

# The Toronto World

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It will prevent delay if letters contain-  
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SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 26.

## Blazing the Trail

Mr. Balfour in addressing a meeting  
last night confessed that representa-  
tive government, as interpreted by  
the party system, had proved some-  
thing of a disappointment; he said it  
was pathetic to recall the high hopes  
which attended its inauguration. The  
underlying principle is sound, but we  
must admit that in Canada representa-  
tive government has not achieved  
the highest efficiency. The break-  
down in Manitoba, for example, calls  
for surgery.

Might not that province experiment  
along the lines of the commission  
plan which worked so well in the  
case of many cities that a strong de-  
mand has arisen for its adoption by  
the state governments.

The commission plan, as we under-  
stand it, puts all the executive and  
much of the legislative power in the  
hands of three or five men to be elect-  
ed by the people. The ideal commis-  
sion would be composed of high-class  
experts whose aim in life would be  
to develop the resources and manage  
the affairs of the province with the  
greatest possible efficiency. Politics  
could certainly be kept out of the  
elections were the people of Manitoba  
just now to be called upon to elect  
commissioners, and that would be a  
great initial advantage.

With the initiative and referendum  
which the Norris government is bound  
to establish the people could enact any  
important measure they desired by  
direct legislation. Private bills, in-  
cluding the incorporation of com-  
panies and many other matters now  
dealt with by the provincial parlia-  
ment, could well be confided to the  
commission.

In trying to work out the commis-  
sion plan for states the Progressives  
deal with the legislature in a some-  
what summary manner. They would  
abolish the bi-cameral system, and  
with its membership of two or three  
hundred, and substitute one small  
body of highly paid members sitting  
the year round. It is proposed in  
Kansas to elect one member of the  
legislature for each congressional dis-  
trict, i.e., each member would repre-  
sent 180,000 people.

Possibly some progressive reforms  
might also improve our federal sys-  
tem. We might do away with the  
preposterous senate, might we not get  
better results from a smaller house of  
commons? If we gave Quebec 25 in-  
stead of 65 members, our unit of re-  
presentation would be raised from  
about 32,000 to 80,000, and the house  
of commons would then consist of 90  
members.

Just now we have this difficulty:  
the house is so unwieldy that all the  
business is practically predigested for  
it by the cabinet. But the cabinet  
sits in secret, the discussions of the  
house, therefore, are perfunctory be-  
cause the decision of the government  
has already been arrived at, and the  
decision of the government goes. With  
the senate abolished and the house  
reduced in numbers we could afford  
to pay our parliamentarians better  
and have them work every day. More-  
over, we could then make the cabinet  
in fact what it is now in theory, a  
committee of the house, and much of  
the secrecy which now envelops, as  
with a mist, the administration of  
public affairs could be done away  
with.

## Fair and Just Assessments

Mr. Church is to be commended  
for his frank expression of opinion  
about the assessment of real estate in  
the city at arbitrary values instead, as  
the Assessment Act requires, at the  
full value of the property. A week  
ago, speaking on this subject, he de-  
clared that if the assessors do not in-  
crease, by which he meant more in  
conformity with the provisions of the  
act, they would not be reappointed  
next year. Yesterday he pointed out  
the inequalities of assessment by  
which Earlscourt and other outlying  
and less valuable districts suffer  
severely in their taxation.

"If all were assessed at 100 cents on  
the dollar," the mayor is quoted as  
saying, "it would be fairer for all, in-  
stead of having the poor man assessed

at ninety per cent. and the rich man  
at 15 per cent. of the value of his prop-  
erty." We cannot say that any  
assessments have been made as low as  
15 per cent., but some have certainly  
been made as low as 35 per cent., while  
others have been made as high as 135  
per cent., or over one-third above ac-  
tual values.

The average is declared by the as-  
sessment department to be about 70  
per cent. The act does not call for 70  
per cent., but for 100 per cent., and the  
citizens certainly do not want to be  
unjustly dealt with in this manner. It  
suits the rich man to escape paying  
his taxes on his full value, owing to  
the favored treatment he receives from  
the assessors, but the result bears  
heavily on the less wealthy class of  
property holders.

With a proper assessment the total  
valuation of the city would be consid-  
erably higher than it is at present and  
the tax rate would be proportionately  
lower. The difference could not be ex-  
actly figured out, as no doubt the values of buildings would not  
be changed to the same degree as the  
values of land. Buildings are to be  
valued, according to the act, at the  
value they add to the land on which  
they stand.

We do not understand why the local  
tax reform association, which is at  
present conducting a campaign in the  
city, does not turn its attention to this  
phase of the tax law and do what it  
can to have the existing law carried  
out. A great many people are under  
the impression that tax reform means  
single tax. What the agitators in To-  
ronto mean by single tax is not single  
tax at all, but land tax. Single tax  
would mean the abolition of all other  
taxes, tariff, etc. The first step to-  
wards land tax would be to have the  
present assessment law fairly admin-  
istered, instead of, as at present, hav-  
ing an unfair discrimination in favor  
of the wealthy made by the assessors.  
Nothing but assessment at actual  
values in all cases will effect this. If  
it be possible to assess at 70 per cent.  
of the value, it is possible to assess at  
100 per cent. No difficulty exists in  
carrying out the act if the assessors  
know their business. If they do not  
know it Mayor Church has stated the  
remedy.

## The Insanity of Grandeur

This war has revealed in a very strik-  
ing and arresting way wherein the  
strength of autocracy lies if it also  
commands the entire confidence of the  
subject people. The German Empire  
came into existence at a moment when  
the German people were intoxicated  
over the result of the war with France.  
That war had been long prepared for  
by Bismarck, to whom, more than to  
any other one man, the supremacy of  
Prussia was due. The federation of  
the German states under the rule of  
the head of the Hohenzollern house  
was accomplished on lines that on pa-  
per made for democratic government,  
but in reality assured the assertion of  
the medieval dogma of the divine  
right of the emperor to rule without  
restraint of law or of public opinion.

Looking back over the forty and  
more years that have elapsed since the  
proclamation of the King of Prussia as  
the first German emperor it is impos-  
sible not to recognize that the Prus-  
sian militarist party has steadily in-  
creased in influence. Every resource  
of the state was steadily turned to-  
wards the building up first of military  
and then of naval power. We know  
now that not only the army and the  
navy, but also the industries of the  
country were organized and placed un-  
der strict discipline. Whether or not  
the present emperor, at his accession  
in 1888, had begun to dream of Euro-  
pean and world domination cannot be  
known. Many believed and continued  
to believe in his peace-protestations; no  
one surmised that he would have  
sanctioned or commanded the dreadful  
crimes committed in this war.

On him must rest the responsibility  
for these dire offences against Divine  
and human law. He posed as the  
vice-regent of God. God was his ally  
and despotic rule was his Divine  
appointment. Only to this delusion of  
grandeur can be attributed his evident  
belief that the end justifies the means.  
The bombardment of unfortified cities  
and towns for no military advantage,  
the sinking of unarmed passenger ships,  
mercantile ships without regard to the  
loss of innocent life, the general policy  
of frightfulness pursued in Belgium  
and France, all point to a mind diseas-  
ed and under an obsession that makes  
him dangerous to the last degree. The  
great tragedy is that he has carried  
the German people with him in the  
long series of crimes that have been  
committed in the name of the God of  
justice, righteousness and love.

## Canadian Municipal Bonds

In view of the increasing attention  
given by intending investors to Cana-  
dian municipal securities, Brent,  
Nixon & Company, investment bank-  
ers of this city, have just issued a  
synopsis of the laws in force in the  
various provinces in so far as they  
affect these securities. The text of  
the handbook has been compiled by  
Mr. E. G. Long of Toronto, a member  
of the Ontario Bar, in consultation  
with Messrs. Brown, Montgomery and  
McMichael of Montreal on points of  
Quebec law. The work includes  
amendments to May 1 last and it is  
the intention of the publishers to have  
it revised and reprinted whenever fur-  
ther amendments warrant this.  
Ontario is given leading place for  
the reason that its municipal legisla-  
tion is more elaborate than that of  
the other provinces, and is the result  
of a longer period of time. When provisions  
in the latter provinces are similar to  
those obtaining in Ontario the fact is  
stated and duplication thus avoided.  
The compilation has been made tersely  
and clearly, and the public investor  
will have no difficulty in understand-

## "To Have Been First, Proves Antiquity To Have Become First, Proves Merit"

WHAT shall we say of The Ames Holden  
Co. and The McCready Co. who were  
the oldest, and who, as Ames Holden  
McCready Limited, are the largest  
manufacturers of dependable footwear  
in the Dominion.

- "Ames Holden" and "McCready" Shoes
- have the prestige of names held in high esteem by all dealers.
- have the reputation earned by faithful service and strict adherence to quality.
- are sold by more dealers, and worn by more men, women and children, than any other Footwear made in Canada.
- are the standard shoes of Canada today, as they have been for more than sixty years.

Most of the dealers who think of Quality  
First, handle "Ames Holden" or  
"McCready" Shoes. There is a dealer in  
your neighborhood who has the new season-  
able styles. Ask to see them.

**Ames Holden McCready**  
Limited

Montreal.

QUALITY—First, Last and Always.

ing the nature of municipal securities,  
the requirements of the law and the  
provisions for repayment. It should  
prove instructive and helpful to those  
who contemplate the purchase of any  
class of municipal securities.

## WORLD CONFERENCE ON CHRIS- TIAN UNITY.

In spite of the confusion caused by  
the European war, the interest in  
Europe and the east in the promotion  
of Christian Unity by the World Con-  
ference on Faith and Order seems to  
be steadily increasing. During the  
last few weeks there have been re-  
ceived copies of a Russian paper with  
a brief mention of the World Con-  
ference, and a promise to give further in-  
formation; a pamphlet from Finland,  
giving a summary of the publication  
issued by the commission of the Epis-  
copal Church, and a copy of "Ein  
Herr und Ein Glaube," by Dr. Otto  
Freiherr von und zu Gussseck of Mu-  
nich. One of the most eminent arch-  
bishops of the Russian Church has  
been good enough to send ten dollars  
toward the expense of the publications  
and to send also a copy of a pamphlet  
entitled "The Unity of the Church,"  
with a classical Russian transla-  
tion of the three prayers suggested  
by the commission of the Episcopal  
Church for general use. The "Ter-  
koviya Viedomosti," published by the  
Holy Governing Synod of Russia, has  
published articles by Serge Troitsky,  
explaining and commending the plan  
of the conference and urging partici-  
pation. And a copy of a pamphlet  
issued by the Russian Church, and  
publications about the World Con-  
ference, with a classical Russian trans-  
lation of the three prayers suggested  
by the commission of the Episcopal  
Church for general use.

The General Assembly of the Pres-  
byterian Church of New Zealand has  
passed a vote of sympathy and in-  
terest in the conference. The com-  
mittee on co-operation and unity of  
the National Missionary Council of  
India has asked for literature and to  
be kept in touch with the movement.  
The Nippon Seikwai of Japan has  
appointed a commission, Bishop Cecil  
of South Tokyo being chairman, and  
with Bishop McKim and two Japa-  
nese clergymen and two Japanese  
laymen form the commission.  
The editor of the Patriarch of Alexan-  
dria, has published a letter from the  
secretary of the Episcopal Commis-  
sion, written nearly a year ago, in-  
forming the patriarch of the then in-  
tended visit of a deputation to ex-  
plain the proposal to the churches of  
the east, and the east, and the editor  
has asked for an article explaining  
the project as fully as possible.

As showing the increasing recogni-  
tion of the importance of unity, it is  
interesting to see the progress that  
is being made in the United States by  
the great Methodist bodies north and  
south, toward restoring their union,  
and that three important Norwegian  
synods, namely, the Norwegian Synod  
in America, The Hague Norwegian  
Lutheran Synod, and the Norwegian  
United Lutheran Synod, are consid-  
ering union.  
The Manual of Prayer for Unity,  
which has been for some time in pre-  
paration, has now been issued. It  
will be sent free to all whose names  
are on the mailing list of the commis-  
sion of the Episcopal Church, and  
single copies may be had free by ap-  
plying to the secretary of the commis-  
sion, Robert H. Gardiner, P.O. Box  
1153, Gardiner, Maine.  
The Southern Baptist Convention,  
which has been appointing a conven-  
tion from year to year, has now, in  
view of the importance of the World  
Conference and of the increasing pros-  
pects of its proving of value, appoint-  
ed a standing commission which will  
consist of its president and two con-  
sultants.  
The advisory committee, consisting  
of one or more members appointed by  
each of the commissions, to keep in  
touch and consult with the executive  
committee of the Episcopal Commis-  
sion, now represents almost every  
denomination of the globe and is pre-  
paring to take an active share in the pre-  
parations for the conference.

## MARS AND VENUS.

The spirit of Mars on the earth looked  
on the spirit of Venus, he said.  
Mankind I control, he said.  
The world is at war, and men's hearts  
are in flames.  
The spirit of love is dead.  
Hate rules! I am king! At my feet  
men kneel.  
And push the power of my bloody  
steel.

The spirit of Venus replied: False  
god.  
The hearts of mankind are mine.  
The sword of your hate will soon pass,  
and then  
The sun of my love will shine.  
The stars that you darkened will  
light again.  
And glow with true love for their  
fellow-men.

Brave men are at war for the love of  
right.  
To freedom and justice true  
They fight to prevent the appalling  
crimes  
Of despots who worship you.  
Love rules! I am Queen. Your ma-  
lignant dream  
Is ended, and love is enthroned su-  
preme.  
—James L. Hughes.

Special Trains to Hamilton Account  
Jockey Club Meeting, June 25 to  
July 2.

The Grand Trunk Railway operate  
special trains to Hamilton races, leav-  
ing Toronto each day of races at 1.05  
p.m., also extra special will be run on  
Saturday, June 26, and Thursday, June  
2, leaving Toronto 1.20 p.m. Return  
fare \$1.50 on June 26, 28, 30 and July  
2, good to return date of issue only.  
\$1.45 return on June 28, valid return-  
ing until Monday, June 28. \$1.20 re-  
turn only. Special trains run direct  
to race-track and return immediately  
after last race.  
Secure your tickets at City Ticket  
Office, northwest corner King and  
Yonge streets, Phone Main 4209.

## TIGHTENING LID ON SAYVILLE WIRELESS

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Lieut. H.  
W. Cockmack was detached from the  
Brooklyn Navy Yard today to join the  
censors force at the Sayville, New  
York, wireless station.

## DIED AT AGE OF 97.

CORNWALL, Ont., June 25.—Mrs.  
Noonan, relict of the late Michael  
Noonan, died at her home north of the  
Grand Trunk Railway depot at the ad-  
vanced age of 97 years. Mrs. Noonan,  
whose maiden name was Ellen Brod-  
erick, was born in Ireland, but has  
lived nearly all her life here.

Wants Italy to Hand Out.  
BERLIN (via wireless to Sayville).  
June 25.—Germany has made formal  
demand upon Italy for compensation  
for damage done property of German  
citizens, at the recent anti-German  
riots at Milan.

## JUSTIFIES BURNING OF THE TELEGRAMS

President of G.N.W. Tele-  
graph Explains Action of  
Company in Statement.

## COMPLIED WITH LAW

Duty is to Protect Confidence  
of Users, Contends Z.  
A. Lash, K.C.

Z. A. Lash, president of the Great  
Northwestern Telegraph Company,  
has issued a signed statement in  
which he sets forth the reasons for  
the company's action in destroying  
the telegrams that were to have been  
held as exhibits at the Manitoba graft  
scandal investigation now sitting in  
Winnipeg under a royal commission.  
The statement is as follows:  
The duty of the Great Northwestern  
Telegraph Company to keep inviolate  
the confidence entrusted to it by those  
who use its telegraphs, has always  
been regarded by the company as a  
sacred duty, and it has been the proud  
boast of the company that the public  
may confidently rely upon this duty  
being performed. The principle in-  
volved lies at the very foundation of  
the telegraph business, and is embodied  
in the statute, a breach of which  
would entail criminal responsibility  
upon the person breaking it, whether  
the person be high or low in the ser-  
vice.

What Law Says.  
The clause is as follows:  
"Any operator of the said telegraph  
line, or person employed by the  
telegraph company in divulging the  
contents of a private dispatch shall  
be deemed guilty of a mis-  
demour, and on conviction shall  
be liable to a fine not exceeding  
\$100 or to imprisonment not ex-  
ceeding three months, or both, in  
the discretion of the court before  
which the conviction shall be had."

Similar or more drastic provisions  
are contained in the Postoffice Act  
with respect to the sanctity of letters.  
There is no difference in principle in  
this respect between communications  
by telegraph and letter. The way  
of carrying on the two businesses  
differs, but this difference makes it  
more incumbent upon a telegraph  
company to protect actively the con-  
fidence of those who use its facilities.  
A letter or communication entrusted  
to the postoffice is actually delivered  
to the recipient, and the duty of the  
postoffice ends there; but a telegram  
or communication entrusted to a tele-  
graph company is not itself delivered.  
It remains in possession of the com-  
pany, its words only are transmitted  
to the wires, and the duty to pre-  
serve the sender's and receiver's con-  
fidence continues. They are power-  
less to protect themselves. They are  
in the hands of the company, and  
must rely on it for protection. The  
duty of the postoffice regarding dead  
letters is similar in this respect to the  
duty of a telegraph company regard-  
ing telegrams.

Confidence is Preserved.  
Dead letters are returned to the  
sender without being opened if that  
be possible; when they are opened  
they are either returned to the sender  
or sent to the recipient or are de-  
stroyed—the confidence of both is in  
this way preserved. It is not  
practicable to return to the sender  
or to send to the receiver the paper  
containing a telegraph message. If  
its contents are to be kept private  
and safe from inspection by others,  
it should be destroyed. The most  
effective mode of destruction is  
by burning—the postoffice adopts this  
mode and so does the telegraph com-  
pany.

So long as the messages are retain-  
ed a telegraph company may be called  
upon to produce them under the sub-  
poena or order of a competent legal  
tribunal, but up to the service of the  
subpoena the company is free to per-  
form its duty to the senders and re-  
ceivers, and to see that it is not itself  
made the means thru which the con-  
fidence it is bound to protect may be  
disclosed.

Care is Imperative.  
In times of political excitement and  
when party feeling runs high, and  
when the private affairs of prominent  
men are eagerly sought after and  
sometimes made public, by accident  
or design, or in breach of solemn pro-  
mise of secrecy it behooves a tele-  
graph company to be more than usu-  
ally careful that the messages in its  
possession are not retained at the risk  
of public exposure, and the greater  
responsibility of the company be-  
comes imperative.

Buy Matches as you would any other house-  
hold commodity—with an eye to full value!

When you buy EDDY'S MATCHES you receive  
a generously filled box of SURE, SAFE LIGHTS.

## ASK FOR

**EDDY'S "SILENT PARLOR"  
MATCHES**

98c 98c

### War Book Coupon

This Coupon entitles you to one copy of  
**THE LONDON TIMES  
HISTORY OF THE WAR**

if presented at the office of this newspaper with 98 cents in  
covers our cost of handling. If the book is ordered by mail,  
send the coupon and \$1.15, with your name and address.

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Through our special advertising arrangement with The  
London Times we are able to make this great book offer  
to our readers, for a limited time only.

The London Times History of the War is the one  
really great book on the European War. It cost \$70,000  
to produce and is acknowledged to be the standard author-  
ity on the great conflict. It is a book you should own, so  
do not miss this opportunity to obtain it at one-third cost.  
It contains 400 interesting and instructive pictures. It  
is a big book, size 7 1/2 x 11 inches, weighs about 3 pounds  
—superior paper, bound in cloth.

Cut out this Coupon Now

98c 98c

## MICHIE'S BEAURICH CIGARS

3 FOR 25c  
At the Cigar Dep't.,  
7 KING ST. W.  
MICHIE & CO., LIMITED

## Delivery of The TORONTO WORLD —TO— HANLAN'S ISLAND Has Been Resumed

An early and prompt  
delivery is assured.

Telephone your order  
to THE WORLD, Main  
5308, or orders can be  
given to the carrier.

ciples lying at the very foundation of  
its business, and thus possibly become  
subject to criticism and attack by ir-  
responsible persons, or was it to take  
the easier and less manly course, do  
nothing to preserve the confidence en-  
trusted to it, and leave those who  
could not protect themselves without  
the protection which they had the  
right to rely on?

Protecting Confidence.  
The company decided to do its duty,  
irrespective of inconvenience or un-  
pleasantness to itself, to adhere to its  
principles and in so far as it could do  
so to prevent itself from being made  
the means thru which the confidence  
it was bound to protect might be dis-  
closed. Its only course was to burn  
all telegrams which might be insep-  
arable and this course was taken. The  
company knew nothing of the extent  
to which the inspection might go, and  
it feels confident that the independent  
and reasonable minded people of Can-  
ada will approve of its decision, what-  
ever was come to solely for the reasons given  
and without regard to the inter-  
ests or wishes of any party, person or  
company whatsoever.  
Z. A. Lash, president G. N. W. Tele-  
graph Company.

## Keefe's

## SPECIAL EXTRA MILD ALE

Drink it for its nourishing body-  
building qualities as well as for its  
delicious sparkling flavor.

Any dealer can supply  
you a case.

THE  
O'KEEFE BREWERY CO.  
LIMITED  
TORONTO



## STORE CL

URTAIN  
Curtain Net  
being clear-  
yard.

## PRETTY

Splendid sh-  
Oppes, in  
being clear-  
Regular pri-

## WASH FA

An immense  
novelties in  
very reason-  
86c, 49c, and

## WHITE CO

7-Inch Wi-  
Velvet. Spe-

## SHIRT W

Ladies' Whi-  
display of  
the latest d-

## "VIVELLE"

Immense ra-  
and pattern-  
suitable for  
wear, inclu-  
Novelties. C-

## JOHN C

55 to 61

## HEAVY

FOR H

Prospects  
minion

tac

FINE B

Presentati-  
Foll

Q

A large  
been receiv-  
horse parol-  
in harness  
particularly  
avenue at t-  
Park has  
children.  
John Bris-  
live stock  
and John  
City, Ont.  
sda. among  
town horse  
tions as jud-  
to the po-  
quested to  
tent at Sir-  
ment in Que-  
on Dominion  
that they ma-  
time classes  
the adjacent  
judging so it  
delay as pos-  
off promptly

A grand  
be rendered  
and Queen's  
half section  
turn of the  
presentation  
Church. The  
vited. Every  
park is thr-  
public for a  
commercial.  
The work  
Air Horse P-  
Regent's Pa-  
usually on  
claims the  
in America  
barges on  
with upwa-  
to be none  
in numbers.  
The route  
lows:  
Leaving th-  
going south  
day streets  
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