The Toronto World

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THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 4.

Not the Men's Strike

On the evening after the strike of the hydro-electric men, the city commission put in 1400 feet of service for the soldiers at the old General Hospital. If there were any Germans interested in promoting the strike they may be assured that there is enough patriotism left in Toronto to see the war thru, whatever the hydro-electric strike promoters may think. The hearts of the men are not in the strike, and we have every sympathy for them in the invidious position in which they find themselves.

They have technical justification for a strike next May, but the Germans may have defeated the allies by that time, and it would not be left to Britons to decide the issues of strikes. The strikers have not thought of things in this way. The war has been too remote from them, and the natural feeling of loyalty to their union has misled them.

With the strength that unionist leaders exercise, they should above all things be prudent and reasonable. They will never lose anything for themselves or their men by the use of good judgment and common sense. It was not good judgment nor common sense to call out the hydro-electric employes on a strike for higher wages, and leave the employes of a rival company still at work on much lower wages. That robbed the union of public sympathy at once.

It is impossible for the unions to discriminate against a public ownership industry and expect the action to be regarded as reasonable. It would have been unreasonable to strike at this time in any case, or against the lower schedule which has not been objected to, but it is obvious that all parties must be placed on the same basis. The men are placed in the absurd position of having to go to another firm to ask for work at lower wages than they have struck against. The men feel all these inconsistencies and they are unable to explain them. Their hearts are not in the strike.

Why then was the strike called? If all the evidence could be laid on the table we believe that it would do more to clear up party politics in Toronto than anything that has occurred in the past history of the city. There has been a reason for the strike. It is evidently not the interest of the men. Certain influences have been working against the chairman of the City Hydro Commission for a long time past. A dead set has been made on the hydro organization for various private reasons, wholly unconnected with business or business competition. The effect of these insidious attacks thru certain channels has been to create forces that have got out of hand to some extent, and have taken their own direction for their own ends. Chairman Ellis will shortly be up for reappointment to his position, and if the Germans did not engineer the strike, and the men have no heart in it, there is no other way of accounting for it but to attribute it to the man or the men who are anxious to discredit Chairman Ellis at an apparently opportune time.

When the facts all come out, as one of these days they will, then we shall know why Mr. Curran did not call out the T. E. L. men at the same time as the hydro men, and why the matter was pushed at this time instead of nearer the date in May, at which the award was to take effect. A strike in winter is not such a satisfactory arrangement for the men as to oblige us to believe that they would not have consented to wait till spring. The captain of all this attack on the hydro will some day be compelled to disclose his plan of campaign and the real objective of such manoeuvres.

Back to the Paladins

It is quite in the Junker German style to attack and insult a woman. The anonymous letters circulated in New York threatening Lady Beck are just what might be expected from the committee which is conserving German kultur in the United States. It is strange that the sporting spirit does not appear to be able to find lodgment in the German breast. We trust that ins a Swedish lady been given a similar position in connection with any Canadian function no word of reproach would have been uttered, even tho Sweden is perhaps the least friendly of the neutral nations to the British cause. But Lady Beck, British to the core, and wedded to a loyal Britisher of German descent, could not visit a friendly neutral nation without the German boors outraging all the laws of hospitality and all the canons of good taste. We commend to the Germans the old Saracen codes of honor and courtesy which their ally, the Sultan, may have in his library at Stamboul.

Miss Chrystal MacMillan

We publish elsewhere a letter from Miss Alice A. Chown in which she appears to be carried away, as so many others have, by a chivalrous regard for an old country visitor who talked excellent common sense when she visited Toronto some years ago, but who has since been at The Hague and fallen under the influence of the German plotters at the alleged peace conference held there. Miss Jane Addams has also been joined with Miss MacMillan, and in company of a Hungarian lady, and under the tuition of one of the cleverest women in Germany, an insidious campaign has been carried on and is being carried on in various countries, neutral and belligerent, with the object of undermining British influence and British prestige.

At The Hague things were said more or less openly. Now the purveyors of these scandals and slanders have to be more discreet. With all the impressive importance of membership in the International Council of Women Miss MacMillan has been able to attach many innocent parties to the German policy of discrediting British honor and British practice.

If Miss Chown has heard how Britain was responsible for starting the war, and that Sir Edward Grey has been working to bring it on for years; and how the brutality of British soldiers in the field rivals anything that has been "invented" about the noble German troops; and how the British capitalists have played the game of egging on the German Emperor to build a navy, so that the British public might be egged on to build a bigger one; and how the stage was all set for the war long before the poor dear innocent German emperor was duped into defending himself and his beloved fatherland; and how the next war has already been arranged for, as of course there is no possibility of either side winning this one: if Miss Chown, we say, has heard all this, and did not recognize its source and inspiration, then she is guileless indeed.

If she has not heard it, then she has a great deal to learn about The Hague conference, and about Miss Jane Addams and Miss Chrystal MacMillan and their participation in the peace crusade which they are at present carrying on.

It is because Germans have obeyed and not thought, says Miss Chown, that they have been led into the war. But sometimes it is possible for people who do not obey to be lacking in thought as well. The Woman's Patriotic League has not been without thought, and no woman in Canada who has sent her sons or brothers or her husband to the front, can be said not to have thought about the issue.

Miss MacMillan proved herself when here to be more willing to listen to gossip against Great Britain than to examine the documents in which are recorded the unimpeachable facts of the diplomacy and the preparations which led up to the war. They have been studied and analyzed by all kinds of scholars and thinkers, and it is strange that it is only those who have German connections or who have come under German influence who find the defenders of Belgium to be as bad as those who first attacked Belgium. This is Miss MacMillan's position and apparently Miss Chown's.

When Miss Chown says the causes of war are not national but human and economic, she might as well say that the causes of humanity are not men but people in business. Generalities like this mean little or nothing and deceive nobody who is on the alert. Nations stand for principles and ideals. The German nation stands for militarism and force. It boasts of that fact, and the kaiser appeals to God to enable him to slaughter all his enemies and annex their territory. Last night's despatches state that he is willing to quit with the annexation of Belgium and Courland and an indemnity of $7,500,000,000. There is nothing national about that, perhaps, but only something human and economic!

If we are ever to be free from war we must persuade the makers of war to change their human and economic nature. The maker of this war was the kaiser and his advisers. Miss MacMillan would fain persuade us, and perhaps she has persuaded Miss Chown already, that Great Britain is really worse than Germany, and ought to give her all she asks, and make peace at once. Most of the sensible Britons we have met are prepared to go to perdition before they accept any such doctrine.

Miss Chrystal MacMillan

Editor World: Despite the strictures of the Woman's Patriotic League, on the address of Miss Chrystal MacMillan on "What Woman Can Do to Prevent War," and its desire to suppress free speech, militarism has not so far succeeded in curtailing the right of free speech, the right for which countless British men have fought and died in the past. No government has ever proved itself infallible, no people has ever been absolutely impervious to new ideas, and altho the Woman's Patriotic League may value action more highly than they value thought or liberty, there are women who believe that ideas are more potent than arms.

It is because German people have obeyed and not thought, have been too content to leave their government in the hands of their ruler, that we have this war. Therefore, when the Woman's Patriotic League passed its resolution condemning Miss MacMillan, it simply put itself on record as being in favor of the cause that produces war.

The causes of war are not national, they are human and economic. They cannot be overcome by force. If we are ever to be free from militarism, we must do away with the spirit that causes war. We must believe that ideas are more powerful than machine guns, and to love our enemies is a surer way of defeating them than to fight them.

Alice A. Chown.

Clarkson, Ont.

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BRIGHTENING

MOTHER SUES FOR DEATH OF SON BY LIVE WIRE

Mrs. Ada Lambert Wants Damages From City and Interurban Company.

Before Chief Justice Sir William Mulock and a jury in the assizes, Mrs. Ada Lambert is suing the City of Toronto and the Interurban Electric Co. for $10,000 as administratrix of the estate of her son, Kenneth Lambert. Lambert was killed on May 13, 1914, by coming in contact with a grounded wire of the Interurban Company at the corner of St. Clair avenue and Bathurst street.

Negligence is alleged by plaintiff against both defendants.

TWO MEN SENTENCED FOR MOTOR CAR FRAUD

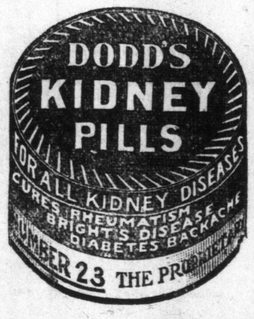
Sam and Albert Taylor Serve Six Months for Cheating John Gray.

On a charge of obtaining a motor car from John Gray by false pretences, Samuel and Albert E. Taylor were sentenced to six months in the Ontario Reformatory by Judge Winchester yesterday afternoon.

Evidence showed that Sam was led on by Albert. His honor ordered that Sam's sentence run from October 6.

SALES AT SUCKLING'S.

The stock of J. Vise & Co., 350 Yonge street, Toronto, drygoods, boots and millinery, amounting to $16,344.94, was sold yesterday afternoon at Suckling's salesrooms, for 39 1-2c on the dollar, to J. A. Crosby of the city. Geo. A. Stephenson was the assignee.



RESENT DECISION OF RAILWAY BOARD

City Hall Officials Declare Toronto Railway Fears Action of Judge.

NAMES ARE WITHHELD

Social Survey Commission Protects Investigators of Alleged Vice Conditions.

The order of the Ontario Railway Board making it legal for the Toronto Railway Company to operate cars with running boards does not meet with approval at the city hall. This order is to remain in force until the style of car to be adopted is decided upon. The opinion prevails that the company is trying to get from under in connection with the case that is now being tried by Judge Winchester, as under the act they should operate summer cars with a centre aisle and seats facing forward, but the order of the board changes this temporarily, allowing the use of running boards and relieving the company of any responsibility.

When discussing the matter yesterday, Mayor Church gave evidence of being quite annoyed at the decision of the board, and drew attention to a motion which he brought before the board of control, urging that application be made to the legislature to compel the company to use a standard type of car and to pay $100 per day as penalty if the order was not acted upon.

His worship believes that this is another instance of the board's trifling with the traveling public, and declared that conductors were being made to risk their lives. He will again move that the board of control make application to the legislature to have the running boards done away with.

Information Wanted.

G. A. Warburton, chairman of the Social Survey Commission, yesterday addressed a communication to the board of control in which he declined to give the names of those who did the "investigating" in getting information for the recently published report regarding Toronto's moral status. He also refused to state the amounts paid to them, pointing out that they were engaged on the understanding that their names would not be divulged. No money was paid to members of the commission.

The board will ask for a detailed statement of expenditures without the names.

A petition from the Toronto Motor Bus Company asking for a five year license or franchise to operate on Toronto streets, which was presented to council on Monday, was laid over. "We are not going to sacrifice the public interest and a portion of the revenue we get from the street railway unless this motor bus company is going to give the citizens something in return," said Controller Spence.

A communication from R. Home Smith was received, in which he stated he could not accept appointment to the committee on assessment. It was suggested that Controller Foster go on the committee, but he did not wish to do so and will bring in a name to take the place of Mr. Smith.

Mayor Makes Offer.

Mayor Church wired Major-Gen. Sir Sam Hughes yesterday as follows: "Toronto prepared to give Pioneer Battalion, Col. Davis, good accommodation here at once. Can you have them sent here instead of Quebec? They are a Toronto unit, and it does not assist recruiting to take them away from here."

Seventy returned soldiers applied to the city clerk for positions up to the end of October. Twenty-one of these secured work, 16 never came back, two re-enlisted, three have been lost track of and five are receiving medical treatment. Jobs are being sought for eleven others.

An effort will be made by Mayor Church to have a night gang put on the work of building the Lansdowne car line so that the work may be completed before the end of the year.

Appeals from residents in the "ward" have occupied the attention of the court of revision for two days now and many cases are still to be heard. Values have been upheld, however, in most cases.

CONDUCTOR TAKEN ILL DEATH CAME SUDDENLY

Louis D. Whyte Was One of the Oldest G. T. R. Employes and Made Run to Montreal.

Yesterday morning death claimed one of the oldest G.T.R. conductors in the person of Louis David Whyte, 493 Euclid avenue. Mr. Whyte was born 62 years ago in Scarboro Township and had been railroading for the past 45 years, during which time he resided in Toronto. On Monday night Mr. Whyte returned to his home from Belleville, where he became ill suddenly and was unable to make his run to Montreal.

He was a member of the Order of Railway Conductors and attended St. Francis' Catholic Church. He is survived by the widow, four sons, of whom two are serving Canada, and two daughters. The sons are: Russell, with the ammunition park column; Arnott, 74th Battalion; Frederick and Edgar of Toronto, and the daughters: Mrs. Leo Marrin and Mrs. Joseph Lonegan.

NOT SO MUCH DISTRESS.

Nurses Not Finding as Much Poverty As They Did Last Fall.

"This winter will not be as hard as last winter on the poor," said Miss E. M. Paul, superintendent of school nurses, yesterday. "Our nurses do not find nearly so much distress or poverty this fall. Many men out of work have enlisted and their families are being cared for by the Patriotic Fund and the government."

COURT GRANTS LEAVE FOR DEFENCE OF ACTION

Real Estate Agents Are Sued by H. J. Elton, Military Instructor.

By a decision at Osgoode Hall yesterday, W. N. McEachren and Sons and N. C. McEachren are allowed, upon the payment of the costs and undertaking to expedite the trial, to defend the action brought against them by H. J. Elton, an instructor in His Majesty's permanent forces. It is claimed by the plaintiff that he purchased property in Greenmount subdivision for $16,800, and he alleges misrepresentation in the transaction.

Yesterday he moved for judgment in default of defence.

An action has been entered by A. J. Small, against the Ontario Motor Car Company, to recover $5230.64, alleged due as the price of a Packard car stated to have been sold by the plaintiff to the company. Interest from May 1 is asked.

The second appellate court list for today is: Davison v. Forbes (three cases), Re Michael O'Meara, Coleman v. Toronto and Niagara Power, Lowery v. Booth, Harris v. Townsend, Govenlock v. London Free Press.

Judgments will be handed out today in Merriam v. Kenderine, Powell v. Hartley, Anderson v. Fort William, Mitchell v. Buckner.

POLICEMAN FACES TRIAL FOR PERJURY

Is Arraigned in Court and Remanded, Bail Being Granted.

Dismissed from the Toronto police force, Joseph McLaughlin faced two charges of perjury in the police court yesterday, before Magistrate Denison. He was accused of having falsely sworn that he had been shown a box of cigars that were being sent to Inspector Crowe of Claremont Street Station, and of having made the statement, alleged to be false, that he had reported the matter to the deputy chief of police. McLaughlin was remanded without plea or election until November 9, bail being fixed at $1000.

J. H. PORTER IS GUILTY OF NOT KEEPING BOOKS

Counsel Will Appeal Case on Technical Grounds.

Judge Winchester, in the county criminal court yesterday, found J. H. Porter, an insolvent merchant, guilty on a charge of not keeping proper books. Porter began business in August, 1914, and on June 17, 1915, made an assignment.

His honor postponed sentence until Dec. 7, to give T. C. Robinette, counsel for Porter, time to take the case before the court of appeal. Mr. Robinette argued that by the section of the code under which the case was laid, there was no offence unless the business had been carried on for five years.

CONDITION OF KING STILL IMPROVING

His Majesty is Now Able to Take Solid Food.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The physicians in attendance upon King George, who was injured last week, while at the French front, by the fall of his horse, gave out the following bulletin today: "The King has not had so good a night. He is still in some pain. His general condition has improved, and he is now able to take solid food."

CANADIAN NURSE ATTENDED.

MONTREAL, Que., Nov. 3.—Miss Vivienne Tremaine, the Canadian nurse reported in despatches from London to have attended King George after his accident in France, was born in Montmorency and received her training at Quebec military hospital.

Her parents now reside in Westmount.

She went to the front with the first Canadian contingent.

BRITISH MAIL TODAY.

The next British and foreign mail (via England) will close at this office at 6.00 p.m., with a supplementary at 9.00 p.m., Friday, Nov. 5.

TRIAL POSTPONED REQUEST GRANTED

McCutcheon Brothers' Case to Be Heard in January Assizes.

WILL TAKE EVIDENCE

Order Given Authorizing Commissions in Montana and England.

In the assizes court yesterday Chief Justice Sir William Mulock granted postponement of the trial of the McCutcheon brothers until the January assizes. His lordship made an order for commissions to gather evidence in Montana and in England in connection with two counts in the six charges of conspiracy to defraud against Gordon D. McCutcheon, Clarence M. McCutcheon and David S. McCutcheon.

An affidavit of David S. McCutcheon was submitted to show that it was impossible to refute the charge of conspiracy to defraud the Mayfair Investments, Limited, of $55,000 without the evidence of four witnesses in England. The name of Baron Nugent of Galley Hill, London, was mentioned as one of the witnesses. In connection with another count regarding the alleged misrepresentation of the value of shares of certain syndicates controlling the lands known as West Mirror, J. Bruce Ismay, former president of the White Star Steamship Line, and at one time a director of the West Mirror Company is quoted as a witness whose evidence is necessary.

Clarence M. McCutcheon, who controlled the office of McCutcheon Brothers in Montana, put in an affidavit setting forth the names of witnesses in Montana, whose evidence was necessary for the defence. The names of several brokers are mentioned as well as that of ex-Senator Gibson.

His lordship granted defendants' application for fuller particulars of the indictment. The books of McCutcheon Brothers, now in the hands of the liquidators in Calgary, will be brought here as evidence for the crown prosecutor.

"The Rideau" and "The York," New Trains Between Toronto and Ottawa Via Canadian Pacific Ry.

When the C. P. R. attaches a special name to a train this means that the equipment is the finest and most up-to-date. The Lake Ontario Shore Line, on which the two new trains "The Rideau" and "The York," are operated, was recently completed at very heavy cost and has a roadbed unexcelled on any part of the system. Excellent service is therefore assured to those who travel by these trains between Toronto and Ottawa, and the delightful scenery should add an additional attraction to the journey. The trains leave Toronto at 1.45 p.m. and Ottawa at 1.15 p.m. daily, except Sunday, reaching their respective terminals the same evening, namely, Ottawa 10.00 p.m. and Toronto 9.30 p.m. They call at the principal stations en route and have convenient connections with trains from Kingston and also from western Ontario points. Buffet-library-observation parlor cars, in which current periodicals are supplied free, and a broiler service, provide mind and body with food as required. The trains will run from and into the Union Station at Toronto and Sparks Street (Central) Station at Ottawa, close to the parliament buildings.

Particulars from Canadian Pacific ticket agents, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto. ed

C. N. R. FROM WINNIPEG HERE AHEAD OF TIME

Hundred Passengers Made First Business Trip Over New Thru Line.

Four minutes ahead of time the first train over the new thru line of the Canadian Northern Railway arrived at the Union Station from Winnipeg yesterday afternoon at 2.26. There were 100 passengers on the train, 60 of whom came to Toronto. The trip to Toronto from Winnipeg is 1300 miles, and the train arrived on time at every station along the line.

The east and west bound trains met at Hornpayne, which is halfway between Winnipeg and Toronto, where W. R. Kelly, superintendent of the Lake Superior district, and J. Irwin, superintendent of the Toronto district, boarded the eastern train and came to Toronto. L. C. Fritch, general manager of the eastern division, met the train at Rosedale. The officials expressed themselves as being greatly satisfied with the initial run.

THE BEST BEER IS
O'Keefe's
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For over half a century the O'Keefe Brewery Company has brewed Canada's Best Beers, in the most modernly equipped brewery in Canada. With the best Canadian malt, hops and filtered water—no other ingredient enters into O'Keefe's Brew. 410

Pure Beer is O'Keefe's Beer. A Brew for Every Taste.

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