

The Toronto World

FOUNDED 1890.
A morning newspaper published every day in the year by The World News-
Paper Company of Toronto, Limited,
H. J. Maclean, Managing Director,
WORLD BUILDING, TORONTO,
NO. 40 WEST RICHMOND STREET.
Telephone Calls:
Main 5308—Private Exchange connecting
all departments.
Branch Office—15 Main Street East,
Hamilton.
Telephone 1946.

—\$3.00—
will pay for The Daily World for one
year, by mail to any address in Canada,
United Kingdom, Mexico and the British
possessions enumerated in section 47 of
the Postal Guide.
—\$2.00—
will pay for The Sunday World for one
year, by mail to any address in Canada,
United Kingdom, Mexico and the British
possessions enumerated in section 47 of
the Postal Guide.
Daily World \$4.00 per year; Daily World
12c per month. Sunday World \$3.00 per
year. Sunday World 25c per month, in-
cluding postage.
It will prevent delay if letters contain-
ing "subscriptions," "orders for papers,"
"complaints," etc., are addressed to the
Circulation Department.

The World promises a before 7
o'clock a.m. delivery in any part of
the city or suburbs. World subscribers
are invited to advise the circula-
tion department in case of late or
irregular delivery. Telephone M. 5308.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 14.

The Farmers and the Hydro Rail- way Bylaw

As is usual when any public owner-
ship project is up for consideration,
the corporations are making every ef-
fort to defeat the bylaw which is to
be voted on next Monday for the con-
struction of a hydro-electric railway
line from Toronto eastwards thru
Scarboro and on to Whitby and
Oshawa.

It seems strange that after all the
controversies over the Ontario hydro-
electric light and power system, there
should be found any persons willing
to listen to the similar objections raised
by the corporations to this kindred
proposal. The principles involved are
exactly the same. The prospects of
development are even better than in
the former case. The same guarantees
are given by the government.

Perhaps there is something about
agriculture that makes those who fol-
low it particularly open to pessimistic
suggestion, for it is the farmers
who, as a class, will be most benefited
by the line, who are relied upon for
opposition. Individually the farmers
will reap advantage according to their
location, but as a whole the community
thru which the line passes, whether
county, township or village, will gain
from the possession of a profitable in-
vestment.

Scarboro Township may be taken as
an example of the situation in general.
The farmers on the east of the
township think that because the rail-
way runs thru the western section they
should not be asked to help the con-
struction of the line by even the use
of their credit. We can only say that
there is something wrong with our
schools and their system of education
when it is possible for men to grow
up and hold views of that description.
If any of these objectors would look
into the affairs of the county or town-
ship, they would see that the whole
social structure is built up on a sys-
tem of credit exchange, and that the
difference between public ownership
and the ordinary credit support to a
privately owned public utility is that in
the case of public ownership the farm-
ers get something out of it, while in the
case of credit extended, or franchise
given, credit is the same thing to
private capitalists; the farmers get
little or nothing, and very often have
to contribute handsomely as well.

The experts that used to tell us how
hydro-electric power would ruin the
province and the municipalities which
had anything to do with it, are now
trying to convince the farmers that
they will be ruined by the hydro
railway. The \$550,000 bylaw, they are
told, will have to be paid by those who
vote for it, and the interest on it will
come out of the farmers, and probably
we will hear the old stories that were
put in circulation to the effect that the
cows would drop dead in the fields and
the horses would fall down on the
roads wherever an electric line was
run. The people who believe these and
similar stories will vote against the
hydro railway, but no others will.

The railway has a better prospect
of early profits than the hydro light
and power lines had. Yet they are
paying. We believe the hydro railway
lines will pay from the start. Any
company would be glad to get the
franchise for a line on the terms on
which the farmers are asked to own
the line for themselves. A line of this
description pays profits to its owners.
When it is owned privately it pays
profits in dividends, and in other ways,
by stock-watering and the methods
by which the financiers get wealthy
out of very little.

The farmer, in building a hydro line,
is not going to adopt any of the pro-
moter's questionable methods, but
will use his own franchise and his own
credit and his own patronage to build
and pay for and finally to own a road
which will pay for itself and its own
repairs; and when it has paid for itself
will, if it be the desire of the voters
to have it do so, pay a portion, great
or less, of their taxes. All this is well
known to the financiers, and they are
afraid the farmers will find it out by
actual experience. For it is pretty
certain that if the farmers ever dis-
cover that they can make money out

of their own franchises and their own
credit they are not going to hand over
the opportunity any more to the slick
gentlemen who—and we do not blame
them for making hay while the sun
shines—gather their harvest while
they may.

The private capitalists pay no taxes.
They are supposed to do so, because
they hand over money for taxes levied
upon them. But they pass on the
charges to the people who ride on
their cars or use their light and power
or anything else they have up for cus-
tom. The farmers who were afraid
the private telephone would not pay
were told the same kind of stories
that they are now being told about the
hydro railways. They were sure not
to pay, and they would be a source of
expense, and all sorts of evil would
come out of them. None of it was
true. But some believed it. Those
who did are getting their telephones
in now, but late.

In the case of the hydro railway
there should be no delay, for the lines
cannot be put in late. It must be done
by the united action of the whole
community. There will be no loss to
be met. The government is looking
after the whole business, and is taking
care that there will be nothing done
that will not be perfectly safe and
sound as an investment. The hydro
railways will pay, and they will pay
taxes. Instead of a liability they will
be a paying investment and a valuable
asset. It is true that the lines now to
be built will not run down the east
side of the Township of Scarboro, but
they will run down the west side, and
the west side residents will pay for
them as they use them. There is no
risk about it for the east side men,
except the risk, if they do not vote for
the bylaw, of losing the chance to have
part of their taxes paid for them by
the west side travelers on the new
railway.

The east side men will have another
advantage in the bringing of light and
power into their district by the hydro
lines, so that Malvern, Woburn and
other points will be brought into a
public ownership circuit and be able
to compete with cheap light and power
with other parts of the province.

And later on, when the province
makes up its mind to take over the
whole radial railway systems, Scar-
boro will be in a splendid position to
connect up and establish cheap travel
with the whole country round.
Tomorrow evening Sir Adam Beck
will speak at Whitby and other meet-
ings are to be held in the district in
which the vote is to be taken. There
is no reason why every farmer in On-
tario should not understand the ques-
tion thoroughly. The government will see
that the business is placed on a pro-
fitable basis. The farmers who vote
the credit will have nothing to pay,
but will see a valuable property grow
into existence under their eyes, the
result of the use of their own credit,
and without cost to themselves. The
man who votes against the proposal
simply cannot understand the A, B, C
of his own prosperity.

Direct Voting

Some years ago Sir Wilfrid Laurier
suggested that the best way to reform
the Canadian Senate was to have the
members elected by the various pro-
vincial legislatures, citing the example
of the United States Senate in sup-
port of his contention. But apparently
the senate, largely controlled by the
great corporations, did not commend
itself to the people of the United
States as it did to Sir Wilfrid. They
have recently amended the national
constitution so that state senators are no
longer elected by the state legislatures,
but by the direct vote of the people.
On Nov. 3 no less than thirty-four
senators will be chosen directly by the
people, and in many states the party
nominees have already been directly
voted for by the people in state-wide
primaries. Indeed, for many years the
Democrats in the southern states have
indicated their preference for the sen-
atorship by a popular vote, which,
although not legally binding on the legis-
lature, was never disregarded.

The idea of an indirect election com-
mends itself to many people, and has
been tried at one time or another in
nearly every country of the world.
The framers of the American constitu-
tion were strongly impressed with this
plan, and therefore did not provide for
the election of the president or the
senate by the people, but restricted
the people to choosing delegates to
make the selection for them. As time
went on the same idea of the incapacity
of the people so prevailed, that
candidates for congress and other offi-

THE SCORN OF THE WORLD



ces were not selected by the rank and
file of the political parties they were
supposed to represent, but by a few
delegates in convention. Now all
these legal and extra-legal im-
pediments to the popular will are
being swept away, and the plain
citizen in the United States, either
Democrat or Republican, directly
participates in choosing the party
ticket for the president.

As to the coroner of the November
elections, we observe that The Chris-
tian Science Monitor predicts that the
Democrats are not likely to lose con-
trol of the senate, and that they will
carry the house, although possibly by a
reduced majority. One feature of the
contest difficult for a Canadian to
understand is the candidacy for the
senate of men like Hon. Oscar W.
Underwood, who occupy commanding
positions in the senate of representa-
tives. Yet the senate has always been
the "upper house," having the same
power over legislation as the house of
representatives and at the same time
sharing many executive functions
with the president.

No Reason for Pessimism

In this war whose extent and char-
acter have no precedent in history,
ups and downs are bound to happen.
Hitherto the allies have stood mainly
on the defensive, the only real excep-
tion being the outflanking movement
on the left of the long battle line.
They have been employing on land
substantially the same tactics follow-
ed by the Germans in the North Sea,
and in the circumstances it is prob-
ably the wiser policy. The enemy is still
strong on land, his European army of
invasion is yet unbroken and remains
a formidable fighting force. It is far
from its base, and expert opinion holds
occupies a front that may easily turn
a defeat into an irretrievable disaster.
Successes at outlying points that do not
change the situation on the main bat-
tle line are to that extent unimportant.

No reason exists for taking a pessimis-
tic view of the future of the war. Time
is on the side of the allies and every
day that passes without material gain
to the enemy strengthens the rein-
forcements now being prepared in Brit-
ain. In fact, the Germans must before
long make a supreme effort to break
the chain that holds them in northern
France. The fall of Antwerp has lib-
erated the investing army, and it is
quite likely an attempt will be made

for the double purpose of seizing the
channel seaports of France and men-
acing the allied fleet. For that Gen-
erals Joffre and French have no doubt
prepared and are evidently awaiting
the movement in a spirit of quiet but
none the less resolute confidence. That
little is given out should breed no un-
due anxiety.

If the Russians would find the
name of Przemsyl they would change it
quite easy to get hold of.

GOVERNMENT FARMING.

Editor World: Permit me the use
of your columns to suggest that our
government can utilize many "waste
spaces" in public lands, or donated
farm property. From the public cred-
it, or cash, by purchase or hire, pro-
vide the implements and teams, or
tractors needed for the purpose, pur-
chase the seed and pay for the labor
(freely donated by the unemployed
citizens), market the crop results and
dispose of the public as a whole;
probably donate net results to sur-
vivors of the public as a whole;
army or their families at home. "Go
to it." Azael.

Whitby, Oct. 11.

THREE DIRECTORS APPEAR BUT NOT POLLMAN EVANS

Union Life Case May Be Post-
poned Until the Spring
Assizes.

A date will probably be set at the
fall assizes today for the trial of Harry
Symons, K.C., Dr. F. E. Hughes, the
Edmonton dentist, and George E. Mil-
lham, directors of the defunct Union
Life Assurance Company, who are
accused of conspiracy to defraud.
The accused appeared in court yester-
day along with their counsel, who
agreed with their Justice Britton and
Crown Counsel DuVerne to wait until
hearing. Pollman Evans, the fourth di-
rector named in the indictment, is still
a fugitive. The case may be postponed
until the spring assizes.

P. E. ISLAND INTERESTS JAPAN.

(Special Correspondence.)
CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I., Oct. 12.—
A visit has been paid to Charlottetown
by Mr. T. Noyori, of the firm of
Mitsui and Co., of Japan, which firm
was established in the beginning of the
17th century, and which has branches
through the entire world. The visitor
was especially delegated by his firm
to investigate the island's fox industry.
While in New York preparing to re-
turn to Japan he received a despatch
from the headquarters of the firm to
go to Prince Edward Island and
thoroughly investigate fox farming.
Before leaving, the Japanese merchant
was taken to a number of the island's
principal fox ranches.

S.P.C.A. SPECIAL MEETING.

The executive committee of the Can-
adian S.P.C.A. have called a special
meeting of the society, to be held in
St. George's Hall, Elm street, this eve-
ning at 8 o'clock.

TO RECRUIT NEW BATTERY.

KINGSTON, Ont., Oct. 13.—Recruit-
ing will commence tomorrow for a
new battery of field and horse artil-
lery, authorized by the military au-
thorities. There will be 150 of all
ranks. Instructional work, or some
and active service will be the object
of the new battery.

REGIMENT OF STUDENTS.

KINGSTON, Ont., Oct. 13.—The
arts faculty of Queen's University has
a scheme to raise a regiment of stu-
dents from the colleges of Canada for
service abroad. The senate will take
up the matter with other colleges.

DIED ON STREET.

KINGSTON, Ont., Oct. 13.—Miss
Mary Ann Cienahan, 54, a former resi-
dent of Kingston for many years,
while visiting here from Burlington,
Vermont, was stricken with paralysis
on the street and died.

MACDIARMID MAY NOT BE OPPOSED

West Elgin Seat Will Probably
Go to Him by
Default.

IN WHITNEY'S RIDING

No Contest is Likely at Once,
Thinks Andrew Broder,
M. L. A.

According to general opinion in po-
litical circles, Hon. Findlay Macdiar-
mid, the new provincial minister of
public works, will not have to face a
by-election contest in his riding of
West Elgin. Appearances indicate
that the seat will be accorded to him
without any opposition from the Lib-
eral party, the custom for the last few
years being to allow a newly appointed
minister the right of holding his
seat without a new appeal to the elec-
tors.

It is understood that a mass meeting
may take place in St. Thomas in con-
nection with the nomination set for
Oct. 21, but the conditions of the riding
will have much to do with such an
arrangement.

Mr. Macdiarmid has held the Elgin
seat for fifteen years and has been re-
turned each time with comfortable
majorities.

Nothing will be done for some time
toward bringing on a contest in Mor-
risburg, the government desiring to do
honour to the memory of Sir James
Whitney by avoiding the excitement
of party conflict for the time being.

There are several candidates, however,
who have signified intentions of enter-
ing the field.

Broder is in Town.

Andrew Broder, M.P. of Morris-
burg, who is staying at the Queen's,
paid a high tribute to Sir James Whit-
ney when seen there yesterday. He
stated that as yet the people of this
constituency had not started to con-
sider any new candidates to fill the va-
cancy caused by the death of their
chief. It was not probable that any
movement will be made until the end
of the month, when a convention
would be held. This will be the first
convention in the riding, since 1896
owing to the lack of opposition, but it
promises to be a good one, as several
men who have been active workers for
the party will put their names up for
nomination. Among those who have
already declared themselves are J. C. Hill-
lard of Morrisburg, A. Sweet, J. C. Hand
and M. Bailey, all of Winchester.

Others are also ready to open cam-
paigns as soon as they believe it ex-
pedient.

Hearst a Hard Worker.

"I have met the new premier and I
believe the people have acted wisely.
He is young and a hard worker. Al-
though some of the older men in the cabinet
may feel slighted, I believe the choice
has been very opportune," said Mr.
Broder.

In regard to the policy of Hon.
Adam Beck and the hydro-electric
member was inclined to think that if a
proposition was put to the farmers in
the way that it is worked out in Ger-
many it would prove very popular.
Over there the farmers secure three or
four horsepower a year, but when har-
vest time comes and extra power is
necessary they are allowed to combine
their forces. In this way they get the
fifteen odd horsepower needed.

LIEUT.-GOV. HENDRIE
WILL MOVE THIS WEEK.

Will Not Wait Until Charley Park Re-
sidence is Complete.

Ontario's new lieutenant-governor,
Hon. J. S. Hendrie, will within a few
days take up his abode in government
house in this city. Sir John Gibson
vacating the premises at the end of
the week. It was at first thought that
Col. Hendrie would remain in Charley
Park until the new structure in Charley
Park was ready for occupation, but
the plans have been changed. The
new government house will not be
completed according to present indi-
cations until next summer.

LAND HOGS TO BLAME.

Another solution of the cause of the
present war was given by the New
York State Single Tax League at their
second annual conference in Buffalo
recently. In a resolution passed by
the conference it was stated that the
firm of the members was that this
war was caused by land monopoly.
A second resolution congratulated Pres-
ident Wilson for his successful efforts
in keeping peace "in our sister repub-
lics in America."

Mrs. Newlywed says:

"I can't imagine how you manage to be dressed by
the time your husband comes home on a wash day."

Mrs. Wise Neighbor says:

"I use an Eddy Globe Washboard and an Eddy In-
durated Fibreware Tub, which keeps the water hot for
a long time. No fear of rust. But BE SURE THEY ARE
EDDY'S."

MICHIE'S GLENERNAN Scotch Whisky

A blend of pure Highland malts, bottled in Scotland
exclusively for
Michie & Co., Ltd., Toronto
Established 1835

THE WORLD --- AND --- THE WAR

The World was THE FIRST Toronto newspaper
to announce the Fall of Antwerp.

We would respectfully draw your attention to the reliability and
general excellence of The World's War News.

The World is the only morning paper in Toronto taking the full
leased wire copyrighted service of the Central News, the most con-
servative and reliable news service in the world.

In addition to this, The World receives the war cables of The
New York World, acknowledged to be among the best published in
America. The Toronto World also has the Canadian Press service
and the Canadian Associated Press Cables. The articles by H. G.
Wells, the famous novelist, on "Looking Ahead," in which he fore-
casts the probable results of this terrible war, have created a profound
sensation. These articles will appear exclusively in The Toronto Daily
World. "The War," from a Canadian viewpoint, by the Editor and
a daily summary, written by able and well-informed writers.

THE WORLD IS FOR SALE BY ALL NEWSDEALERS
or will be sent by mail to any address in Canada for \$3.00 per year
or 25 cents per month for The Daily World, and \$2.00 per year or
five cents per copy for The Sunday World. Try it for a month—fill
out the following Order Form:

ORDER FORM

Send me THE TORONTO WORLD for months, and

THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD for months, for which

I enclose \$

Name Address

Date

GROVER PAYS DAMAGES

FOR ROUGH TREATMENT

George Barron Assaulted an Em-
ployee Who Complained His
Pay Was Cut.

Verdict of guilty was given yester-
day in the case of George Barron,
grocer, who was charged before Mr.
Justice Britton and a jury at the fall
assizes with having assaulted Clarence
Frederick McDonald, an employee, on
Sept. 30 and again on Oct. 16, 1913.
McDonald claimed that he had re-
ceived short pay in his envelope, and
when he went to interview Barron he
was assaulted and thrown on the
street. His pants and shirt were torn

and he has suffered pains since from
injuries sustained. Barron said the
wages were docked for bills owing and
lost time. Damages were fixed at \$25.

ESTREAN TRIAL POSTPONED.

Because of the absence of Dr. Hey-
wood of the Toronto Hospital staff, Mr.
T. C. Robinson urged at the assizes
yesterday that the trial of Isaac Es-
trean, who is charged with having killed
the woman he loved, be postponed.
Crown Counsel DuVerne declared that
the crown was prepared to go on with
the trial, but counsel for the defence
stated that Dr. Heywood had pro-
nounced the accused insane and was
therefore a material witness. Mr.
Justice Britton will decide today when
the case shall come before him.

Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation

Toronto Street, Toronto

Established 1855.
President, W. G. Gooderham;
First Vice-Pres., W. D. Matthews;
Second Vice-Pres., G. W. Monk;
Joint General Managers, R. S.
Hudson, John Massey,
Superintendent of Branches and
Secretary, George H. Smith.
Paid-up Capital \$4,000,000.00
Reserve Fund (earned) \$250,000.00
Investments \$1,825,818.37

Debentures

For sums of one hundred dollars
and upwards we issue Debentures
bearing a special rate of interest
for which coupons payable half-
yearly are attached. They may be
made payable in one or more years,
as desired. They are a

Legal Investment For Trust Funds

135

