

# The New Party on Three Present Problems

Today we propose to discuss three pressing problems, and how the New Party will deal with them.

One problem is the activity of Mr. Bourassa and his sayings in Quebec. Already the new party has been accused of unkindness to our French-speaking neighbors. La Patrie of Montreal announces that the new party was "still-born." In the same breath, however, the party is declared to be sufficiently alive to commit "stupidities" and to cherish designs inimical to Quebec and to Canadian unity.

We have no quarrel with Quebec. Indeed, we believe many patriotic citizens of that province will be glad to join the new party. Both the old parties, we think, have been afraid of Mr. Bourassa, and are anxious to make terms with him. The new party will make no alliance with Mr. Bourassa or anyone else who is interfering with recruiting or with Canada taking her full share in the war for liberty. The new party will not bend to any element in our body politic which is not heart and soul with Canada and Britain against the Kaiser.

But this surely does not mean that we question the loyalty of Quebec or asperse the good name of her people. On the contrary, we are not sure that Mr. Bourassa as all represents the feeling and sentiments of Quebec. La Patrie says that the Borden government should arrest and otherwise punish Mr. Bourassa. We say on the other hand, that the loyal people of Quebec should discipline Mr. Bourassa, or, at least, repudiate him by their own patriotic words and deeds.

The Ross rifle, and especially the contract of the government with the Ross rifle company, is a problem that clamors for drastic solution. The Telegram believes that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Frederick Borden are responsible for making the contract, but that Sir Robert Borden is not to blame for carrying it out. It says, in effect, that he had no choice but to accept the soldiers at the front with a defective and almost useless rifle, because Sir Wilfrid made a "perpetual" agreement with Sir Charles Ross. This contract the Telegram interprets to mean that we must buy and use the Ross rifle, no matter who is prime minister—never, in perpetuity, to all eternity, without end.

So in the coming campaign we suppose the Liberals will say that the Ross rifle contract is a good thing, and we suppose

# CANADIAN CASUALTIES

The rifle so vehemently denounced for years by Sir Robert Borden and his followers in opposition, was the only rifle furnished to the Canadian boy at the front by Sir Robert Borden and his followers if they came to power. The contract device used by Sir Robert Borden and his followers in opposition has remained in force during the five years that have elapsed since their accession to power.

The Telegram, that has been independent, and is now getting Conservative again as election time approaches, explains that in saying that Laurier and Borden were equally responsible for the Ross rifle, it has nothing to say against Sir Robert Borden, but assures us that the Borden government is helpless because the Laurier government made a "perpetual" agreement with Sir Charles Ross which can never be changed so long as the world endures. So it appears that not only are the old parties equally to blame for the Ross rifle situation, but they are equally impotent. The Borden government, we are told, is helpless.

The new party and the new government will find a way of cancelling it in five minutes, and it will declare a policy for national factories to make our rifles and our munitions, and no more Rosses.

Another big problem is the railway situation. Yesterday your venerable and ever-to-be-respected neighbor of The Globe came out flat-footed for government ownership of all transportation lines, municipal, provincial, and national. After much wandering and many hesitations, The Globe now boldly declares that all the railways of Canada must be united in one system, owned and operated by the Dominion Government. But that is the doctrine of the new party, and we take it that the Globe desires to enroll itself under the Globe banner. If this be the case, there are certain formalities to be attended to. The Globe must declare itself and be attested if it is to do service in the ranks. To our neighbor we will be glad to extend the right hand of fellowship, for we believe The Globe can do yeoman service for the people under the banner of the new party.

Possibly, however, The Globe intends to remain with the Liberal party, with which it has been for more than half a century associated. If that be the case, we ask whether it is voicing the platform of the Liberal party on the railway problem? Does it speak for Sir Wilfrid Laurier? If it does, then the Liberal party already goes into the next campaign with a plank borrowed from the new party, but a strong plank that may hold many wavering Liberals in line.

# HAMILTON NEWS

The Hamilton Office of The Toronto World is now located at 40 South Main Street.

**S. F. LAZIER, K.C., DIED YESTERDAY**

Prominent Hamilton Philanthropist and Churchman Passes.

**WELCOME HIGHLANDERS**

Thousands at Station to Cheer Hundred and Seventy-Third.

Hamilton, Thursday, Oct. 5.—S. F. Lazier, K.C., a well-known Hamilton citizen and philanthropist, died yesterday. The late Mr. Lazier was born in Picton, Ont. July 1, 1841, and received his early education at the Dundas Grammar School and the Victoria College, Cobourg, where he obtained the degree of LL.B. and M.A. He was appointed Q.C. by both the Ontario and Dominion Governments. He was a prominent member of the Hamilton Law Association, of which he was president, and also past president of the Ontario Bar Association. He was a J.M.S.O. and past master of Complan Lodge, No. 120, Hamilton. He was appointed Q.C. by both the Ontario and Dominion Governments. He was a prominent member of the Hamilton Law Association, of which he was president, and also past president of the Ontario Bar Association. He was a J.M.S.O. and past master of Complan Lodge, No. 120, Hamilton. He was appointed Q.C. by both the Ontario and Dominion Governments.

# WAR SUMMARY

## THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

WITH the advance of the allies into Serbian Macedonia, the engagement of the British in heavy fighting in the Struma Valley, the making of progress by the Russians and Rumanians in the Dobruja and the opening of desperate attempts of the enemy to prevent their making of securing consolidated positions south of the Danube, the war in the Balkans has assumed a lively and significant aspect. The greatest advance was made yesterday by the Serbians, who have got well across the frontier into Serbian Macedonia. They captured the Petalino Peak on the western slope of Kaimakalan, and seized Piosideri, at the base of Monte Ceecho. The Serbians have made a number of advances in the direction of the Cerina River forms a loop. Monastir is expected soon to fall, in heavy action at Jellikoi, east of the Struma River, the British contingent repulsed the Bulgarians.

Concerning the battle in the Dobruja, on the front extending from the Danube to the Black Sea, on the other side of Bulgaria, the Rumanians report that they are continuing to make progress in the centre and that they gained an advantage on their left wing in the capture of Amzeas. Here they took 1000 prisoners, seven guns and much war material. The Rumanians, who are apparently operating on the right wing, close to the Danube, have brought a number of gunboats up stream and they are shelling the left flank of the enemy, while strongly attacking him frontally. Thus the foe is being subjected to a terrific cross fire against which no trenches can be made proof. This action resembles the action of the Belgians during the battle of the Yser, except that the forces now employing the warships are on the offensive instead of on the defensive, as they were two years ago in the western theatre of the war.

Between Turtukal and Rusechuk, on the southern bank of the Danube, the enemy has hurried up detachments of Bulgarians, Germans, Austrians and Turks, in an effort to dislodge the Rumanians before their making of permanent defences as points of support for an invasion. As the zone under attack is forty miles long, it may be deduced without much mental effort that the Rumanians have crossed the river in more places than one, so the report issued by the Germans about forcing a withdrawal of the Rumanians at one point need not cause any alarm. The Bulgarian effort to throw men across the Danube to enter Rumania appears to be undertaken in emulation of the Rumanians rather than a deliberately considered and prepared move.

On the whole the fighting in the Balkans is thus seen to be going against the enemy. It is certain that by this time urgent calls are being sent in to the German general staff for more shells, more guns and more men for this theatre of the war. But as the Russians are becoming dangerous again in the fighting before Lemberg, the only theatre left to the German higher command to secure reinforcements is the western theatre of the war. Owing to the virtual suspension of the fighting in Picardy by reason of the heavy rains, the Germans will be sorely tempted to gamble on the possibilities against further offensive operations in the autumn on the odd chance of it being a rainy season, and further to weaken their position in the west by subtracting some more divisions from the number stationed before the British and the French.

On the Russian front the heavy battle forced on the enemy in the Brzezany region, in southeastern Galicia, is still raging with the utmost violence. The Russians, it is said, have approached near Brzezany and they are bombarding the enemy's defensive position of the line of trenches miles deep and difficult to force under unfavorable road conditions.

Owing to the continued rains little was done on the western battlefield in Picardy by the Anglo-French armies yesterday beyond the usual intense artillery shelling. The British ousted the enemy from part of Eaucourt l'Abbaye in the previous night. They also beat off an attempt of a hostile bombing force against a point half way between Eaucourt l'Abbaye and Gueudecourt. Twenty-one prisoners were taken in this area. On the French side of the battlefield, except a small infantry advance east of Morval, nothing happened outside of the usual dulled fire of a rainy day. In the preceding night the French captured a sturdy fortified line of German trenches between Morval and St. Pierre Vaast Wood.

The Italians were engaged in some lively fighting as a result of Austrian attempts in the Travinolo-Avisio Valley. These hostile blows were all parried by the excellence of the Italian artillery and machine gun fire. On the northern slopes of Col Brenon the Italians captured some ground in the direction of Col Brenon. A sturdy battery series have been notably active in the Gorizia zone and on the Carso Plateau.

Lord Derby is satisfied with the progress of the western campaign, according to a Canadian Press interviewer. Only good weather is now needed to show substantial progress. He remarked that one of the most striking features of the present phase of the war was the notable decline in the activity of the German official communications. They are noticeably false in what they relate, and they are strikingly significant in what they minimize or conceal. Zeppelins, he says, will continue to attack London, in spite of recent losses and the vast improvement wrought in the air defences of the capital, for the German people have been taught that zeppelins, like submarines, can bring England to her knees.

# SERBIAN'S ADVANTAGE IN BALKAN DRIVE

from Monastir at some points. Unless the Bulgarians abandon their trench lines, they will soon be in danger of envelopment. Once the tire on Monastir the task of the allies will be greatly simplified. It is already reported from Petrograd that the Serbians have captured a considerable amount to about 140 square miles. Seven Serbian towns have been reclaimed.

The advance of the British forces on the Struma is regarded as especially encouraging, as they are especially by great difficulties and strong enemy forces. The Bulgarians appear to be slowly yielding to the allied pressure along the entire Macedonian front.

Russian naval forces are taking an increasingly active part in the operations against the Bulgarians and Germans in the Dobruja sector. Today's official report from Petrograd announces that Russian gunboats have worked their way up the Danube beyond Cernavoda and have been raising the enemy's left flank near Racheva with a destructive fire. Mangalia, on the Black Sea coast, has again been the target for shells from Russian warships.

The island of Malakalaf, at the Danube, opposite Vidin, near the southwestern border of Rumania, has been seized by the Bulgarians, who are using it as the base for attacks on nearby Rumanian ports.

# Boy Struck By Motorcycle Driver is Held By the Police

Edward Sanderson, 14 years of age, 177 Lippincott street, was struck by a motorcycle, ridden by Harvey E. Dodds, 60 Marchmont road, last night while crossing the intersection at College and Bathurst streets with a number of companions. His left leg was fractured. He was removed to the Western Hospital in a passing motor car. Dodds is held by the police pending full information as to the lad's condition.

# STABLE WANTED

Good stable wanted for 18 or 20 horses, with yard accommodation; must be located within the boundaries of Spadina Road and Christie Street, and Harbor and Dupont Streets. Address, stating terms and full particulars, to Box 24, World Office.

# EDWARD COOPER GUILTY OF CHARGE OF FALSE PRETENCES

The jury returned a verdict of guilty with a recommendation for mercy in the general sessions last night before Judge Winchester in the case of Edward D. Cooper, charged with false pretences with intent to defraud. Edgar Hill testified that he gave a cheque for \$350 to help pay for a car to demonstrate a new type of pneumatic tire, which was an invention of accused's brother, and which was claimed to be to be manufactured in Canada. Cooper was also alleged to have said that an order for a large number of tires had been obtained from the government. Hill and another witness, named Brennan, were to have a share in the agency profits in consideration for their monetary assistance in buying the car.

The Boy Scouts give eight beds to the Convalescent Home.

The Boy Scouts contributed eight beds towards the convalescent home for soldiers, and the boys are not going to stop here, but will continue the good work.

Sister Lieshman is in charge of the nurses of the new Convalescent Home for Soldiers, and will be assisted in her work by six volunteers from the College branch of the St. John's Ambulance Corps. Miss Margaret M. Godson is in charge of the clerical work of the patients.

The motor ambulance which was to have been presented yesterday at the opening of the Convalescent Home, will not be ready for two weeks.

**REV. DAVID TULLY DEAD.**

Philadelphia, Oct. 4.—Rev. David Tully, said to be the oldest Presbyterian minister in active service in this country, died here today. He was 98 years old and had been known to Presbyterians in Canada. Mr. Tully was a native of Scotland.

Read the happenings of the previous twenty-four hours before the business day commences by subscribing for The Toronto Morning World, delivered before breakfast to any address in Toronto or suburbs for twenty-five cents the month. Telephone your order to Main 5308, or cut out following order blank and mail to The World Office, 40 West Richmond street:

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# KILLED BY CAVE-IN

Wyoming, Oct. 4.—Moses Simkins, 72 years old, a farmer well known in Middlesex County, died from suffocation today when a gravel pit on his farm in which he was working caved in, covering him to a depth of several feet. He was alone at the time of the accident.

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