

The Toronto World

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THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 26.

Tilting at Windmills.

The Globe in heroic mood challenges to mortal combat Le Canada of Montreal. Le Canada, it seems, opposes government ownership and operation of railways, and laments that

Former Liberal organs like The Globe are turning toward the economic heresy of railway nationalization. The Globe apparently resents being classified as a "former Liberal organ" and demands to know by what warrant Le Canada commits the Liberal party to the policy of private ownership.

The Mackenzie government projected the C.P.R. as a public undertaking, and the Laurier government built the National Transcontinental Railway, owned by the people, and initiated a state-owned railway to Hudson Bay.

We are not likely to forget for a long time that the Laurier government built the railway costing \$100,000 a mile between Moncton and Winnipeg, but it was built not to be operated as a government railway, but to be operated by a private corporation.

The Globe apparently back in the Liberal fold, but with great courage announces that it will again leave the Liberal party rather than abandon its new-found zeal for public ownership, and we read:

The Globe believes that the majority of Liberals do not hold the Montreal view of this great question, but whether they do or do not, it intends to continue to advocate the extension of the sphere of public ownership of railways.

All of which is respectfully submitted. But the people are not greatly interested in what Le Canada does or does not think, neither are they greatly exercised over whether The Toronto Globe or Le Canada of Montreal speaks with authority for the Liberal party.

With the development of the national railway system must evolve a truly national telegraph system, a national express, a national mail service and a real parcel post. The government in this work will need the hearty aid and support of the press.

Our advice to our neighbor is to stop tilting at windmills. Never mind Le Canada and the Liberal party, or worry about what Alexander Mackenzie did in 1873, or what William Lyon Mackenzie did in 1837. Support the Union government now in power. Support its progressive policy on railway nationalization.

When the Germans were victorious they told the truth to an incredible degree. Now that they are in defeat they are "running to form" in the matter of falsehood. The imperial chancellor Von Hertling's speech before the main committee of the reichstag reflects by indirection the

success of the allied arms in Palestine, in Macedonia, in Albania, in Italy, all along the west front, and the failure of the submarine attack on our transport system.

It is almost a joke to listen to his first and major contention: "From the first day we waged the war as a war of defense."

Perhaps the German people still believe this, but if they do they are either the most deceived or the most credulous race on earth. There never would have been a war had Kaiser not refused all Sir Edward Grey's offers for a peace council.

Then he released the old German contentions, so frequently exploded, that Belgium was not neutral and had to be invaded in self-protection. To say the least, Germany displayed shocking poor judgment in the invasion of Belgium as a measure of self-defence after having been warned that such a step would form a casus belli.

The imperial chancellor then goes on to reproach King Edward for having prepared the world war. Considering that it took three years after war was declared for Britain to get into the field, the preparation was somewhat inadequate.

Then Von Hertling complains that President Wilson takes no notice of his agreement on the four points laid down as peace essentials. President Wilson had fourteen others equally essential as far as Germany is concerned, and it has been conveyed to Germany likewise, in more or less delicate terms, that no negotiations are possible with a government whose pledged word is only reliable as long as it suits its own convenience.

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All this assumption of virtue in the present year at least, dates from a period subsequent to July 18. Before that, when the Kaiser and the crown prince were once more preparing the menu for a dinner engagement in Paris, we had a complete exposition of the German ideas of peace, and an interpretation of what the Germans meant by acquiescing in President Wilson's terms, and the object of a League of Nations.

Local Liberal politicians do not claim any particular knowledge as to the purpose of Sir Wilfrid's visit. No winter offensive seems to be contemplated and the general policy of the party, like Brer Rabbit, is to lie low. It is hoped that something may develop in the coming session to furnish the opposition with an issue, but at present the party is more or less adrift.

Some of the politicians say that the Ontario by-elections for the federal house cannot be held until after the first of the year. If they were held sooner the 1917 lists would have to be used, and all the women voters except soldiers' kin would be disfranchised.

Notwithstanding anything in this act contained, it shall not be necessary by reason of any of the provisions thereof, to prepare new voters' lists for the purpose of any by-election to be held before the first day of January, 1919.

The lists are in pretty good shape in North Ontario so far as the male voters are concerned, but in Stormont-Glenegary they are incomplete. In the latter Hiding John H. McMartin was unexpectedly given an acclamation and the enumerators chopped off work when the lists were about half done.

It was stated on pretty good authority yesterday that John H. McMartin's name is the Liberal candidate in North Ontario, would win by acclamation. The Liberals, it was said, could not afford to oppose the farmers' candidate, and the government would be willing to take a chance on Mr. Halbert as an old-time Conservative.

In Stormont-Glenegary, Hon. George F. Graham is mentioned for the Liberal nomination, and Johnny Angus MacMillan, ex-M.P., is said to be willing to run as the government candidate.

The shortage of teachers is one of the difficulties that have to be contended with, and will have to be dealt with before the act comes fully into operation "after the war." It is estimated that 36,000 new teachers will be required, and nothing more fully shows the need that existed for the act.

All Round Success.

With the comparative still in the lighting on the western front the brilliant operations in the near east have supplied distraction sufficient to keep the German nerves on edge. It is generally admitted that General Allenby's campaign in Palestine is about the nearest and completest of the whole war. It is at once a knock out and a clean up, and while smashing the enemy power without hope of recovery, it has freed Palestine entirely from the Turkish and German yoke.

It is impossible to keep this news from spreading thru the enemy lands, and after all the boasting of which the Kaiser has been guilty in connection with Palestine, the outcome of the situation must have a shattering disillusioning effect upon the whole enemy combination. The Turks are, of course, especially affected, and they have their reverse emphasized by the defeat inflicted on the Bulgarians in Macedonia by the allied troops. This defeat promises to be almost as complete as that of the Turks in Palestine, and it will be of similar progressive value.

The success in Palestine may lead to important realizations in Mesopotamia, and the success in Macedonia may open the way to the Bulgarian capital and the cutting of communications with Constantinople.

Progress is being made in the reorganization of Russia, and the main field of operations in France is not being neglected. It needs but the death of the Kaiser and another successful drive over the Hindenburg line to stir the German people into the awakening that follows every debauch.

Other People's Opinions

Re "National Progress."

Editor World: In the early part of January two returned soldiers canvassed in our factory for the above magazine, for which we paid \$1.00, being yearly subscription, magazines to be delivered monthly. Some subscribers have received five issues, others only three, but none have received any since May. Would you kindly advise this letter in your paper as a warning to others?

Marion Sylvester, Dorchester, Whitehouse. Alex. J. Grant, Canada Steel Goods, Arthur street, Hamilton.

Political Notes

Sir Wilfrid Laurier will arrive in Toronto on Tuesday, Oct. 8, and not on Sept. 26, as was announced. The Liberal chief will be a guest at the King Edward Hotel for several days and while in the city will confer with his local followers and with the leading Liberals from all parts of central and western Ontario.

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THE WIFE

By JANE PHELPS

A Bus Ride Helps While Away the Evening.

CHAPTER XLVII.

"Who wants you to get a taxi? You extravagant boy!" Mollie had replied. "Taxi fairly eat up money. We ate up enough without giving them any. Come on, let's walk over to the avenue and ride on the bus," then, as Brian hesitated, "There are other evenings coming, Brian Hackett. Didn't you ask me to eat with you again, tomorrow night? Or did I dream it?"

"It was no dream. Perhaps we better take the bus," and, with rather a shamefaced laugh, Brian put his hand under Mollie's elbow and walked toward the avenue.

On top of the bus-riding uptown, he soon forgot his embarrassment, in fact no one could long retain such a feeling when with Mollie King. It was after ten o'clock when they finally climbed down at the end of the route in Washington Square, having ridden as far as the bus would go.

"Come in and smoke, if you like," Mollie said as they reached the red brick building that housed her.

"May I? That will be fine! It's awfully stupid up home alone, and it is too early to turn in." "You'd never think of going," she laughed, "you haven't the slightest idea of time."

"Not when I'm with you, Mollie. It drags awfully sometimes," meaning when he was alone, and Mollie taking it to mean that it dragged when he was with Ruth; and so, her warm heart filling with pity, she said: "Come as often as you like, Brian."

"As before, Brian would have been shocked could he have known what was in Mollie's mind and to do him justice he would quickly have disabused her of the notion that he wasn't happy with Ruth. It was only that he was aggrieved at her absence. But Mollie had no idea but that "poor Brian" was unhappily married to a "high brow girl."

"Can't blame him much! She looked sweet enough to kiss, tonight." Then as Ruth's picture caught his eye: "But Ruth has it all over her for style. She ought to, too! Two hundred dollars for a dress! I don't believe Mollie spends that much in a year on her back in which summer they met. Mollie didn't! She didn't have it to spend."

"That night, too, he dined with Mollie, and then they went to the movies. She had insisted that they eat at a little table d'hôte place where the dinner was only sixty cents."

"Quite a come down," Brian had said, laughing, yet in his heart glad that she had proposed it.

"We mustn't spend money every night like we did last night," he had said in a way that made him feel she was looking out for his interests—which she really was. "You're a good little scout, Mollie! Some girls wouldn't care if they broke a fellow, as long as they had as good a time. I made some extra money today, hustled like the old scratch to make it. We'll blow ourselves tomorrow night. Go up on the bus to Claremont or something like that."

"Who said I was going to dine with you tomorrow night?" like the way you dispose of my time." "I did! And you will, won't you, Mollie? Please take pity on an old married man. Ruth will be home in a few days, then I won't ask you to make a martyr of yourself any longer."

"Martyr? You goose. Don't you know I am having the time of my young life! Of course I'll dine with you tomorrow night!"

FOLLIES OF THE PASSING SHOW—By Mitchell

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Vanity begins at home

From Canadian Papers

Success Assured. Christian Guardian: We wish the new board (C.N.R.) all success in its task, and we have no doubt that if the politicians can be made to keep their hands off the enterprise it will prove to be a profitable undertaking for the people of this country.

A Remarkable Body. Hamilton Herald: Altho the electors of Winnipeg have voted in favor of abolishing their board of control, we are sure that the C.N.R. will not be so easily won over. Indeed it earns much more pay than it gets.

Down With Ugliness. Ottawa Journal: Civic decency, to say nothing of civic pride, should insist on not only clean but tasteful conditions of public ownership. If Ottawa's new water pumping station is not a pleasure to the eye as well as a public utility, it ought to be no excuse exists for eyesores created by public money.

Picked a Capable Man. St. Catharines Journal: In placing Mr. D. B. Hanna at the head of the new system of national railways, the government has done what governments so often fail to do—it has given the chief responsibility to a man who is experienced in practical, not political, railroad management. He should be able to co-ordinate and reorganize the roads under his charge in such a way that they will in the future bring no reflection on those who so long advocated the nationalization of our trunk lines.

BRAZIL FIGHTS AUSTRIA. Washington, Sept. 25.—A state of war now exists between Brazil and Austria, tho tho far there has been no formal declaration of the fact from either side. Information has reached Washington to the effect that by instructions from his government, the Brazilian minister at Vienna has closed his legation and departed for Brazil, and it is understood the Austrian minister at Rio de Janeiro is returning to his country shortly.

Job for New York. New York apt to be all profiting, out in wool market. A retail day in Luxembourg. New York enjoyed free long enough. Earlier condition subject of Belgium, Holl small country. Has the free and it must. dition of pe no access with must surrend east and we her possessio

New York people, be he the ere- and hard up. New York great, we the certainty the City of E forever associ with and German. U. S. She New York man savager Turk has sh his German r have refraine nolite and diplomatic r inescapable should decla fighting the only because to light us, cur-own mo Our exultio ries in P tella us tha eastern bath

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FULL OF LIFE

Open a bottle of Imperial. Pour quickly, or it will foam over. Fill your glass with the amber beverage, watch the bubbles rise. Clear as crystal. Now for the crucial test. How does it taste on the palate? . . . Ah! that's fine—the mellowness of the malt—the tang of the hops. You get it all in



O'Keefe's IMPERIAL BEERS Lager : Ale : Stout

After effects? Yes, you feel refreshed, invigorated, you have the inclination to smack your lips. This is wholly due to the nutritious, tonic value of well-brewed malt and hops, not in the least to alcoholic content, for the law is strict and is strictly observed in Imperial brews.

Your whole family can drink O'Keefe's Imperial Lager, Ale or Stout with real benefit as well as pleasure. Its use is ideal at this season of the year. Try it. It is full of Life and Zest! Order a case from your grocer. Ask for O'Keefe's at hotels, cafes or restaurants. O'Keefe's Ginger Ales in all flavors, including Cola, are indisputably the best of their kind. Your grocer can supply you.

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