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MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 23.

Contemporary Religion.

While the revision of the Anglican Prayer Book may not appear to be of a very radical character to outsiders, it is the principle involved that should be considered. It is a long step forward to have it admitted by such a conservative body as the church that revision of any kind is practicable or permissible. It is true that people in the past have dared to revise the standards of their predecessors, and great revolutions have ever been preceded by the willingness on the part of thoughtful people to reconsider the codes by which they are bound, and to determine whether they will stand or fall by their own judgment or by that of others.

The nation that has failed to think for itself has never had much influence in the world, and the same is true of the individual. It is probably no less true of churches, and it is a sign of vitality and progress when any movement gets itself on record that aims at a recognition of contemporary thought. Most of our scholarship and our authority is based entirely on what other people have thought in the past. Science has broken away from this attitude and made its phenomenal progress by doing its own thinking. All science is contemporary.

The churches have been bound by a self-imposed limitation which has excluded or tended to exclude all contemporary thinking, and the general verdict for a generation or more has been that it has failed to interest those it aimed at serving. Has the mistake not lain in this failure to take note of contemporary thought, shall we even say of contemporary inspiration?

From this point of view the revision of the Prayer Book indicates the possibility of having a contemporary religion, as vital, as well-informed, as progressive, as effective and useful as our contemporary science. As it is, our religion is medieval or archaic, and it too generally fails to touch the hearts that most need to be set on fire. Large possibilities lie ahead of the church that realizes its own power, relies on its own functions, faces its own responsibilities, and depends less on what other men in an ancient past thought of the eternal verities than on what living men and women think of them now. There is no lack of earnestness in the world. The war is a sufficient proof of that. Many would say that there is no lack of inspiration, and we need not to contemporary heroism and we need not to contemporary sacrifice as warrant for the assertion.

There is a practical side to this that need not be overlooked. If all the churches turned their attention to contemporary thought and the problems and needs of today, rather than the thought of men who are centuries dead and the problems which are extinct, with the conditions which occasioned them, it might very well be that our modern hearts and eyes would agree upon many things by the very force of circumstances and the compulsion of present needs. We have been very willing to abandon our old quarrels and suspicions with allies whose loyalty to the cause we cherish has been our ample justification—a kind of modern justification by faith. Could the churches by a little contemporary thinking not find ground for an alliance in their common allegiance to the great cause of humanity?

The first think the governments of the world did when they understood the tremendous task ahead of them was to mobilize all their forces and cut out all unnecessary labor and overhead. They consolidated the railways, the shipping interests, the factories, the mines, all the huge activities of modern civilization in order to overcome the common enemy. They had to.

No wonder practical men ask if the churches really appreciate the huge task they have when they waste so much energy, so much wealth, so much material, not in fighting the common foe, but in competing with each other.

The reason is that they are more concerned about the thoughts of dead men than they are about the souls of the living. The revision of the Prayer Book is a little fluttering breath in the bosom of the church to show that life is still present. It will help many to feel that "Faith has still its Olivet, and Love its Galilee."

A Notable Statement.

We have had reason to recent weeks to reflect on the judgment of Mr. Frank H. Simonds in his forecast of the war situation, of which we considered he took altogether too gloomy a view. To be just we must equally recognize not only his reconsideration

and adoption of a hopeful tone, but his exceedingly fair and impartial estimate of the battle of St. Mihiel, which appeared in some of our contemporaries on Saturday. He naturally pays a tribute, and a thoroughly well-deserved one, to the United States army on this its first independent essay in a "full dress show," but he does so with such moderation and understanding, with such grasp of the situation and appreciation of all the other factors and contributions made by the allies that it is a pleasure to read his summary, and we venture to quote a couple of paragraphs which appear to us to be singularly just:

The moral value of the success, then, is incalculable. To have failed on the military side would have been of little consequence; even failure would have exerted pressure in a new field and partially accomplished. For its purpose, but on the moral side failure would have brought discouragement to war-weary peoples in Europe, who are continuing to bear a strain almost intolerable because of their faith in what we are to do. But when, instead of failing, we did our part bravely, utterly, brilliantly, began our war with a victory unsurpassed in completeness in the whole history of the warfare of positions, the "lift" for our allies was immeasurable and promptly revealed. As for the enemy, he has been reminded also a portent, a reminder of what the Lusitania had meant in his history and ours.

Looking to the future we shall do well to remember that our first victory has been won in Lorraine, and our task will not be completed until our armies have restored Metz and Strasbourg, Alsace and Lorraine to France. But laying aside the future for a moment, remembering all the hopes, hesitations, disappointments of the years since the war began, all the humiliations which the first years had for our own country, it is difficult to imagine a more glorious event than our victory of St. Mihiel, won in no small degree by soldiers coming from the southern states, won in a measure by men representing many alien strains and not a few races, with some of whom we are at war; won as a result of the long training on European soil and in eager study of French methods, won by the use of weapons provided in some cases by our allies and in most cases modeled on our allies' weapons, but won by Americans, commanded by American officers, and revealing in its progress qualities which are characteristically American.

Some of these things could not be fittingly said by anyone but an American, and they are all well said. Mr. Simonds also reminds us that this was the biggest action which American troops ever conducted, in which more Americans fought side by side than in any previous battle in their history, and that more men on both sides were engaged than in any battle in which an American army under an American general had ever fought. But there is nothing more notable nor more important than his references to Alsace and Lorraine.

Grand Opera in English.

It is once more announced that America is to have grand opera in English. It has been the habit for years to succumb to German opinion in this matter and many people actually believe the assertion of German professors who speak the harshest, most guttural tongue in Europe, that English is a difficult tongue to sing in. Another set of experts tell us that Italian is the only language to sing in and we have believed that because so many Italian singers of great merit have sung to us in Italian for the simple reason that they would not take the trouble to study an English libretto.

There are English librettos such as the Carl Rosa Opera Company and the Manning Opera Company in Britain have used for a generation or more. If they are not as good as they might be it is because the literary men who might have composed perfect librettos were not appealed to or sufficiently rewarded. Opera managers have been blamed for this, and they have suffered by the lack of interest—real, genuine interest, which the public have shown in opera in foreign languages. The wealthy have gone because it is the fashion, and the musical have gone because they must. Others to be in the swim have pretended that they liked performances in German and Italian and French which they understood nothing, but they went as so many go to church, because it is the proper thing to do and not because their hearts were in it.

There is no language on earth, better adapted to lyric expression than English, as has been demonstrated again and again. There is no lyric poet in any language, probably has surpassed Robert Burns in writing songs for music. Thomas Moore, Samuel Lover and a host of others have demonstrated the musical and vocal capacity of the language, and anyone who has heard Patti sing, "Home, Sweet Home" will merely laugh at the suggestion that it would sound better in German or Italian.

The writing of English librettos should be placed in the hands of men who are masters of their craft, recognized poets, and not only poets but poets familiar with vocal musical requirements, and they should be adequately rewarded on a basis similar to the composers and adapters of the operas or plays. Under such conditions perfect English versions could soon be had.

The war is going to change many things besides political machinery in Europe, and there is probably nothing

in which the change will be so marked as the dominance of the English speaking peoples in future. It should be the aim of English scholars, however and wherever employed, to make familiar to the English-speaking world the great literary and musical treasures of other nations and the Englishing of grand opera is a necessary part of this duty.

A Line of Cheer Each Day of the Year

By John Kendrick Bangs.

AS TO ABSENT ONES.
Because I cannot see a loved one's face, Like others of our grieving human race, I fret and pine with sorrow, and despair Is added to the burden of my care.

But all the time deep in my heart I know My portion holds no honest joy than yours. Since he whose absence I so sadly moan In spirit hath not left me here alone.

To eye and touch he's leagues on leagues away; His smile no longer glories my day; Yet still in deep and deathless sympathy Our spirits merge in perfect unity.

ALLIES ESTABLISH CONTROL IN NORTH

Diplomatic and Military Chiefs Set Up Protectorate at Archangel.

PATROLLING TOWN

Will Assure Absolute Maintenance of Order in Occupied Territory.

Archangel, Sept. 22.—As a result of an attempt to overthrow the Tschakovsky Government the allied diplomatic and military chiefs have assumed temporary direction and established a protectorate in the region in the rear of the allied front, pending the adjustment of political details. This decision followed the arrest of M. Tschakovsky and all but two members of his government by a party of conservative officers headed by Col. Schaplin, the Russian army commander, who sought to establish a new regime.

M. Tschakovsky and his ministers were taken on board a ship en route to the Solovetski Monastery, from where they are being returned by order of the allied ambassadors, pending the approval of Consul General Poole. Meanwhile the allied forces are patrolling the city assuring tranquillity and a just settlement of all disputes.

Allied Proclamation.
Following the text of the proclamation which is being read by the American, French, British and Italian ambassadors and Consul General Poole.

Allied Manifesto.
"To the people of the northern region of the underigned representatives of the allied nations, and to the commanders-in-chief of their forces, in the confusion created in the minds of the people of this region, by the leaders of the opposing factions, have decided to prohibit the functioning for the present of the authors of the above-mentioned manifesto. This course has been adopted in order to prevent civil strife in the rear of our combined armies, which are advancing against the forces of the enemy, and the almost equally deplorable calamity threatening the northern region with a widespread famine, for the relief of which we are bringing supplies from our countries. We have no intention of desire to force upon the northern region any political system or any officials not the choice of the majority of the people.

"Until the arrested ministers, who are now on their way back under the protection of the allies, return to Archangel, and the popular opinion can show who should continue to exercise the power in a constituted government, we will assure the continuation of public order and the maintenance of order, and will assure that the sovereign rights of everyone will be respected and observed, and that the daily life of the community will not be interrupted. Consequently, subject to our approval, the assistant heads of the ministries and chiefs of bureaus will continue to perform their duties. We trust that all good citizens will co-operate in the furthering of this well-meaning plan, the necessity for which should appeal to every patriotic Russian who wants national independence and a regime of democratic liberty."

Archangel is generally tranquil, and the people are watching the American and other guards, apparently satisfied with the fairness of the allies.

M. Tschakovsky and members of his cabinet, who were arrested, returned to Archangel today under allied protection. They are being escorted by allied ambassadors in an effort to reach an adjustment satisfactory to all.

COUNT TOERING MADE BELGIUM PEACE OFFER

Amsterdam, Sept. 22.—The Cologne Gazette's Berlin correspondent has reported that Count Toering has approached the Belgian Government concerning peace. This newspaper says Count Toering is related by marriage to the Belgian royal family and was acting on the Belgian side and the Belgians had the greatest interest in the speedy conclusion of peace. It says he approached the government privately.

It is added by the Cologne Gazette that Count Toering's step had, of course, no official character. However, a dispatch from Paris credited the man's peace offer to Belgium. The man's peace offer to Belgium was prepared last March by a near relative of Queen Elizabeth, residing in Switzerland. The newspaper says this person, after a conference with Chancellor von Hertling of Germany and the German foreign secretary, specified in writing the new conditions of the central powers.

The Belgian Government, it was added, had transmitted the German offer to the entente allies.

MONTREAL TUNNEL FORMALLY OPENED

Last Link in National Railway System is Completed.

OFFICIALS WERE THERE

Went Over New Short Line and Inspected Whole Tunnel.

Saturday witnessed the formal opening of the Canadian Northern tunnel under Mount Royal, completing the last link in the National Railway system between Vancouver and Montreal. The tunnel is a two-track proposition three miles long, and at points 500 feet under ground. From west to east there is a descending grade of thirty feet to the mile which drains the tunnel. The tunnel is well lighted by electricity and there are a number of shafts which provide fresh air and natural light. Electricity will be the only motive power used, an overhead trolley system having been installed.

The tunnel was thrown open to traffic Saturday after a final inspection by the engineering staff of the Dominion Railway Commission. These engineers, together with a number of Canadian Northern officials, came to Montreal from Ottawa on the first train to use the new C. N. R. short line between the two cities. For the actual inspection of the tunnel, a party was transferred at Cartierville from pullman cars to flat cars. A number of stops were made for observations and measurements. The tunnel occupying nearly an hour. On the return trip, however, the passenger train only occupied nine minutes. The passenger will scarcely notice that he is passing thru a tunnel unless his attention is attracted to the fact. There is none of the smoke, dirt and inconvenience as characterized by the tunnel of bygone days.

The tunnel furnishes quick and easy access to the heart of the business district. The new Canadian Northern station at the east end of the tunnel and stands in the very shadow of St. James' Cathedral, and within a block or two of the C.P.R. Windsor station, also at the east end of the tunnel. Before long it is likely that the intercontinental will enter thru the tunnel to the Canadian Northern station, also at the east end of the tunnel. The new short line between Montreal and Ottawa will be a great convenience to the public. The new line will be a great convenience to the public. The new line will be a great convenience to the public.

THE WIFE

By JANE PHELPS

Brian Has a Grouch Because Ruth is Going West.

CHAPTER XLIII.
The apartment Ruth had taken was delightfully dainty and attractive. She had sold most of the things they bought when they were so cramped for money and had replaced them with better pieces of furniture. She bought when they were so cramped for money and had replaced them with better pieces of furniture. She bought when they were so cramped for money and had replaced them with better pieces of furniture.

"You're not going to be cross because I have to go?" she asked, recalling her determination not to allow anything to do to make her angry with him; not when it concerned the business in any way. She had too much at stake—the business and her happiness.

"A lot of good it would do if I am!" "Come now, Brian, do be a good boy." She ruffled his hair and pressed a kiss upon it. "I shall be away but a week."

"A week is a long time for a man to be around here," Brian said. "I'll tell you, with a quick stab, that when she was away before he didn't do much 'moping around alone.' She supposed she should tell him that it wasn't necessary, that he had friends he could be with. But she could not bring herself to say it. "It will soon pass, dear."

"Yes—with you. Staying in swell hotels, living on the fat of the land!" "Oh, Brian, as if that counted. Why, dear, I had rather have a meal here with you than anywhere else in the world."

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NEW LIGHTS DOWNTOWN.

Brantford, Ont., Sept. 22.—Andrew McFarland, chairman of the local hydro board, announced this morning that a change was being made in the downtown street lighting. The big lights are to be sold to the City of Winnipeg and new ones, less expensive, are being ordered. The change is being made to save money. The new lights are being ordered from the City of Winnipeg.

FOLLIES OF THE PASSING SHOW—By Mitchell

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HAVE YOU EVER NOTICED? Drinking fountain etiquette.

From the Papers of the United States

Judgment Day for Hun.
Christian Science Monitor. There is evidently going to be a tremendous, wasteful, expenditure of military engineering upon German defensive lines from this stage of the war to the finish. A present project is the construction of a line of entrenchments and fortifications, stretching from Antwerp to Metz. Behind this, no doubt, there will be other lines, and behind these still others, until ultimately Germany is finally encircled. There appears no good reason that it is to be one of judgment rather than of triumph.

Reprehensible Conduct.
New York Telegraph. Probably the reason less Willard refused to fight Dempsey is because the latter's knock-out style of fighting strikes the circus champion as "reprehensible."

U. S. Still Friendly With Bulgaria.
New York Sun. The proof of the actual presence of Bulgarian troops on the western front will not doubt revive the earlier demands for a declaration of war against Bulgaria, even if their alignment with the Americans would not automatically create the statement of a state of war between the two countries. There appears no good reason that it is to be one of judgment rather than of triumph.

Their Heavyweight Idol.
Pittsburgh Dispatch. "I am calm," said the German people to their heavyweights, their confidants and their heroes. There is nothing quite so calm as the heavyweights' reputation, all out of breath running to save his life.

Can't Trust Germany.
New York Times. Austria and Germany confess defeat and propose peace, the proposal is promptly rejected as a mere ruse to quiet their appetite for more blood. The great honor, common honesty, all these they are no longer credited with. They have been brought on this war and by the manner they have conducted it. They propose peace, the most substantial guarantee of their good faith are demanded.

From Canadian Papers

Has Lloyd George Gone Over?
Edmonton Bulletin. According to a recent issue of The London Leader, Premier Lloyd George has been addressing a large meeting in London, in the presence of many of the industrial deputation of manufacturers, 200 in number. On a policy of impartial preference, explaining that by this he meant a tax on raw materials "protection" for "essential" industries. The great apostle of free trade of 1906 seems to have been taken into camp by the powerful interests he had overthrown.

London Carvel's Old Friends.
London Free Press. A Laurierite newspaper given prominence to the charge that Hon. Frank Carvel used his influence to secure for himself a commission in the Canadian Northern Railway. Carvel was yesterday that Carvel was talked of by a liberal leader.

Save the Child.
Public Health Journal. In the City of Toronto today there exist some fifty-four agencies and institutions dealing with problems of child welfare. Can anyone say that these fifty-four different agencies are fully and adequately meeting the need? It is not a question of the number of agencies, but a question rather of efficiency of work being done. In every child from birth to at least 14 years of age being given a decent chance.

Belgium.
Hamilton Spectator. Today Belgium is the battered rock against which German fanaticism has dashed itself in pieces. Her eternal witness to international honor and human fidelity to principle. We cannot do enough for her, who has given her all for us.

Ottawa Journal. The Bulgarians seem to be getting their, while the Turk, with his long years of crime, surely knows his own mind.

THIRTY AMERICAN SEAMEN ARRIVE AT CORUNNA

Corunna, Spain, Sept. 22.—Three officers and 27 of the crew of the American steamer Buenaventura have arrived here. The vessel was torpedoed last Monday. Three boats with 64 of the crew are missing. The Buenaventura was proceeding from Bordeaux, where she had unloaded a cargo of petroleum for Philadelphia. The vessel was of 4881 gross tons and belonged to the United States Steel Products Company.

NARROW ESCAPES WHEN TRAIN HITS MOTOR CAR

Brantford, Sept. 22.—Struck by a T. H. & B. train, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Eagleson, their eight-year-old son, Ralph, a cripple thru spinal meningitis, and Mrs. McIntyre of Parkhill, escaped death as by a miracle on Saturday afternoon. They had brought the boy to Brantford for surgical treatment. They were returning by the Brantford road, but took a wrong turning. They backed out over the T. H. & B. track and were struck by the eastbound flyer. The car was completely wrecked. The passengers were rushed to the hospital, where it was found that all escaped, save for severe shock, except Mrs. McIntyre, who suffered severe internal injuries.

\$3,000 OVER OBJECTIVE.
Brantford Campaign for Red Cross and Sailors' Relief Closes.
Brantford, Sept. 22.—The British Red Cross and Sailors' Relief Fund closed today with \$3,000 over the objective, which was \$40,000. Of this amount, \$16,000 was voted by the council, \$21,000 was collected by a general canvass, and today two hundred workers, aided by city policemen, covered the city in motor cars and made a house-to-house canvass, realizing \$6,000. This was motorless Sunday, special permission had to be secured from the fuel controller for the use of these motor cars.

Viyella

We recommend their use for all kinds of day and night wear. We show a new style of China in the year for choice of color. Ladies' Wear. We show a new style of China in the year for choice of color. Ladies' Wear.

Automobile

Real Hand K... here before I... an ideal gar... for... are light in... without belin...

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We show a new style of China in the year for choice of color. Ladies' Wear.

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MOB ATTACK

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DRAWING F

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FAILURE

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