

# The Toronto World

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MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 9.  
Will It Be Whitman?  
Naturally enough the political moonshiners are already predicting that Governor-elect Whitman of New York will be the next president of the United States. It is a long way to the White House, Tippecanoe, even from the executive mansion at Albany, but Mr. Whitman may be the logical candidate of the reunited Republican party, and if nominated, he will develop nearly all the popular qualifications.  
The fact that Mr. Whitman at the age of forty-six is presidential timber without having sat in either house of congress or in the legislative disposes a certain tendency to recruit men of marked ability for high official positions, which seems to be lacking under our more rigid party system in Canada. Perhaps there is also an inclination to name the popular man of the hour without sufficiently regarding his qualifications for the office to which he aspires. That has been evidenced more than once when party leaders were ignored and a military man without any political training or convictions has been nominated and elected president. Be that as it may, the fact remains that a considerable number of men of outstanding ability are called to high public trusts in the United States who would be virtually excluded from public life in Canada.  
The tendency under any system is towards an oligarchy. The man who devotes his life to politics looks upon everyone else as an "outsider." The exclusive right to govern may be claimed on the ground of birth, education or experience, but in one way or another a class arises which arrogates to itself the right to hold office. More and more, however, the people at large are demanding the right to select their own rulers and to dispense with the tutelage of the professional politicians. It is evidenced by the growing demand today in Canada, especially in the west, for direct legislation and the primary system of nominating party candidates by direct popular vote.  
Weismann and the Germ-Cell  
On Saturday was announced the death of the great German biologist, August Weismann, in his 81st year. Beginning as a physician, he afterwards applied himself to zoology and did much microscopic work in connection with the development of the Diphtheria. His eyesight suffered, however, and he became interested in the broader aspects of biological science. Darwinism in the late sixties engaged his attention and he became the great antagonist of the post-Darwinians. His denial of the transmission of acquired characters by heredity was in line with Darwin's own denial in the "Origin of Species," that there was any law of inheritance, a point which is frequently overlooked.  
Weismann will be remembered by his "Betrag zur Descendenztheorie," in which he develops his theory of embryology. He recognizes "one individual cell, out of millions of others at work in the formation of an organism, determining alone and unaided, by means of constant segmentation and multiplication," its further development.  
"It is that cell," says a writer in the eighties, "which impresses on the form and of the new individual the features of the parents or of some distant ancestor. It is that cell, again, which transmits to him the intellectual and mental idiosyncrasies of his sires, and so on. This plan is the immortal portion of our bodies—simply thru the process of successive assimilations. Darwin's theory, viewing the embryological cell as an essence, or the extract from all other cells, is set aside; it is incapable of accounting for hereditary transmission.  
"There are but two ways of explaining the mystery of heredity; either the substance of the germinal cell is endowed with the faculty of crossing the whole cycle of transformations that lead to the construction of a separate organism and then to the reproduction of identical germinal cells;

or those germinal cells do not have their genesis at all in the body of the individual, but proceed directly from the ancestral germinal cell passed from father to son thru long generations. It is the latter hypothesis which Weismann accepted, and has worked upon; and it is to this cell that he traces the immortal portion of man."  
Prof. Gerald Leighton, writing recently, puts this as the great discovery of modern embryology, one which means the abandonment of the old theories of heredity. "No parent ever produces a germ-cell, and the reason why children resemble parents and ancestors is because the germ-cells which give rise to individuals in successive generations are produced from the germ-cells of the previous generation. The line of descent or inheritance, therefore, is from germ-cell to germ-cell, and not from parents." Prof. Leighton adds that unless one is absolutely familiar with these facts he can never understand the science of embryology.  
Just what is the power or life or intelligence behind the germ-cell is a problem that not even Weismann tackled, and it remains for the future of science to solve it.

## Is This a Trade War?

Unable to shake the weighty evidence that the British, French and Russian Governments worked earnestly to secure a settlement of the differences between Austria and Serbia without resort to arms, the German apologists have changed their tactics. The effort to vindicate Germany from the charge of deliberately provoking the war is now directed along more subtle and plausible lines. It is asserted, in effect, that the real cause of the war is to be found in the trade rivalry of two great nations, these being, of course, Britain and Germany. The British people, the United States public is invited to believe, have bitterly resented the rise of German trade, industry and commerce, because it threatened to take away "some of the money and trade the Englishman feels to be his by right of establishment and by right of enforced power." In this way it is suggested that Britain's jealousy of Germany as a business competitor was the basic reason for the war.  
This theory cannot stand examination. Underlying it is the fallacy that any one nation can increase the volume of its trade without at the same time increasing the trade of the nations with whom it is engaged in the exchange of commodities. No doubt there have been professional authorities who believe, or have convinced themselves, that it was possible for a nation to monopolize production and sell to other nations for gold and the raw material required in its industries. But that event has never happened, and can never happen. German rivalry did not lessen Britain's trade, either; naturally enough, from its late appearance in the competitive field, Germany showed a larger proportionate advance in the volume of her exports and imports. But statistics are available in proof that since the beginning of this century, when Germany's competition had reached its keenest stage, British trade has steadily expanded and has never been more prosperous.  
Of recent years the United Kingdom, the United States and Germany have been running an almost neck to neck race in the amount of their export trade, and the United States expects to profit materially by the chaos into which industrial Europe has been thrown. Yet the German apologists apparently think they can induce the reasonable public of the United States to believe that Britain, instead of earnestly desiring peace, was really striving to make peace impossible. This is a hopeless endeavor, and its futility must be patent to anyone who realizes the position of the United Kingdom as the international clearing house. That any member of the British Government, or any man of affairs whose judgment is of value, should desire war from motives of trade jealousy, is not only inconceivable, but grotesque in its unreason. But, on the other hand, Germany had every inducement to enter upon a war for which she had been preparing for years. Her financial conditions were known to be unsound. Success meant and means for her redemption from heavy money obligations and the provision of a huge capital with which to expand her industry and commerce for generations, at the expense of her European rivals. In that sense, the cry of "Domination or Downfall" is as true as it is in that of political power.

## The Kaiser's Next Venture.

Undertaken by the previous failures of his western armies to penetrate the allied defence the Kaiser is reported to be again concentrating his forces for the purpose of renewing the attack. His new objective is supposed to be Boulogne, and if it be true that 150,000 fresh troops have already been assembled in Flanders the pressure brought to bear on the allies will at least equal the earlier efforts. The war lord's settled purpose appears to be at this stage of the campaign to back and blast his way to the Straits of Dover in preparation for the descent on England, which has become his obsession. Paris is neglected for the time being at least, in his intense determination to strike at the arch enemy.  
German blood has been poured out like water in the endeavor to reach the French northwest coast, and sacrificed in vain. That this next su-

## WITH TORCH AND TOMAHAWK



preme endeavor will also end in failure there is every reason to believe. Recent fighting has disclosed no weakening in the morale of the French, Belgian and British soldiers, who have battled so valiantly against the mighty German machine, and they will meet the onslaught with confidence now that they have taken its full measure. Their vast patience and endurance have been severely tried, their losses have been heavy, but far less than those they have inflicted. With the defeat of the Kaiser's next desperate venture the hour of victory cannot be far distant.

## GUELPH TO RAISE BATTERY AT ONCE

Lt.-Col. Brown Has Received Definite Orders From Ottawa.

Special to The Toronto World.  
GUELPH, Nov. 7.—A battery of artillery, composed of approximately 300 men, and an ammunition column, composed of another 100 men, will be recruited in Guelph at once. These were the instructions received in Guelph by Lt.-Col. Brown, who is at present here in charge of the provisional school of instruction.  
The man to command the battery when it is once fully enlisted and mobilized has not yet been selected, but in the meantime Lt.-Col. Brown will have command. In all probability Capt. Simpson will be in command when orders are received to go to the front. There is no much doubt but that the entire 180 men required for the battery can be recruited in and around Guelph, and there are five points to draw from in the organization of a divisional ammunition column of 100 men—London, Tilbury, Goderich, Aylmer and Guelph.

## LT.-COL. STARK HEADS QUEBEC BOY SCOUTS

Canadian Press Despatch.  
MONTREAL, Nov. 7.—Lt.-Col. George E. Stark, former commander of the 33rd Victoria Rifles, has been appointed to succeed the late Colonel Jeffrey H. Burton of Montreal as commissioner for the Boy Scouts for the province.

## LT. ELLIOTT BADLY WOUNDED.

Canadian Press Despatch.  
OTTAWA, Nov. 8.—Lt.-Col. Elliott, manager of the local branch of the Royal Trust Company, has received a cablegram announcing that his son, Lieut. John Elliott of the Third Hussars, in the imperial army, has been seriously wounded in action at the front. Lieut. Elliott was recently mentioned in despatches for signal bravery. Hopes are held out for his recovery.

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## ENGINEERING ABILITY AGAINST CHEAP LABOR

Canada Should Not Find It Difficult to Replace German Chemistry.

Chemical analysis and the possibilities which it opens up in the development of industry was dealt with by Dr. Raymond F. Bacon, Ph. D., of the University of Co-operation Between Universities and Industries in Industrial Research at the inaugural meeting of the Royal Canadian Institute in the physics building of the university on Saturday evening. The opening address of the president, Frank Arnold, K.C., was given, dealing with the war situation and with scientific research in agricultural studies.  
Dr. Bacon stated that it was important to note that while the value of chemistry had been placed higher in Germany than any other country during the last half century, the progress in manufacturing had been much greater there within that period than in any other country. The enormous growth of certain German firms, engaged in the manufacture of chemical specialties was described.  
"American engineering ability will serve to counterbalance the cheap labor advantages possessed by Germany," declared Dr. Bacon, "and this value of industrial fellowships was said to be very great, and the importance attached to industrial research by the manufacturers was asserted to be on the increase.  
A number of views of the Mellon Institute of Scientific and Industrial Research, affiliated with the University of Pittsburgh, with which Dr. Bacon is connected, was shown, and some interesting experiments were illustrated.

## FIRE REORGANIZATION BEFORE BOARD TODAY

Hydro Inquiry and Civil Service Examination Proposal Also on List.

The special board of control meeting called for today by Acting Mayor McCarty last Wednesday will be an eventful session if the controllers settle definitely any one of the number of big problems with which they intend to deal.  
First and most important is the old question of the reorganization of the fire department. Although Fire Chief Thompson had nothing to say on the subject when approached by the board, it is rumored among some of the civic officials that the board will deal with his resignation at today's meeting.  
Hydro matters, including the Bennett "disclosures," will take up considerable time, as will also the proposed civil service examination to examine all applicants for civic positions where technical knowledge is required.  
Last, but by no means unimportant, is the long overdue fair wage officer issue and the arrangement of details on the newly launched social service commission.

## HUDSON BAY RAILWAY STRIKE NOW AT END

Canadian Press Despatch.  
THE PAS, Man., Nov. 8.—It was announced that a telegram had been received from Assistant Chief Engineer Gordon, now in Winnipeg, to the effect that the striking engineers and firemen on the Hudson Bay Railway were to report for duty Monday morning.  
Mr. Gordon left The Pas early this week for the St. Lawrence River, endeavoring to adjust the differences existing between the contractors and the men involved.

## SUICIDE OF SOLDIER.

KINGSTON, Ont., Nov. 8.—While despondent, John Donaghue, of Ottawa, a volunteer for overseas service, jumped into the St. Lawrence River Saturday afternoon and was drowned. He enlisted with the Governor-General's Foot Guards and arrived in the city on Tuesday last. The body was recovered shortly afterwards. He has a brother serving with the United States army.

## DIOCESAN HISTORY WAS SERMON TOPIC

Bishop Sweeney Preached Seventy-Fifth Anniversary Sermon at St. Alban's.

## UNDER FOUR BISHOPS

Gifts Dedicated at Morning Cathedral Service Included Font and Windows.

St. Alban's Cathedral yesterday celebrated the 75th anniversary of the Diocese of Toronto, when a large and representative congregation was present at both the morning and evening services. Hon. W. H. Hearst, premier of Ontario, was present in the morning.  
The morning service opened with the dedication of a number of gifts, the Rev. Bishop Sweeney presiding over the ceremony. The gifts included a magnificent marble font, from Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Thompson, and a memorial window to the late Bishop Strachan and the late Dr. Johnston, ex-rector of Weston. Miss Chew, the donor of this last, also gave a window in memory of her father, mother and sister. The Alumnae Association of Bishop Strachan School gave a tablet in memory of the late Bishop Strachan, and the girls of the Bishop Bethune College of Oshawa, a tablet in memory of the second Bishop of Toronto. A bust of Bishop Bethune was also given by the college, while Mr. Horace Blatchford presented the diocese with a bust of the present bishop.  
In his sermon, Bishop Sweeney gave a brief outline of the work which had been carried on in the diocese during the 75 years. He gave the history of the diocese, from the first mission of the late Bishop Strachan, arrived in this city just 75 years ago today, when the congregation present but small compared with what it is today. Bishop Sweeney dealt with the work of the late Bishop Bethune, while with the diocese for ten years. He spoke at considerably greater length of the wonderful achievements of the late Bishop Sweeney, who occupied the office for 30 years, during which period many changes had been made throughout the diocese. With respect to the right reverend gentleman had died before he could see the full result of his labors. The last five years was dealt with merely to show the increase in the size of the diocese.  
The bishop also offered up a special prayer for peace.  
At the evening service the Bishop of Toronto delivered the sermon. He paid a glowing tribute to the work which had been accomplished in Toronto during the past 75 years which he claimed to be the greatest in the history of the church.

## RATEPAYERS SELECT COUNCIL CANDIDATE

Fairbank and Earls Court Associations Will Support Own Men in County Election

At the meeting of the North Earls Court and Fairbank Ratepayers' Association, held in the club house, Harvie avenue, Fairbank, last evening, H. B. Hood presiding, it was decided after much discussion to select a candidate for the York Township council at the next election. The secretary will communicate with the other ratepayers' associations, requesting their views, and a meeting of the ratepayers' central body will be held in the near future. C. T. Lacey, school trustee, read a communication received from Hodgkinson, Moffatt & Hodgkinson, water experts, who have been boring for water in the county for some months. They state they have sunk a well 200 feet deep at the ridges in King Township and have found a good water supply.  
The matter will be brought to the attention of the York Township council. A resolution was also adopted to wait upon the council to request more sidewalks in the Fairbank and North Earls Court district and also street lights.  
It was also arranged to hold a series of tombolas and concerts during the winter.  
Mr. Lewis announced that Controller James Simpson had promised to address the association at their meeting on Nov. 20.  
Fairbank Patriotic Concert.  
Two additional rooms will be opened at the new Fairbank School, Vaughan street, in the course of a few weeks. The pupils will hold a patriotic concert, arrangements for which are now being made.

OWING to the increased cost and the scarcity of supply of raw material, the Eddy Company have had to slightly advance the price of Matches and some other lines.

The Eddy Company believe the public will appreciate this when they realize it is done so that the high standard of quality for which the Eddy goods are famed may be maintained.

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5 Coupons and \$1.50 secure the 5 Volumes of this Great \$12 Set.  
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## ROYAL BLACK KNIGHTS WORSHIP AT TRINITY

Rev. Canon Dixon Exhorted Orange Body to Be True to Their Principles.

Trinity Church, East King street, was thronged to the doors yesterday morning at the annual church service of the Royal Black Knights of Ireland. Three hundred members of the order were present. Among the prominent officers in attendance were: A. A. Gray, Most Worshipful Deputy Grand Master of British North America; J. S. Williams, Grand Registrar; W. W. Wilson, Grand Treasurer; W. Lee, P. G. M. B.A.; T. Haw, P.G.M., B.A.; and County Master, James Jennings.  
Sir Knight, Rev. Canon Dixon delivered an eloquent exhortation to be true to the principles of Christian patriotism from I. Joshua, 1:2: "I will not fall thee nor forsake thee." The same divine promise had been given to godly patriotic leaders and peoples, and had been especially fulfilled in the providential deliveries of the British people from tyrannical

## TO RECRUIT HEAVY BATTERY.

KINGSTON, Nov. 8.—Word has been received to recruit a portion of the heavy artillery battery. The guns to be used will be the 4.7 in. type. The famous gun-powder plot, had been marked this month by the repulse of the foe which once more menaced the cause of progress and freedom.  
The usefulness of Trinity Church to the community of East King street is demonstrated by the fact that 150 children attended the Sunday school there yesterday.

## KILLED BY G.T.R. TRAIN.

KINGSTON, Nov. 8.—The body of Minghella Michiele, an Italian of about 36, was found lying in a ditch along the Grand Trunk tracks two miles east of the city Saturday afternoon. He was struck by a fast west-bound train. A letter in his pocket gave the address of his nephew as 378 Richmond street, Montreal. An inquest will be held.

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