The Toronto World

WEDNESDAY MORNING

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 29.

A PERTINENT QUESTION topted that attitude of studied silence To "catch the breath" in this stage, ap-

terious way connected with interest that are hostile to the growth of Toronto easterly." The Globe makes strong disclaimer, thus:

It may, therefore, be as well to say, once for all, that neither The Globe nor anyone in a position to influence its policy, has any connection whatsoever with any land exploitation concern, and that its interest in the street railway question is that, and only that, of all other citizens who feel the burden of heavy taxation and have no intention of giving Sir William Mackenzie and his associates \$12,000.000 for the ransom of the streets of Toronto for a period of less than eight years. han eight years.

There are two points in this dislaimer that interest us, because if made no attempt yet to do so, Mayor Hocken would feel his case to be weaker than we are led to believe it is. In the first place, it is implied that the ownership of the street railway will increase of the burden of heavy taxation." Does The Globe mean this, or is it only a subtle bit of deceit? for all over again.

And then The Globe takes up the Home Smith, and imagines that the the city." The absurdity of this is patent to everybody who is aware that the Humber Valley exploitation is already in the city, while Donlands is neither in the city nor approachable even by a double or triple carfare.

Why, then, does The Globe seek to Clair avenue suburbs, and double fares to West Toronto and Weston? It does asked for by Ald. Wanless is inevitanot matter in the least that The Globe repudiates association with The Telegram and The Telegram game, if it lines up alongside and plays that

Is The Globe cat against the abolt tion of double fares and eight years more strapholding for the people o Toronto? Perhaps we should not expect an answer until the MacKay report is presented.

THE VERSATILE MR. VANDERLIP. Mr. Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City Bank of New York, did his best the other day to old up currency reform in the United states, by proposing a big central bank of issue, to be owned and controlled by the government. To make his proposal more attractive. Mr. Vanderlip included nearly every feature of the administration's bill, which he denounced so bitterly to Chairman Glass of the house banking and currency committee, a few months ago. "Politi cal control," "socialism" and "confiscation" are no longer objected to if ine government will only have the paper currency of the country issued by a bank.

Mr. Vanderlip knew that the administration would not adopt his schame. A big central bank of issue, with branches over the country, has been twice tried in the United States. The Democratic party fought and de-

dging the Democratic party if re-ned to power, against the estabment of a central bank. The p

lishment of a central bank. The pre-sident of the big National City Bank took no chances, therefore, in decorat-ing his central bank scheme with gov-ernment ownership and operation. The senate committee on banking and currency is now at work on the Glass-Owen bill behind closed doors and will in a few days report the mea-

One is astonished to find how many bank presidents and financial experis in the United States, who deride government ontriol of banking and currence of the street in the United States, who deride government ontriol of banking and currence of the street control of banking and currence of the street can be shown on the collusion with the other "selfish in the United States, who deride government ontriol of banking and currence of the street can be shown on the collusion with the other "selfish in the United States of the street in the street can be shown on the state of the contrary. The benefit of the retail trade of the city, as well as for the benefit of the interests of the city as a whole the largest bank on this continent, as officially declare of the street by the vest capital and credit of the Standard Oil Company. Many people, therefore, assume that Mr. Vanderip knows more about finance than the entire United States Government. Perhaps he does, but he went from the treasury department to the vice-presidency of his bank. His biography is trylcal of the versatile American newspaper man, who assimilates rapidly and quickly fits into any position. He cheorised about finance until the government set him to work as assistant secretary of the treasury, a position corresponding to two deputy minister of finance. Then he went to the National City Bank, which probably paid him the times are much as the government. By some process of the street of the Standard City Sakie, which probably paid him the times are much as a size of the control of the present owners of the street to the corresponding to two deputy minister of finance. Then he went to the National City Bank, which probably paid him the times as much as the government. By some process of the Standard set of the city and the street of the country with a size of the city and quickly fits into any position. He checked about finance until the sound quickly fits into any position. He checked about finance are considered for the city of the position correspondin

tile Mr. Vanderlip. His biography, we produce it briefly from Nelson's Encyclopaedia, xll., 381:

Vanderlip, Frank Arthur (1864).
American banker, was born in Aurors, Ill. After his father's death
he began work in a machine shop,
at the age of 11, saving enough
money to enter the University of
Illinois. In 1889 he became a reporter on The Chicago Tribune,
and later financial editor. From
1894 to 1897 he edited The Economist. He served as assistant seretary of the treasury from 1897
to 1901, and placed that department on a more efficient basis.
He was vice-president of the National City Bank, New York City, tional City Bank, New York City, from 1901 to 1909, when he became president.

LOBBYING.

No better example could be had of the effects of lobbying than the result of the voting on Monday evening on the question of the reorganization of We trust the explanation is that The the architect's department. Aldermen Globe does not understand the ques- who lobby, or who permit themselves tion, otherwise it would not have im- to be lobbled, are not doing their duty plied such an idea. In the second to themselves nor to the city. Nothplace. The Globe has never yet met ing but the strenuous lobbying of Ald. the fact, as the Arnold-Moyes report McBride could have brought about the appears to put it, that we are to pay condition of affairs that led to the \$12,000,000 for \$25,000,000 less discount setting aside for the second time of for present value, less discount for the board of control's recommendaextra cost of improved service. less tion. We confess to surprise at finddiscount on other scores which The ing the names of Controller O'Neill. Glove seems to think must be allowed Ald. Anderson, Ald. Walton and Ald. Robsins among the reactionaries, and we are quite willing to give credit to sudgels for The Telegram and Mr. Controllers Church and Foster on this occasion, the both of them made false Laird of Donlands is jealous of the moves in their support of the board Laird of Lambton Mills, who has "the of control, one in pressing the motion biggest real estate exploitation round inopportunely and the other in giving way to his propensity for reducing es-

Ald. Burgess either knows nothing about the conditions with which he is attempting to deal or he has allied himself with influences which will rencloud the issue and object to the der him useless to the city. The elecwiping out of double fares to the torate will scarcely pardon either form Beaches, double fares to Kingston road of weakness. Ald. Risk, who stated and East Gerrard, double fares to he had been "bally well filled up," will the Danforth district, double fares to be able to appreciate the voters' kin-North Toronto, double fares to the St. dred feeling when they consider him. Under the circumstances the enquiry

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Force Which Keeps a City Vi gorous is Receiving Unbusike Consideration From The Telegram and The Globe, Which Are Opposing the Railway Deal.

sury or the comptroller of the surrency to tell them anything about
banking and currency, and yet those
officials go from the treasury department to the highest places in the biggest banks in the country. On the
other hand, the bankers who have been
called to the head of the treasury depertment, as a rule, have not made
good.

have said, is typical, and we therefore or saw-off with the lobbyists who desire to continue the conditions prevalent in the architect's department for a long time past.

THE ALCOHOL MOTIVE.

The Globe argues that men drink because there are drinking places. The to this hour points in a contrary d the demand for drink led to the es-tablishment of the saloon? The buying of bread may be stimulated by the Today they have not only to meet the demand for bread.

dered why earnest men sincerely deand the liquor traffic, do not attempt to go deeper into the question than does the stereotyped temperance adcrime merely because publicans hang out signs and open planes of business?

Are we to be told that a great moral reform is going to be accomplished by permitting the sale of liquor at "shops" and forbidding its sale of liquor at "shops" and forbidding its sale at "hotels."

Those who follow Mr. Rowell and The Philosopher The Globe go upon the theory that no one ever drinks unless urged and

the sale of all malt liquor, while great- junk which makes me swear, rip

consciously, but not unwisely, imposed upon themselves,

Of course, there is the other side, and no one can deny that many men would drink less if there were no saloons. The gregarious nature of man, no doubt, has something to do with his frequenting saloens, and the temperance people, in this country at least, have done little toward providing any social substitute. But we are not attempting to discuss the temperance question, nor do we think it is pressing just at this moment, upon the daily newspapers, for solution, The Globe's article, we think, is a trifle academic, and is, perhaps, filling space which might otherwise be more advantageously devoted to the discussion of free wheat and lower freight. man, no doubt, has something to do

U. S. EXPRESS RATES.

fate of their own seeking. Federal quor because it is accessible, and losses all desires when it is difficult or impossible to obtain it. We might, therefore, infer that to prohibit a thing is to make it undesirable, altho human experience from the Garden of Eden shows to be common among these rection: Possibly The Globe is right companies. Had the express com-in thinking that saloons were first es-panies been less confident of their tablished and then men were taught power to escape punishment and to drink; but is it not more likely that more heedful to discharge their re-

multiplication of bake shops, but the she competition of the extended parcel bake shop was first established to meet post, with the prospect in the near the demand for bread.

We have no desire to discuss the "temperance question"; a thorny queshad to accept the new rates imposed tion at best, and made no easier to by the Inter-State Commerce Comhandle when dragged thru the mire of mission. These rates mean a reducparty politics. But we have often won- tion ranging from 16 per cent, to 21 per cent. on the present rates and the sirous of mitigating or doing away companies claim will diminish rewith the indisputable evils of liquor ceipts to the extent of about 16 per cent. In the statement made by their counsel to the commission he remarked that they had grave apprehensions vocate of whom The Globe is typical. as to the outcome but had concluded Can it be that millions of people in as to the outcome but had concluded to put the schedule in force, hoping abandon themselves to insanity and to receive the co-operation of the

Sherwood Hart Of Folly

beer, and, to a large extent, discourage keep on this foolish game, printing the sale of all malt liquor, while greatily increasing the sale of whiskey. Again, there are thousands of men who drink more or less moderately in public, but who never drink alone or keep anything to drink at home. Compelling these men to buy by the bottle instead of by the drink, would tend to break down certain restraints which they have perhaps unconsciously, but not unwisely, imposboss to make you squint thru a para-graph of print with no sense from end to end, but what can I do, my friend? if I stop, I lose my job, if I write I make you sob. Ah. a poet's lot is hard! Who by choice would be a bard?

At Osgoode Hall

Peremptory list for appellate divi-ion for Wednesday, 29th inst., at 11

magistrates making commitment. Order granted as asked returnable on Dec. 8 next.

Dec. 8 next.

Stauffer v. London and Western
Trust Co.—C. M. 'Garyey, for applicant, moved for order for payment out
of, \$50, half yearly, for maintenance.
F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for infant. Upon
applicant undertaking to provide for
patient during her life, order granted
without prejudice to application for
residue.

Re Campbell—E. W. Harcourt, K.C., for infants, obtained order allowing payment to mother of \$200 a year for maintenance and educational pur-

maintenance and educational purposes.

Re Spence and Ontario Capadian Home Circles—Hatton (Rowan & Co.) for applicants moved for order allowing payment of beneficiary certifice to foreign guardian, who had given security. F. W. Harcourt. K.C., for infants, Order made.

Glynn v. City of Niagara Falls.—H. E. Wallace, for defendants, moved for order for physical examination of plaintiff. Lawr (Aylesworth & Co.) for plaintiff. Lowr (Aylesworth & Co.) for plaintiffs medical adviser to be present. Copy of his report to be served on plaintiff's solicitor.

Re Stewart Robb.—J. Glichrist, for Iva Robb, moved for order for payment of interest on court moneys for maintenance. F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for infants. Order made allowing acrived interest for past maintenance and interest half yearly for maintenance.

Mair v. Gough.—C. W. Plaxton, for vendor, moved for order declaring that vendor can make good title and con-struing will. Kehoe (Foy & Co.) for purchaser. Reserved. World yesterday that the new south shore line of the Canadian Pacific Railway from Toronto to Glen Tay will be ready for the operation of a freight service in time to take care of the Christmas rush. As the C.P.R. is double-tracked from Glen Tay to Montreal the opening up of the new line will practically mean a double track freight service.

Appellate Division-Before Mulock, C.J.; Riddell, J.; Sutherland, J.; Leitch, J.

Re Estate of Daniel McLeod McKenzie.—G. Bell, K.C., for four next of kin, appellants. J. W. Elllott, K.C., for executor. E. P. Clement, K.C., for executors of Frances McKenzie.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Motions set down for single court or Wednesday, 29th inst., at 11 a.m.: 1. Cook v. Bachrack. 2. Hardy v. Lake Erie & N. Ry. Co. 3. Heimbach v. Granel.

Ferguson v. Campbell.
 Ramsay v. Toronto Railway Co.
 Buell v. Foley.
 Thompson v. Stikeman.
 North Gwillimbury v. County of

reserved.

Prior v. Canadian Pacific Railwa
Co.—H. E. Rose, K.C., for plaintif
J. D. Spence for defendants. Apper
by plaintiff from judgment of O'Lear
J., of District of Thunder Bay of Jur
11, 1012 Action to recover \$500 day

as assistant postmaster at Orange ville postoffice at \$900 a year and dismissal before termination of contract At the trial the action was dismissed without costs on the costs of the costs.

Hundred and Fifty Were extended a floury welcome by the members of the second year at the Varsity gymnasium Monday night. The be present at 8.30 and to bring old clothes. They were not loth to accept the invitation, as at 7 o'clock there

no one ever drinks unless urged and persuaded to do so. The man who drinks, they believe is always "enticed." Hence they hope by banishing the bar, and censoring the press, to do away with the drink evil.

One proposition, upon which we think all reasonable men will agree, is that the consumption of beer is less undesirable than the consumption of whiskey. The Rowell policy would do away entirely with the sale of lager beer, and, to a large extent, discourage of the discourage of the discourage on this foolish game, printing

waugh v. Lundberg Estate.—G. A. Grover, for plaintiff and adult defendants, moved for judgment. F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for infants. Judgment declaring that plaintiff is the owner of an undivided half interest in the lands in question directing defendants to pay him \$330. being proceeds of sale of such interest, and the official guardian to pay plaintiff's costs, fixed at \$20. and his own fixed at \$10 out of fund.

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POOR FRESHMEN

Roughly Handled at Var-

sity Gymnasium.

University College freshmen were

were 150 of them assembled in front

of the gymnasium waiting for the

an hour in singing songs and prac-

tising their yells, and when the 60

was thrown into a huge pile of flour.

boxing instructor, was master of cere-

by the caput, and the Arts men de-cided to keep within bounds.

DOUBLE TRACK SERVICE TORONTO TO MONTREAL

C.P.R. South Shere Line to Glen Tay Promised for Christmas.

Officials of the road assured The



MICHIE'S Cigar Department

of King and Yonge Sta Michie & Co., Ltd., 7 King W

STEAMER DRIFTED **FOR THREE HOURS**

Excursion Boat "Frontier" costs.

Costs.

Wilson v. Suburban Estates Co. J.

P. Mactiregor for plaintiff. J. G.

Smith for defendants. Appeal by plaintiff. from judgment of Falconbridge, C.J. of June 9, 1913. Argument of appeal resumed from yesterday but not concluded.

Re Culin—H. Ferguson, for Emil

Sulin, moved for order for habeas.

Keown. K. C., for plaintiff. G. H.

Costs.

Wilson v. Suburban Estates Co. J.

Cut Loose at Dusk From

Her Wharf.

Hays v. Harshaw. C. R. Mc
Keown. K. C., for plaintiff. G. H.

Captain Goodwin's Crew Har Three Hours' Hard Work Finding Her.

Some unknown person cut loose the old steamer "Frontier" from her moorings at the foot of Brock street at the wharf of the Wilson Lumber Co. at 6 o'clock Monday night, and as a result Captain Goodwin's crew on the fire tug had a lively three hours work searching for her and towing her back to the Queen's Wharf.

When located the steamer was in the bay near the entrance to the new western channel. and according to Captain Goodwin, in another half hour would have drifted into the lake. According to the captain, who ever let her loose did not realize the seriousness of the act. A huge black steamer floating around the bay all night unlighted, he pointed out, would be almost sure to cause an accident and likely loss of life.

Was Hard to Find.

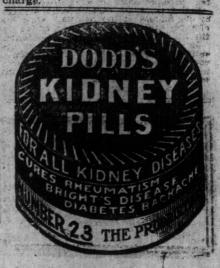
The steamer was first noticed floating loose by some men of the Weddel Contracting Company, who telephoned the Life Saving Station and the deluty harbor master. Orders were immediately despatched to Captain Goodwin to locate her and tow her back, and it was only after threshours of the flardest kind of work that the boat was roped in again.

AT MOUNT CLEMENS. Many Visitors at Michigan's Fameus Bath City-Very Lively Autumn Season.

sophs to start something. They spent MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., Oct. 28.

The present season is the most successful in the history of the Bath City. The phenomenal cures effected by the mineral water baths seem at most miraculous. Aside from the people who are here taking the baths for rheumatism, there are many business men here for rest and recuperation. The wonderful healing virtues of Mount Clemens Mineral Baths, the delightful situation of the pretty city, the balmy atmosphere and the mild climate of the lake region have all combined with the publicity given by the daily papers to render Mount Clemens one of the most widely known and popular resorts in America. The hotels, bath houses and bearding houses are open all the year MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., Oct. 28, sophs, who were inside asked their guests to enter, each and every freshie After some rough tactics had been enjoyed to the full extent, apples and mokables were passed around and first year students were requested to the members of the two years settled down to enjoyment. Prof. Williams, monles, and staged blindfold boxing matches, pick-a-back wrestling, and matches pick-a-back wrestling, and other games in which the mettle of the two classes was matched. The class of '17 showed that its members possessed brawn in abundance, and especially in the tug-of-war were too much for their hosts.

Rousing cheers for the members of each class, for Prof. Williams and for Varsity brought the "reception" to a close. A parade had been forbidden by the caput, and the Arts mende ca. The hotels, bath houses and bearding houses are open all the year round. A new nine-hole golf links, only half a mile from the city half has recently been added to the many cutdoor amusements. Mr. William II cutdoor amusements. Mr. William H. Lewis, professional, of England, is it



£5 to 61

of national of Surgeon-United Sta

On accoun ircad regar eral governm In 1891 th Public Heal the establish vice is study devising me

Death Finall

PRIN Galle