

The Toronto World

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MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 29.

Great Domestic Disturbances Supplant the War Issue!

The supreme issue of war, the peace treaty, the league of nations, has more or less suddenly been supplanted by serious domestic situations in most of the individual countries that were parties to the war.

What is practically a revolution has broken all over Italy in regard to the Eufemia boundary; and the chances are that the government will be out of office any moment, and still graver consequences follow.

England is now in the throes of the greatest labor strike in its history, involving three millions of men and dependents in connection with the railways and transportation of the country and entailing the most serious consequences to all the rest of the nation. The United States has a greater strike than ever occurred in that country, caused by disagreement between the iron workers and their employers. President Wilson thought a few days ago his main business was to get the peace treaty signed and the league of nations ratified; and to bring this about he went on a speaking tour throughout the leading cities. But he has suddenly returned to Washington, where he is now, and we imagine mainly on account of the domestic conditions resultant of the strike and the high cost of living.

In fact, what was a world-wide issue involving the war, the peace treaty and the settlement of the war has had to give second place almost in a moment to the most serious kind of domestic situation in Italy; the same in Great Britain and the same in the United States; and even here in Canada are also implicated in the same way. The ratification of the treaty is a small affair to us for the moment, compared to the high cost of living and the question of the re-establishment of our soldiers in their former or some other kind of useful occupation.

All these local questions require the closest attention on the part of the governments of the respective countries, and we imagine that Lloyd George and his government in England, the president of the United States and his administration at Washington and the government of Italy had all to more or less drop the war as an international proposition and devote their best energies to the domestic questions that have arisen more or less out of the war. Even France is more than disturbed over the fate of the league of nations. Will the United States fail to ratify it? The seeds of revolution may be germinating in a widespread soil of unrest.

P. R. Neglected.

Among the political larcenies of which The Globe and The Star are accusing Sir W. H. Hearst, proportional representation is not one. If he had taken that plank also, the rest might have been forgiven. The adoption of proportional representation would have been a guarantee that he washed his hands completely of all future malpractice in politics; that he believed in genuine democracy; that he was not providing for adequate representation of all considerable sections of political opinion; and that he desired to lift the choice of candidates out of the hands of political rings and cliques, and place it in the hands of the people. Under proportional representation only the best men have any chance of election, consequently only the very best men of all parties are nominated, nor is there any need to refrain from nominating as many of the best kind of men as are available. One candidate does not kill another in proportional representation voting, nor is any vote thrown away. The public have a say in the choice of every candidate, of each and all parties, and by no fluke can any candidate cheat the wishes of the people.

In a time of reconstruction like the present, it is to be regretted, therefore, that the Conservative party has not been allowed to adopt a measure which has the endorsement of the greatest statesmen of the day, who look to it to restore the lost balance of common-sense and business energy which has been displaced by political partisanship and the theory that any kind of conduct is justifiable in the party interest. Premier Hearst has been weak enough to give way to those who hold this view, in spite of the long step forward Sir James Whitney took with the expectation that it was to be abandoned forever. To overthrow the Whitney tradition is deplorable. To set such an undesirable example for the opposition to follow is even worse.

The hope of Ontario politics is now in the re-establishment of the Whitney tradition. Another Whitney may be to seek, but his first act will be to secure his reforms and ideals

by passing a measure of proportional representation.

An Election Rooster.

Hal Donly, the well-known proprietor of The Simcoe Reformer, has solved a critical problem in connection with the Ontario elections. Mr. Donly's organ is an independent one, and in the variety of parties into which Ontario politics has blossomed out, he felt it to be impossible to favor one more than another. It was not a question of being happy with either were either dearer or dearer. There were too many charms for such an aspiration to be effective.

So Mr. Donly printed a special notice in his paper last Thursday that he had "sold to Colonel A. C. Pratt, space in its advertising columns, in which he can talk to the voters in South Norfolk."

"Upon the same terms as to price," he says, "like privileges are offered to any other candidate, Liberal, Conservative or U. F. O. 'Editorially,' he adds, 'the paper is neutral, and not greatly interested.'"

Col. Pratt has accepted the gaze and explains one of his planks on a quarter page. The Brewers, the Liberty League, and the Prohibitionists also occupy generous space, and the Liberals announce a mass meeting. The Conservative party nominee is represented by a portrait, which notes the fact that his real celebrity is not as the Conservative candidate but as the Wyandotte king of America. Mr. Martin is the proud possessor of a rooster valued at \$1000. In order to get Mr. Martin's goat, Col. Pratt will have to seize his rooster, and if there are to be any feathers in his cap after October 20, they will be the thousand dollar plumes of the champion Wyandotte.

There is deep policy in Mr. Donly's avowal that editorially he is not interested. If anything happened to the rooster the first place to seek feathers would usually be the editorial back fence. Mr. Donly is determined that Col. Pratt must bear all the onus of the situation.

Adelina Patti.

Even the war itself would not have overshadowed the death of Adelina Patti. Happily she was spared to give the great conflict ended and her own helpful efforts incorporated with those of millions of other patriots among the cause of the final triumph. Her comparatively long life has closed in a quiet evening, and the personal triumph she secured between 1861 and 1891 are unknown to the present generation. Jenny Lind, Tietjens, Christine Nilsson, were her nearest rivals, but competent judges who heard them all declare that she was unapproachable. There is no living singer to challenge her unmatched gifts. She had all that the greatest and best of them have, and more. It would be idle to enter into a discussion of her technical abilities. In these she was unsurpassed. But her voice was unique in its purity, clarity, mellowness. There was no thread of strain in any part of her register, whatever the vocal effort, and she sang with marvelous power; nor was there ever in the molten texture of her voice the minutest grain to speak the impeccable golden purity. She could conquer with her simplicity as well as her art. In the great convention building in Chicago in 1888, thirteen thousand people thronged nightly to hear her. She responded one night to an encore with "Home, Sweet Home," the unadorned ballad, without embellishment of any kind. There was scarcely a dry eye in the house, and handkerchiefs were in profuse demand all over the vast audience.

Most singers sing from the platform. Patti stood there, but she sang in every man's ear. Only the greatest have that gift. It is to be regretted that her voice could not have been recorded, say in 1888, when she sang with the great contralto, Scallio, in Covent Garden. But science came too late to imprison her supreme tones. Still, Patti left behind no record unworthy of her art, phonographic or otherwise.

B.O.T.A. AND BRIBERY CHARGED.

Knowing the heavy fine imposed on persons caught carrying liquor, Dominic Musienko, 23 Mercer street, is alleged to have offered plainclothesmen Sullivan and Knight \$50 if they would change the charge of a breach of the Ontario temperance act to one of being drunk. Musienko was captured on the street with a tin which was half filled with alcohol. He will now face a charge of attempting to bribe the police in addition to one of having liquor on the street.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON POLICE.

Oscar Cook, Sherbourne street, was arrested last night by Policemen McCarl on a charge of assaulting the police. It is charged that Cook was stopping people and asking them for money when McCarl approached him. Cook is alleged to have struck McCarl in the face and the arrest followed.

SEVEN MALTESE ARRESTED.

Charged with keeping a gaming house, Tony Sclona, 254 West Richmond street, was arrested Sunday afternoon by plainclothesmen Sullivan and Knight. Seven Maltese were also arrested, charged with gambling on the Lord's Day.

FROM G.T.R. CARS.

Harold Bank, Saulter street, was arrested early yesterday morning by Constable Miller, charged with theft from the Grand Trunk Railway cars. Bank was driving a motor truck, and the policeman is alleged to have recovered six cases of butter and two of canned goods stolen from the cars.



CITY OF FIUME A MASS OF MINES

(Continued From Page 1.)

tops of the Alps, our natural frontier, we are ready to consider the Austrians as brothers."

Referring to Asia Minor, he said: "This problem will return for the peace conference at the end of October, when President Wilson will declare whether America will accept a mandate in Turkey or Armenia."

The foreign minister's statement was followed by a lively discussion in the chamber. Deputy Don Colonnas, D. Cesare, Nationalist, strongly criticized what he referred to as the submissive attitude of the Italian delegation at the peace conference. As to the council of the nation, he declared, where three members spoke English, while Premier Orlando did not understand a word, he resembled another figure, "not between two, but among three thieves."

The majority of the members in the chamber and the government representatives objected to this statement. "No formula will be acceptable, which does not give Fiume to Italy," the deputy concluded.

Deputy Eugenio Chiesa, who had just returned from a visit to Fiume, followed with a fierce attack advocating the annexation of Fiume.

"Fiume is mine," continued Deputy Chiesa, "its harbor is mined; its historic tower, its city hall are mined; its beloved churches are mined, and all houses are full of dynamite. It is a mine, and on Sept. 10 they began to march toward it."

In public expressions of opinion regarding measures for dealing with the Adriatic question the three principal suggestions seem to be: First, the immediate annexation of Fiume and its territory; second, the military occupation of Fiume by Italy, thus displacing the D'Annunzio insurgents, but leaving the city at the disposal of the peace conference for a definite decision as to its fate, while, third, proposes a general election as an expedient, while not solving the problem, would not commit the nation to any decision, leaving it for the next chamber. The chief opposition to the last mentioned plan is that in order to bring about a general election in November the chamber will be obliged to dissolve without discussing or approving the peace treaties with Germany and Austria, the latter of which at least grants Italy one of her principal desires, the Brenner Pass frontier.

POLICE UNION TO MEET.

A monster meeting of the Toronto Police Union (formerly No. 65) will be held in the Orange Hall, corner of Queen and Berrill streets, on Wednesday, Oct. 1, at 10.30 a.m. and 3.30 p.m. for the purpose of nominating officers for the ensuing year and the discussing of current events. William Logie, vice-president, will occupy the chair.

FARMER LOSES \$8,000.

Moncton, N. B., Sept. 28.—Abraham Trites, farmer, of Lutes Mountain, nine miles from Moncton, lost his house, two barns, 60 tons of hay and much farm machinery by fire Saturday night. The loss is estimated at eight thousand dollars with twelve hundred insurance. As the house was unoccupied at the time, the fire bears the suspicion of being of incendiary origin.

To Daily World Subscribers

The World promises a before-7 a.m. delivery in Toronto and Hamilton. Readers will receive a favor by notifying the office promptly of any irregular delivery. It is only by co-operation of the reader that a satisfactory service can be ensured. Complaints to the Editor, Main 5305, Toronto, or Regent 1946, Hamilton.

CAN HE PUT IT ACROSS?

BY IDA L. WEBSTER.

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When the case goes on to those members of the school board who will have the final handling of it, they might do well to recall to mind that two years ago when the trouble first arose with Mr. Morrison, Mrs. Courtice was the only dissenting voice in finding him not guilty.

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NAME MILTON SHAW IN W. KENT RIDING

As Hearst Nominee—McDiarmid Predicts New Labor Department.

Special to The Toronto World. Chatham, Sept. 27.—To Milton Shaw, of Merlin, was extended the nomination of government candidate in the West Kent riding in the provincial elections. He will seek election on the past record of the Hearst administration, in opposition to B. L. Buckley, Northeast Toronto, and James Simpson, West York, William Varley, the well-known returned soldier-labor candidate against Hon. Dr. Cody, who was also nominated, his sponsor declaring that in the Chatham clergymen, government supporters would have a strong champion of the temperance cause, which would appear to be the moral issue of the election. The vote was strongly in favor of the Merlin miller.

After thanking the convention for the nomination accorded him, the candidate stated that he did not have a platform to offer the convention, but he would appeal to the electors as a supporter of the Hearst administration.

Unrest Among Farmers. The Hon. Finlay Macdormid, minister of public works, was the principal speaker, who outlined the past endeavors of the government. He referred to the general unrest, but said that with the resources at her command, Canada could face the situation with confidence. He referred to what might be termed unrest among the farmers, and the endorsement of the Labor party, deciding that laborites not endorsed by the party would be endorsed by the congress.

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SCHOOL PRINCIPAL AND THE TRUSTEES

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BLIND ATTEND BRAILLE SERVICE

First of Kind Held in Canada. Probably the First in World.

Divine services for the Canadian National Institute for the Blind were held last night in St. John's the Evangelist (Anglican Church), Portland street. It was the first service of its kind held in Canada and probably the first ever held. A good representation of men and women from the industrial department of the Canadian National Institute and from Pearson Hall were present. The hymns for the service were written in Braille and had been prepared by the women of the Canadian Free Library for the Blind. Rev. J. Russell MacLean, M.A., preached the sermon and took for his text Exodus, 13 and 21: "The Lord vent before them by day in a pillar of cloud to lead them the way, and by night in a pillar of fire to give them light to go by day and night." Mr. MacLean said the Christian church is the pillar of humanity, the trend of his sermon being the personal relation of God to His people. He expressed the thought that the war has given Canada a stronger national feeling, and he earnestly hoped that this was but a beginning of larger work of the country and city so that Canada, "a perfect garden of the Lord," should rejoice in a body of people from burdens and cares and anxieties, the abundance of those who have making up for the lack of those who have not.

Touching on the rehabilitation work of the blind, he said that by the training given to them they were no longer useless, but by that training had developed a sense of independence and usefulness and had a place in society and deserved of the best of city and country.

W. Scalf read the lessons and took a portion of the service.

CAR RUNS AMUCK.

Rose Friedman Arrested on Charge of Negligence—Family Injured.

Four people were injured Sunday afternoon when a motor car driven by a woman ran amuck on Dundas near Huron street and running over the sidewalk struck the injured people, then brushed down two small fences. Benjamin Laufer, his wife and two children were attending a party at the hospital. Mrs. Laufer was found to be the most seriously injured, both of her legs being fractured. Her husband was injured about the back, but it was stated at the General Hospital that Laufer would be all right in a few days. The children, Harry and Gordon, were bruised and frightened. They were taken to the Hospital for Sick Children. Detective-Sergeant Koster arrested Rose Friedman, 122 Davenport road, who was driving the automobile, on a charge of criminal negligence.

Bail of \$2,000 was accepted for the release of the accused.

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