

The Toronto World

FOUNDED 1890.
A morning newspaper published every day in the year by The World News Company of Toronto, Limited.
Telephone 1446.
NO. 40 WEST RICHMOND STREET.
Main 5008—Private Exchange connecting all departments.
Branch Office—40 South Main Street, Hamilton, Telephone 1446.

—\$2.00—
In advance will pay for The Daily World for one year, delivered in the City of Toronto or Hamilton, or by mail to any address in Canada, United Kingdom, Mexico and the British possessions enumerated in Section 47 of the Postal Guide.
—\$2.00—
In advance will pay for The Sunday World for one year, delivered in the City of Toronto or Hamilton, or by mail to any address in Canada, United Kingdom, Mexico and the British possessions enumerated in Section 47 of the Postal Guide.
Postage extra to all foreign countries.

UNITED STATES.
Daily World \$4.00 per year; Daily World 50¢ per month; Sunday World \$3.00 per year; Sunday World 50¢ per month, including postage.

It will prevent delay if letters containing "autocopies" of the paper, "complaints, etc.," are addressed to the Circulation Department.
The World promises a before 7 a.m. delivery in any part of the city of Toronto. Subscribers are invited to advise the Circulation Department in case of late or irregular delivery.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 15.

What Mr. White May Do

The World is not in the confidence of the finance minister, but it hazards the suggestion that he is keeping in close touch with the British chancellor of the exchequer. The British chancellor is acquiring American and Canadian securities held in Britain which can be used in New York to finance war orders. Can they be so used in Canada?

Some of the "dollar securities" are no gilt-edged as to be liquid assets. Canadian Pacific stock, for example, would serve as collateral for a loan considerably above its par value. If the banks had the money to spare they would not doubt be glad to extend a credit of several hundred million dollars to the allies upon such collateral. But the banks have their limitations and their first duty is to the business men of Canada. Already we have been warned by the president of the Bank of Montreal that the process of converting our floating capital into fixed capital can easily be carried too far.

The financing of the munition orders must be done by the Dominion Government directly or thru the chartered banks. Another domestic loan will scarcely be floated in the near future, and therefore about the only place the government can borrow money is in New York. Mr. White, who never waits to borrow money until he is driven to it by necessity, will no doubt sell securities and buy gold in New York while that market remains open. A rupture with Austria, a sudden turn of the wheel in Mexico, or an uprising in the Philippines might suddenly close that market like a steel trap.

But if Mr. White strengthens his gold reserve he might easily issue a large volume of national currency against securities to be deposited by the allies as collateral. This would enable him to finance the war orders for the allies. No doubt he will work in a sympathetic co-operation with the banks, but the leadership in this big banking business will be the leadership of the finance minister.

It is inconceivable that the great stroke of business by which Britain is again enabled to command almost unlimited credit should inure exclusively to the advantage of the United States.

And we hear that the French Government has already asked the Canadian banks to finance a lot of war orders here in Canada. They are willing to deposit French bonds (among the best in the money world) if our banks can finance against them. Another chance for Mr. White to expand his policy and help Canadian factories.

Work for the Ontario Government

We trust that the spirit of delay that infects the municipal government of Toronto, like a plague, will not get into the constitution of the government in Queen's Park, and bring about a congestion which will be as fatal in provincial affairs as it has been in municipal affairs. The trouble lies in our failure to provide machinery for federal enforcement of federal laws.

The one big question in provincial affairs at present is the hydro-electric movement in its various phases, and in its newest development the hydro radicals.

The people are taking up the radicals themselves, and there is no doubt about the issue. The entrance of publicly-owned radicals into the life of the province will give such an impetus to all aspects of urban and rural life as to promote a new and increasing wave of prosperity in trade and commerce.

Toronto as the hub of the proposed system will benefit in a double way, and it is as inconceivable that the taxpayers would refuse to entertain a project so much to their advantage, as it would be to think that they would now vote to place the public hydro-electric project with its

reduction in rates past and to come

once more in private hands. With the development of hydro activities there arises the problem of the supply of power, and it is here that the Queen's Park government may be a little too slow for profitable uses. The proposal to generate additional power from Chippewa Creek is not an unjustified one, and it is certainly not brought forward without urgency. The hydro-electric requirements are at present much above the amount of power contracted for. As a result recourse was necessary to the somewhat restricted market, with a result that power is being bought at prices 50 per cent. above the rates previously paid, and with a more onerous scale of measurement. This in itself makes it imperative that Ontario should do something, and do it quickly, to relieve the situation. All that is necessary to be done is to take to the proposals of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission and develop the power available at Chippewa Creek.

There is a block of 600,000 horsepower to be had there at a cost of about \$15,000,000, which will be more than all the other companies have developed at a cost of \$55,000,000. It is, we say, inconceivable that Premier Hearst and his government should sit around and talk about this project and not get busy at once on the necessary work of realizing it. The people cannot understand why there should be delay, even in winter time. All the money will not be needed immediately, and by the time the bulk of it is required the war will probably be over, and the resultant expansion of business will make it more difficult to do the work than at present, and also more expensive.

This is why we fear the fatal contagion of the Toronto City Hall may affect Premier Hearst and his ministers. They should break away from the lethargic influences which make delay so pleasant to annually elected aldermen. Prompt action is needed. A quick decision to get about preparing the plans, and making a start in that direction will be an earnest to the people that the Hearst government still has life in it. If it has not sufficient energy left to do this most necessary work, Mr. Rowell should have vision enough to perceive his opportunity.

Enforcing the Law

Every state of the United States has upon its statute book laws sufficient to protect person and property against crimes of violence. Even the more invidious offences of foreign-born agitators against American neutrality could be dealt with by the various states. Yet there comes from all over the Union a demand for federal legislation.

Without protest from the states the national authority has greatly extended its criminal jurisdiction. It is no longer confined to crimes on the high seas or to offences against postal and revenue laws. Under the interstate commerce clause of the constitution, federal legislation has been invoked in the federal criminal courts against many dangerous conspiracies and against many powerful corporations. Anything like a nation-wide conspiracy can best be dealt with by a national court. Then, again, for some reason, there is more confidence in judges and prosecutors appointed by the president than in judges and prosecutors elected by the people.

In passing a law to regulate railways and other powerful interests, congress usually names the officer who is to see that the law is enforced, authorizes him to employ assistants, counsel, experts, and to incur any other necessary expense, for all of which a specific sum of money is made payable to his office out of the public treasury. The effect has been salutary, but the example has not been followed in Canada. Offenders who are rounded up by the police for ordinary crimes of violence are admirably dealt with. Our crown attorneys all over the country do their work well, but they cannot be expected to deal with matters of national policy and exclusively under the provisions of the law. Hence many acts of parliament become dead letters as far as any penal sanction is concerned. The trouble lies in our failure to provide machinery for federal enforcement of federal laws.

The National Policy in War Time

Sir Sam Hughes made public last night some interesting and as yet unwritten history of Canada. He told the Liberal-Conservative Association of Ward Four that a year ago he could only find four manufacturers in Canada who would even consider taking over an order from the British Government for 200,000 shells. General Hughes had been commissioned to place the order in the United States, but he was wisely determined to create, if possible, a new industry in this country. As usual he had his way, with the result that 4,000,000 shells made in Canada have already been delivered, and we now have 321 factories in

MICHIE'S
BEAURICH CIGARS
3 FOR 25c
AT THE CIGAR DEPT.,
7 KING ST. W.
MICHIE & CO., LIMITED

SHE LOVES ME—SHE LOVES ME NOT



Canada manufacturing war munitions and employing 100,000 skilled mechanics. These factories will receive \$350,000,000 from orders already available.

FIND VITAL EVIDENCE ON FOE'S BOMB PLOTS

U. S. Officials Ascertain Payments of Money for Destroying Canadian Trestles

NEUTRALITY BROKEN

Von Brincken, German Attache at San Francisco, Deeply Involved.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 14.—Possession of evidence by the government in the alleged German bomb plots which federal officials declare to be "the most vital to the peace of any yet discovered," became known today thru the report of testimony alleged to have been given by Johannes Hendrikus Van Koolbergen, now in Canada.

BRITISH RAILWAYS UNDER STATE CONTROL

(The Railway Review).
The past twelve months have teemed with instances where individual profit or convenience has been sacrificed to the wider question of the national welfare. Not one hundred miles from the Elbow and Tyne sections of the N.E.R., one of the district working on munitions at the Elbow works, who have been compelled to lodge in town, but no sooner was it pointed out that facilities ought to be provided for these men to travel from and to their homes than the government railway executive decreed that such facilities must be provided. In the first week it was found that the arrangements were not satisfactory, as no facilities were provided for Sunday travel, and in a few days this fault was also corrected, and a train out on for the purpose of men traveling on that day. The point is that there is all the difference between management in the interests of the public and the nation and in the interest of private enterprise and dividend. The one factor considered has been the public and national utility. The other factor considered has been the private and financial interest. The difference is all the difference between a public concession from the N.E. Company the point is obvious.

Each was charged with conspiracy to interfere with the allies and with the mails to incite arson, assassination and murder.

Van Koolbergen, according to reports, was alleged to have represented to agents of the department of justice the corroborating witness upon whom the government depended to a considerable degree to support indictments returned yesterday by the federal grand jury against Baron George Wilhelm von Brincken, C. C. Crowley, and Mrs. Margaret Cornhill.

Van Koolbergen also alleged, it was said, that he was employed to dynamite a railroad trestle in Canada over which supply trains passed and that he was paid \$250 by Von Brincken and \$300 by a representative of the German Government at the German consulate in San Francisco.

Van Koolbergen, it was stated unofficially at Washington, had been located. Officials here said he probably would be brought here under a detainer warrant as a witness.

One bomb was delivered at the German consulate here according to Van Brincken, and an official who examined it had ordered more. Later this order was countermanded, with a suggestion that the agent wait until excitement over bomb plots in the east subsided.

NOT HIRED BY DOMINION.

OTTAWA, Dec. 14.—"You can say emphatically that he was not doing any work for us or for the Dominion Government."

This was the assertion of the assistant commissioner of Dominion Police this afternoon when asked as to the accuracy of the San Francisco report that Van Koolbergen has been hired by the Dominion Government.

Van Koolbergen is well known to the police. He was arrested in Vancouver on a charge of forgery in 1914 and sentenced to a year in prison.

"We have heard considerable of the man and his doings, but he is no way acted for this department in his operations across the line," stated the police superintendent.

SHE RECOMMENDS "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Mrs. Corbett Read the Advertisement and Tried It.

AVON, May 14th, 1914.—"I have used 'Fruit-a-tives' for indigestion and Constipation with most excellent results, and they continue to be my only medicine. I saw 'Fruit-a-tives' advertised with a letter in which someone recommended them very highly, so I tried them. The results were more than satisfactory, and I have no hesitation in recommending 'Fruit-a-tives.'"

ANNIE A. CORBETT.
Time is proving that 'Fruit-a-tives' can always be depended upon to give prompt relief in all cases of Constipation and Stomach Trouble.
50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

FIFTY THOUSAND CLUB LIBERALLY SUPPORTED

Membership Not Confined to City or Even to the Dominion of Canada.

Toronto's 50,000 Club, which was started on Nov. 26, and is affiliated with the Canadian Patriotic Fund, has received enthusiastic support on all sides and the membership is daily growing larger.

It exists for the purpose of reaching those smaller subscribers whom the patriotic fund often overlooks in its subscription campaigns. The end of the club was, as its title suggests, to set a membership of 50,000 or 55,000 per month, but there are already indications that this amount may be exceeded, as it has been found impossible to confine the movement to this city or even Canada, as E. H. McCreath, the president and originator, pointed out. Subscriptions have been received from several places in the States. One Detroit doctor sent in a subscription, and on receiving his membership pin he sent in four other new members. Now all his family have joined the club.

A thoroughly systematized plan has been set in motion, by which the city is divided up into districts, each district in charge of a captain. Captains are already at work under these captains to cover every business house, and subscriptions will be collected monthly thru the employers in one lump sum. This will eliminate a great deal of overlapping and trouble in collecting small sums.

All officers and executive of this club are voluntary workers, and the money collected passes directly thru the treasurer of the Toronto and York Patriotic Fund, E. R. Wood, for the support of needy families of men who are at the front.

"It is impossible," said Mr. McCreath, "to give any figure as to the number of members to date or of subscriptions received, but one thing is sure, they are going well up every day."

CHRISTMAS CHEER FOR INTERNED ALIEN FOES

Government Will Provide Special Rations and Holiday for War Captives.

By a Staff Reporter.
OTTAWA, Dec. 14.—Some sort of Christmas celebration, with special rations and no work will be allowed the 7200 prisoners of war at the various internment camps this year, the same as last. In many cases the people of nearby communities helped to provide a Christmas dinner. Some of the camps will have Christmas trees, according to the custom of prisoners in their native land. Austrians and Germans in the United States have been sending over little comforts from time to time to their fellow-countrymen interned here. They have also sought sometimes to send liquor, but the authorities have rightly shut down on that suggestion. The Bulgarian prisoners of war in Canada do not number more than 200. Many left the country before war broke out and the rest are considered peaceable and harmless.

ROSS RIFLES FOR ALL BATTALIONS

Brig.-Gen. Wilson Denies That Lee-Enfields Are Substituted.

MONTREAL, Dec. 14.—Brigadier-General E. W. Wilson, commanding the fourth division, says there is no truth in the statement emanating from Toronto that the Canadian battalions that are now going overseas are not being supplied with Ross Rifles, and that they are being given Lee-Enfields on arrival in England. "The Ross rifles are being sent out with every battalion that goes from this division," said the general. "The men do not march on board with them—they are sent on the ship in cases, but every battalion has its full complement of Ross rifles, and no other is being supplied them so far as I know."

MUST SCAN PAY ROLL BEFORE ALLOTING TAX

Otherwise Corporation Has No Right to Direct Distribution of School Levy.

BOARD SCORES VICTORY

Sturgeon Falls Public School Trustees Win Out in Appeal.

Boards of directors of big corporations have not the right to direct whether their school taxes be paid to public or separate school support without first ascertaining the ratio of the school tax from the 400,000 holders on their rolls, and the onus of proof of this ratio rests upon the board. The order directs that the appeal is allowed, and the assessment rolls are to be altered "by restoring to the public school column the entire assessment of the respondent (the company), for school purposes." There are no costs to either parties.

The Sturgeon Falls public school board, who appealed to the Ontario Railway Board for a reversal of the order of a county judge, allowing for separate school support one-third of the school tax from the 400,000 holders on the property of the Spanish River Pulp and Paper Co., were given a complete victory by the board. The order directs that the appeal is allowed, and the assessment rolls are to be altered "by restoring to the public school column the entire assessment of the respondent (the company), for school purposes." There are no costs to either parties.

Refracting the limit set by law on the power of a corporation and its directors within which they must keep when assuming to exempt from its primary liability to be rated for public schools, and to rate it in whole or part for separate schools the order says:

"This limit is that the portion of the assessment to be rated for separate school purposes should bear a greater proportion to the whole as assessed than the amount of stock or shares held by Roman Catholics bears to the whole amount on the stock or shares. In the view of it seems to the board that a resolution of this kind if questioned before any competent tribunal, could be supported only by proof that the limitation has not been exceeded, and in the opinion of the board such proof is upon the actor, in this case the corporation and its directors."

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Canadian Northern Railway is now operating through passenger train service between Toronto and Vancouver, via Port Arthur, Fort William, Winnipeg and Edmonton, leaving Toronto Union Station 10:45 p. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, with connections at Winnipeg and Vancouver for all western and Pacific Coast points. The equipment is of thorough modern type, especially constructed for this service. Thru ticket to all points and berth reservations are obtainable from city ticket office, 52 King St. east, or write to R. L. Fairbairn, general passenger agent, 135 King Street east, Toronto.

COL. BULLER RESUMES COMMAND OF PATS.

Canadian Associated Press Cable.
LONDON, Dec. 14.—Col. Buller has left South Africa for France to resume command of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, the 5th Brigade, who has recovered from his wounds, and returned to France.

Major Maurice legal adviser of the Canadian forces, is returning to Canada on important military business.

For over half a century the O'Keefe Brewery Company has brewed Canada's Best Beers.

Only the best Canadian barley malt, choicest hops and filtered water. Put up in Canadian bottles by Canadian workmen. Canadian labels and Crown stoppers.

O'Keefe's

At all Hotels and Dealers.