

The Toronto World

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FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 9.

Conspicuously Absent

There were three matters of importance to the province which were not mentioned in the speech from the throne at the prorogation of the legislature yesterday. Whether by accident or intention the omission leaves three points to make their own appeal to the public. For the rest the speech is what it was expected to be, a thoroughly patriotic and complimentary measure for which the government deems itself worthy of praise.

These are the establishment of a new liquor or license commission, the establishment of a department of public highways, the provision of seed grain and a few other measures.

A highly important and useful measure is the act providing for the superannuation of teachers and inspectors in the public schools. While some dissatisfaction has been expressed with the education department, unbiased judges will admit that on the whole a great deal of progress has been made in the better administration of the department's affairs and in the introduction of reforms. The change in the method of publishing and the sale of text books has been really revolutionary and all for the benefit of the schools, and while there is still something to be done in this direction, we do not believe the department has lost sight of the necessity for improvement.

The raising of the teachers' salaries has been a radical improvement, and the advance in the status of teachers generally, both as to training and service, has been marked. The step taken this year is one which still further improved the position of the teachers, and they, as a class, recognize the benefit.

Upon the education system of Ontario rests the future success of the province. This is the lesson to be deduced from the experience of the European nations. Germany, with all her mistakes, learned that efficiency was only to be attained with intelligence. Her schools, and especially her technical schools, built up a class of workmen whose powers were practically unrivaled. That their labor was directed to a wrong end has been the tragedy of Germany. In other hands than the Kaiser's so much intelligence and efficiency might have been spent in building up the peace and prosperity of the world. The Kaiser had not yet learned the lesson that the prosperity of the world was necessary to his own and his country's good fortune. In Ontario, with a territory greater than Germany's, we must not lose sight of these fundamental things, and our educational system must not be allowed to become antiquated, nor in its efficiency be allowed to become the instrument of envy, hatred, malice or any uncharitableness. So far the department has avoided the obvious pitfalls, and we look for wise developments.

Nothing was said in the speech of the hydro radial services which are now established in the minds of the people as belonging to a policy to be carried out as soon as the war pressure is removed from administrative operations. Ontario is equally capable with Germany, whose territory is about two-thirds the extent of ours, of supporting a population of 70,000,000. There are people in Toronto, who cannot appreciate this fact by reason of their narrow experience and their failure to read the lessons of history. The tremendous responsibility of laying the foundations of a nation of such dimensions is upon the governments of the present day, and if they fail to understand their duty, history will duly label them as it is now labeling the men who made and marred Germany. What we plan now will determine the future of Ontario. What we have now will remain to become calamitous flaws and defects in the social and national structure of the future. Most of such evils can be traced to some errors in the educational systems of the countries which have suffered from them. With intelligent people and with a government which appreciates its responsibilities there is no reason why Ontario should not fulfill its destiny which apparently has been designed for it. But if it is to attract a great and intelligent people it must have the best and most modern transportation system. This is why the

hydro radial policy is of such momentous concern to the province. Even in the presence of the European war a little attention might have been given to it in the speech from the throne.

One other point is unmentioned. That is the nickel commission which was promised before the session opened. We stated our belief that the handling of this question would indicate the strength of the government. As we feared, the proposal has merely been a stall-off. The commission has not even been appointed yet. The report is in the swiftest. This is a German region, and much of our Canadian nickel has gone to German regions. A brand new submarine, U-9, a leviathan, according to the experts, has been built since the war began. Even it is stated, since Antwerp was occupied. It was not built without nickel. The Ontario Government has not risen to the occasion, and its friends cannot but sincerely regret the fact.

Italy's Problems and Choice

If, as is reported from Paris, Italy has agreed to remain neutral if Austria undertakes to cede the Trentino at the close of the war, then the Italians have abated much of their original demand. The Trentino is a mountainous region north of Lombardy, which is naturally and from sentiment part of Italy. Its transfer to the Italian flag would fulfill part of Italian aspiration, but it does not include Trieste and district, where is not only a splendid Adriatic port but a population largely Italian, which has always been oppressed by the Austrian Government. That of itself is enough to reflect upon the accuracy of the report that Italy's neutrality has been bought by a conditional concession. Italian statesmen will not be true descendants of the contemporaries of Machiavelli if they are satisfied to trust to the tender mercies of the Teutonic alliance.

Italy's future in the Mediterranean appears to be bound up with Britain and France, the European countries to which Italy is most closely drawn by both gratitude and interest. The Italian Government has already given the allies valuable aid by declining to join Germany in its campaign of aggression against the rights and liberties of Europe. Italian statesmen rendered invaluable service to the allies at a critical time when they refused to enter the war on the ground that it was one of aggression, and was not covered by the terms of the treaty, limited as these were to co-operation for defence. Germany could not understand that decision. To Germans the action of Italy was incomprehensible and unjust. Somewhere in their inmost souls they bear a grudge against Italy, and although they may temporize they will not forget that Italy pursued her own independent course, whether because of sympathy with German policies and methods or regarding ancient ties and obligations to Britain and France, or realizing that the holding of the balance would result in gain of territory. Germans do not forget action taken against the development of their designs, and did they happen to emerge victorious from the war Italy's chance of recompense would be faint indeed.

War and War Profits

Over in the United Kingdom just as in Canada and other nations subject to war influences people are complaining about the artificial inflation of prices. It seems to be a weakness in average human nature to make hay while the sun shines irrespective of patriotic or other considerations. British shipowners have been roundly accused of boosting freight rates until these have been mainly instrumental in raising the cost of living to an unprecedented extent. The same is true of traders in articles absolutely required by the soldiers in the field who are risking their lives to rescue Europe from the menace of German domination. If that be the case with the soldier the public is in worse case and a well-known British shipowner is credited with the frank if cynical remark: "It is true we are making money, but we have the right to make money."

Much has been heard of late about binoculars and their price. This, today, is an essential part of an officer's equipment and the tremendous addition to the commissioned rank has necessarily caused an unusual demand for field glasses. According to an article by Mr. Chiozza Money, a Liberal member of the British parliament, the prices of certain well-known makes of prismatic binoculars have tremendously advanced as compared with those current before the war. Mr. Money says that an officer is now asked more for the glasses of minor or unknown makers than had to be paid ten years ago for the very finest glasses extant. Looking to the experience in Britain and in the other nations at war the only remedy for this and other evils caused by individual cupidity is action by the state. This war has already been responsible for legislative measures that really introduce government operation of all vitally important industries and public services. The lesson will not be lost when the war is over and normal conditions are restored.

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SPRING CLEANING UP



'FRED ANDREWS' IN HIS STUDENT DAYS.

Evening Telegram: "Fred Andrews is dead"—the words were uttered at the dinner hour in Toronto homes when the young lieutenant of the Leinster had entered in his student days.

In his student days. These days of Fred Andrews' career (at the School of Practical Science) were separated from the day of his death by the dawn and dusk of only a few months. Sorrow for the death of Lieut. Andrews is inclusive of sorrow for all the boys who have fallen and of sympathy with every mourning family.

Canadians can look to Ottawa and find abundant reason for humiliation. War brings out the worst and meanest qualities of the adult who coins the needs of his country into excessive profits or unearned commissions for himself. And war brings out of the heroic youth who went as Fred Andrews had ramped the woods and striven in the mines of the north-land in Ontario, his own native province. He had prepared himself for life and went from his graduation to a continuation of his chosen work as a mining engineer. The bugles of duty called him, and thousands of other young Britons heard the same call, in the early morning of a life that never reached its noon. Fred Andrews was a young man who went from the walks of civil life in Canada to fight in freedom's cause.

BROCKVILLE LOSES OLDEST RESIDENT

BROCKVILLE, Ont., April 8.—G. A. Starr, 81, former member of the C.M. Starr, Gill & Company, died here today. He was one of Brockville's oldest residents, having been born here in 1834. He was for upwards of forty years an employee in the freight department of the old B. & O. Railway, afterwards the C.P.R., and held high positions at Ottawa, Brockville and other places. When he retired from railway service he was freight agent in Brockville. Besides the widow there are two sons—Kirby G. Brockville, and Albert E. Starr, manager of the government telegraph office in the parliament buildings, Victoria, B.C.

WINNIPEG RAILWAY REDUCING SERVICE

WINNIPEG, April 8.—It was learned today that 22 cars will be taken off the daily service on the streets of Winnipeg April 15. About 60 employees will be thrown out of employment. The streetcars, which are heavily increasing in numbers, are responsible for this reduction in the number of street cars.

Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation

Toronto Street - Toronto

ESTABLISHED 1855.
President—W. D. Matthews.
First Vice-President—G. W. Monk.
Second Vice-President—R. S. Hudson.
Superintendent—K. S. Hudson.
Secretary—George H. Smith.
Paid-up Capital \$5,000,000.00
Reserve Fund (earned) .. 4,500,000.00
Investments 32,496,750.55

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Associated with the above Corporation, and under the same direction and management, is
The Canada Permanent Trust Company
Incorporated by the Dominion Parliament. This Trust Company is now prepared to accept and execute Trusts of every description, to act as Executor, Administrator, Liquidator, Guardian, Curator, or Committee of the estate of a lunatic, etc. Any branch of the business of a legitimate Trust Company will have careful and prompt attention.

DID NOT THINK FIREMEN GUILTY

S. C. Stempleman Gave Evidence Regarding Loss of Razors During Fire.

SUGGESTIONS OFFERED

Various Ways of Putting Department in Better Condition Were Submitted.

"I do not blame the firemen," said S. C. Stempleman of the Auto Strip Co. when asked by I. S. Fairly, examining counsel in the fire department investigation at the city hall yesterday: "if he blamed the firemen for the missing razors, etc., taken from the building during the time of the fire, which occurred Dec. 29, Judge Denton, who is sitting, asked Stempleman how he came to be called. He replied that he had been summoned to give evidence, promotions of the University of Toronto, to carry the science of 'Tolke-olke' at the Varsity into the tumult of battle cries in Europe. Canada has nobler representatives on the fighting line than at Ottawa. Fred Andrews had ramped the woods and striven in the mines of the north-land in Ontario, his own native province. He had prepared himself for life and went from his graduation to a continuation of his chosen work as a mining engineer. The bugles of duty called him, and thousands of other young Britons heard the same call, in the early morning of a life that never reached its noon. Fred Andrews was a young man who went from the walks of civil life in Canada to fight in freedom's cause."

A. No. When I returned to the hall I searched every locker and room and found no trace of razors, blades or any property of these people.
Q. Do you leave anyone in charge of the building after a fire?
A. Yes, we leave one of our men there, unless a policeman is put on duty.
Acting Deputy Chief Smith was asked to give some suggestions for the betterment of the department.

"In the matter of promotions I would take into consideration a man's physique and record; it would be well to have a written examination in arithmetic, spelling, writing and on city directions."

Making it clear. Before the judge the evidence Smith told the jury that he wished to make it clear that none of the men who were on the staff at Lombard under took charge. He claimed that a wrong impression had been left before the public. He gave a list of names.

Firemen Beasley and Nicholls testified that they had been on duty at the Auto Strip building after the firemen left until someone belonging to the building came.
District Chief Gunn was asked what foundation there was in the rumor of spying on men in the purpose of the department.
Mr. Fairly told Judge Denton that he thought a gross injustice had been done. Gunn, then, thought would strengthen the discipline of the department, such as the would deliver lectures to the men; an expert chemist to inspect drug stores; daily reports from captains of stations, giving similar evidence.
The session was adjourned until Monday at 10:30, when Chief Thompson will be put on the stand.

WANT OLD WAGES BACK.

Jewish Bakers on Strike and Shortage of Bread Since Passover.
About 50 Jewish bakers in Toronto are on strike, and the scarcity of bread among the Jews is being greatly felt since the Passover. Of the twelve Jewish bakeries in Toronto two have complied with the demands of the men, that the scale of wages be again put into force. As the war has driven the bakers to the city, the times were bad a reduction was made in their wages of three or four dollars. The bakers now claim that trade is improving and that the employers are well able to pay on the old scale.

SOLEMNITY OF WAR MARKED BREAK-UP

Legislature Prorogued Yesterday With Reference to Empire Crisis.

ASSEMBLY OF MEMBERS

Unusual Turn Out of Representatives for Last Official Ceremony of Year.

Something of the solemnity of a war occasion was experienced yesterday when the Ontario Legislature prorogued for the year. There has always been a military effect about these formal proceedings, but it was enhanced in this instance by the tone of the speech from the throne, and the presence of a military guard, which will soon be on its way to the fields of France and Belgium. Lieutenant-Governor Hendrie flashed up thru the park in a huge limousine at the head of an escort drawn from the Royal Canadian Dragoons, and as the closing sentences of the prayer were being read burst into the National Anthem. Accompanied by Premier Hearst he walked up the historic strip of red carpet, and from the throne read the annual benediction on the legislation which had been passed. The 99 bills were read in order by the clerk, and in a few moments the ceremony was at an end.

Unusual Turnout. There was an unusual turnout of members for the day, no less than 22, and a scant half dozen represented the opposition. The cabinet was present in a body. For the first time in some 25 years Sergeant-at-Arms Glackmeyer was absent on the closing day, illness having detained him in his quarters. Bruce Macdonald, inspector of the divisional court branch, officiated in his place, and bore the mace into the chamber.

In beginning his address Colonel Hendrie remarked on the expeditious conclusion of business and the spirit of patriotism which had marked the proceedings. Referring to the exploits of Canadian soldiers in the trenches he felt that they had distinguished themselves in a way worthy of country and province. It brought feelings of pride and satisfaction to note their achievements.

"Our hearts and our prayers are with them, and our confident hope is that the complete triumph of Great Britain and her allies in the near future will ensure to the world an enduring peace." The bill granting authority to municipalities to give aid to patriotic organizations and to take measures for relief, found special favor in the address.

Promises Large Yield. The province promised an unusually large yield in the foodstuffs as the joint outcome of favorable conditions and appeals for increased production. The measure providing for a provincial license commission, he felt, would prove very far-reaching in its nature. "It is the earnest hope of my government that it will be met with generous public support, so that it may be an effective means for promoting temperance and further reducing the evils of the drink habit," he declared. Reference was made to other outstanding pieces of legislation, and he gave assurance that the supplies voted would be administered with a view to efficiency and economy.

A gun salute was fired in the park, and the band began to play again and the legislative chamber was emptied for the year.

CONFIRMS TREMONT SALE.

P. J. Mulcaugh, Farmer Proprietor, Would Not Tell Name of Purchaser.

The sale of the Tremont Hotel was confirmed yesterday when P. J. Mulcaugh, the former proprietor of the house, arrived in Toronto from St. Augustine, Florida, and announced when asked if the price was as rumored, he said that it was a pretty good guess, but that he did not care to discuss the matter or to divulge the name of the purchaser. The hotel has been overhauled recently and newly decorated.

Have You Seen Our Latest Match?

—ASK FOR—

'THE BUFFALO'

Look for the Buffalo on the Box

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO JAMES MASON, General Manager
BRANCHES AND CONNECTIONS THROUGHOUT CANADA
The Home Bank was originally established as a savings bank sixty years ago, and it now does a very large volume of business with thrifty depositors. Full compound interest paid at highest bank rates.
HEAD OFFICES AND NINE BRANCHES IN TORONTO
10 KING ST. WEST, HEAD OFFICE AND TORONTO BRANCH
10 CHURCH STREET, BRANCH
10 QUEEN STREET, BRANCH
10 YONGE STREET, BRANCH
10 BATHURST STREET, BRANCH
10 DUNDAS STREET, BRANCH
10 HIGH PARK AVE., BRANCH
2115 YONGE ST., NORTH TORONTO, ONT. EGLINTON AVE.

LOOK SOLDIERLY ON EMPIRE DAY

Six Hundred Uniforms Are Authorized for Public School Cadets.

COMMITTEE MEETING

Promotion of Teachers to Be Based First Upon Competency.

Six hundred additional uniforms, to be finished on a rush order, were authorized yesterday afternoon by the management committee of the board of education for the public school cadets, so that they may be worn on Empire Day.

A deputation from the Local Council of Women was led by Trustee Dr. Caroline Brown to urge the appointment of an inspector and general supervisor of the kindergarten and primary grades. In this it was asked by the deputation that a woman be appointed to fill the new inspectorship.

Dr. MacDonald, president of the Toronto Military Training Association, asked that the rides lent to the association be not withdrawn from them, as Col. Thompson had declared would be done April 15. The matter was referred to the audit committee.

It was decided that the basis of promotion of teachers would have competency as the first consideration and seniority of appointment be next considered.

Trustee Houston's motion, providing for the duplication of a portion of the high school work in the fifth forms of the public schools were killed by a vote of 6 to 3.

Trustees McTaggart and Fairbairn declared the duplication would cost an enormous and unnecessary amount.

J. S. WHETTER DIED YESTERDAY

J. S. Whetter died at the Western Hospital yesterday in his 82nd year. He was the father of S. G. Whetter, a former member of the city council. He is also survived by four other sons.

COULD NOT RECOVER.

The second divisional court yesterday dismissed the appeal of Ambrose Small, theatrical manager, from the decision of Justice Lannan dismissing his action against the Dominion Automobile Co., to recover \$1000 paid as a deposit on a new motor car.

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The Toronto Sunday World

Canada's biggest and best week-end newspaper, consisting of five to seven sections, many of them printed in color, containing the latest literary and pictorial efforts—a summary of the week's events, all the sporting and news Saturday afternoon, an evening-for sale by all news dealers, newsboys and on railway trains at five cents the copy.

WILL OF W. E. SHEPPARD.

Probate Asked by Widow, Who Is to Receive Life Interest.

Probate of the will of her husband William E. Sheppard, a North Gwillimbury farmer, who died March 20, 1914, has been applied for by Mrs. Mary Sheppard. By the will dated March 2, 1910, the widow receives a life interest in a farm in North Gwillimbury, with power to sell lots on the farm. On the death of the widow the farm passes to the testator's son, Thomas Richard, and his heirs. The testator also made bequests of \$500 to his grandchildren, Rita Gibbins, Fair Gibbins, William Gibbins, Mary M. Fox and Viola May Sheppard, and of \$100 to his son Harold Sheppard. These bequests are to be paid on the death of the testator, or if he dies before the bequests are reached, the bequests are to be a charge on the real estate. To his daughter Christina Sheppard, the deceased left the remainder of the property in fee to the widow absolutely.

FOR FATHER'S ESTATE.

Arthur and Allan Haynes applied to the surrogate court for administration of the estate of their father, William G. Haynes, who died October 1, 1914, leaving an estate valued at \$10,000.

Keele's PILSENER LAGER



PURE BEER

MADE IN CANADA