, Toronto, ed

Landscape Gardening.

A city yard or factory ground should be as tastefully planted as a large estate. Write our Landscape Department, Brown Brothers Company, Nurserymen, Limited, Brown's Nurseries, Ont.

Last of the Season Atlantic City Excursion.

\$11.00 round trip from Suspension Bridge, via Lehigh Valley Railroad, Friday, September 10; tickets, good 15 days. Particulars, 54 King-street east, Toronto.

JOHN CATTO & SON

Store Closed Monday (Labor Day)

ON TUESDAY

SEVENTH

SEPTEMBER

WE COMMENCE OUR

"Fall Opening" Display

Autumn Millinery

Autumn Dress Goods

Autumn Silks

Autumn Cloaks

Autumn Suits

Etc., Etc.

SUITS AND COWNS

TO ORDER

EVERYTHING IS READY! COME!

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED.

JOHN CATTO & SON

55 TO 61 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

COOKE'S CHURCH REOPENED

Reseated and Redecorated at a Cost of Six Thousand Dollars.

Cooke's Presbyterian Church was

reopened yesterday after being redecorated and reseated at a cost of \$6000.

Very large congregations attended the

services. Two brilliant discourses

were delivered by Rev. Dr. John

Thomas of Myrtle-street Church, Lav-

ingdon, England. The celebrated Welsh

pulpit orator preached a dramatic and

poetical sermon at right on the value

of life. The angels of heaven were

depicted as being in a position in

which the celestial beings might envy

flesh and blood as to them such magic

words as mother and brother could

have but distant means.

The greatest beauty recipe, Dr.

Thomas said, was to think only pure

thoughts, speak only pure words, and

live only pure lives.

The preacher closed by reciting Robt.

Browning's "Welcome to Death," in

which the human soul is described as

achieving its greatest triumph.

The pastor of Cooke's Church, Rev.

Dr. Taylor, expressed his gratification

in the debt entailed by the church

improvements had been half discharg-

ed by contributions spread over the

past four months. He was confident

that the similar effort during the next

four months would extinguish the obli-

gation.

SERMON TO FORESTERS

Rev. Byron H. Stauffer Would Have

More Respect for National Anthem.

"A call for the singing of the Na-

tional Anthem is regarded by many

people as a signal to clear out," said

Rev. Byron H. Stauffer, pastor of the

members of the Ancient Order of For-

esters yesterday afternoon on the oc-

casional of their annual church parade,

"I attended a meeting at which some

other day," he continued, "and while

some sang 'God Save the King,' any-

one standing at a door of a public in-

ing place should act as a constable,

usher or in any other capacity, and

thwart people who attempt to go out

during the singing of the national an-

them."

Liberal hand-clapping from all parts

of the large congregation followed this

expression of opinion.

Several hundred members of the or-

der took part in the annual parade and

marched along Queen, Yonge and Bond-

streets to the church. They were given

a practical sermon, along the line of

PRINCIPLES TO INSTILL

IN MINDS OF THE YOUTH

Patriotism, Loyalty and Discipline

Three Main Ideas, Says

Lord Charles.

Lord Charles Beresford gave an ad-

dress on education in the dairy build-

ing at the exhibition grounds on Sat-

urday afternoon. A large crowd gath-

ered to hear him. Accompanied by

George H. Gooderham, Sir James Whit-

ney, Mayor Oliver, W. K. McNaught

and Hon. Dudley Carleton—Lord

Charles arrived punctually at the dairy

building at 10 o'clock. He was

met by a large number of the

honorable members of the

Legation and other distinguished

guests. He was welcomed by

Sir James Whitney, who

introduced him to the

guests of the city. He could assure

his lordship that the expectations with

which they had awaited him was equal

to the honor they felt had been done

them by his presence.

Three Principles.

Children should be taught high prin-

ciples of patriotism, loyalty and disci-

pline, observed Lord Charles in the

course of his address. The

children of the future should

be taught that they owe a duty to their

race, their country, and to each other.

That was unselfishness, generosity and

honor. They should be taught to

stand for or against themselves, or for

or against their prospects they should

be firmly trained in this principle of

telling the truth. The

children should be taught to

have big generous characters so

that they would be able to respect

the opinions of others however they

might differ.

Discipline should depend on confi-

dence and respect for those over us.

Courage, truth, firmness and love of

country were the principles to elicit

this respect, and these were watch-

words to guide principles.

Self-Reliance.

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selves and have big strong views about

life. They would thus find the diffi-

culties of life more easily surmounted.

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Prosecution Never Instituted

Against Railway on That Ac-

count, Says R. C. Harris.

Property Commissioner R. C. Harris

writes The World, under date of Sept.

4, as follows:

I have read the published interview

with Mechanical Superintendent Robb

and General Superintendent U. E. Gil-

len of the Grand Trunk Railway, and

notwithstanding desire to repeat and

emphasize everything contained in my

statement of Sept. 4.

Mr. Robb complains of persecution,

where, as a matter of fact, but two