

The Toronto World

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FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 3.

Privy Council Judgment on Rule Seventeen

We have not yet before us the full opinion of the privy council in the bilingual school case. We know, however, that regulation 17 has been upheld, and that the Province of Ontario has an undoubted right to insist upon every child in Ontario acquiring a thorough education in the English tongue.

Another section of the decision declares to be unconstitutional the legislation of the Ontario Assembly giving jurisdiction over Ottawa, separate schools to a commission appointed by the government because of the emergency of the school board. But this is a comparatively minor matter, and can be rectified, as Mr. Hearst pointed out yesterday, by legislation at the forthcoming session. But the right of the legislature of Ontario to deal with the language question has been vindicated, and there seems to be nothing left now but for the opponents of the legislation to accept the situation and respect the law.

Energetic Recruiting Needed

In the United States the judge advocate general of the army has ruled that a state of war prevails with Mexico, and that under the laws the whole manhood of the country belongs to the national reserve. For all battalions at the front, reserve battalions are maintained by drafts from the national reserve, men being called up as required, and passed on to active service when needed. Conscription is, therefore, in full operation with our neighbors. It is a sensible and economical method and is fair to all.

It is probable that Canada would be in a more contented frame of mind with regard to recruiting if the provisions of the Militia Act were availed of, and the first class of men from 18 to 25 called up for service. A great deal of unfairness in the distribution of the burden of war exists, and nowhere more than in Toronto, where tales are frequent of several members having gone to the front from one family, while another next door with a number of eligible young men, contributes none.

Much hard feeling has arisen on this account, among both classes. The people who are actively patriotic naturally feel the injustice of the situation, and those who exhibit no patriotism in action become embittered by the attitude of those who resent their failure to take their share of the common burden.

If all men were just and fair-minded no doubt the voluntary system would work out beautifully, and all would do their duty. If the payment of taxes were on the same beautiful voluntary basis what would be the effect on the city revenue? If it is right and proper to compel the payment of taxes, it is difficult to see why this still more essential duty to the state should not be exacted from all alike. The recruiting situation at present is not satisfactory to any patriotic Canadian. The military authorities, we believe, have done their best, but the same cannot be said of the government, which has the example of the British Government—a long lead in advance. If we are in earnest about keeping up the forces at the front more energetic action must be taken whether it be on a voluntary or a compulsory basis.

An Early City Budget

A bulletin issued by the Bureau of Municipal Research sets the annual cost of running the City of Toronto, inclusive of local improvements, at \$18,000,000. This figure out at \$38 a year for each man, woman and child in the municipality, or \$190 for the average family.

The bureau brochures the subject for

the purpose of setting forth some ideas of a businesslike character on carrying on the city's finances and planning future expenditure. The obvious and awkward first question is whether one should begin to plan for the year's business before the year begins or after it is partly finished. Toronto leaves off her estimates till the winter has passed and spring is well on its way. The bureau suggests also that when looking forward to the future a business house never neglects the records of the past, and in planning for the future the condition of the assets as well as the amount of the liabilities has to be considered.

As practical and necessary improvements upon the present loose system of the city, the bureau offers some suggestions which, if adopted, would constitute the second greatest reform the city has seen in a lifetime. There are ten of these suggestions and they include the completion of department estimates before October 15 each year, and the completion of a draft budget by the commissioner of finance in consultation with the mayor and controllers by November 15 each year. This budget should be circulated among the citizens and opportunity given them to discuss its provisions during the month before December 15, when the draft budget should be passed subject to revision by the new council, which would pass the final budget by February 15.

A classified balance sheet would indicate to the voters the comparative state of affairs with other years, for this is perhaps about all the average citizen could get out of the documents. For those who understand accounts, however, the assistance of a classified comparative balance sheet would be very great, and their knowledge would filter down to those who know less. As it is, few citizens outside the city hall officials know very much about the city's finances. As a result there can be little really intelligent voting on the basis of the city's business, and as a consequence the elections usually turn on politics or personalities.

The advantages of having the budget in February instead of May need not be enlarged upon. A great saving could be effected by having the taxes collected earlier than at present, and citizens would probably prefer to pay their instalments at wider intervals commencing earlier in the year. If the city could live on its own annual revenue in this way, the saving in bank charges would be important. The incidental advantages of tuning up the city's finances to actual concert pitch, would tend to awaken a livelier interest in civic affairs generally.

NICKEL AND THE NEW PARTY.

Editor World: It is a pleasure to me to get your paper every day from the Y. M. C. A. here. I have two sons in the war; one has been wounded twice; and the first intimation I had of same was from seeing it in the wounded column of your paper, Oct. 6. P. E. J. L. Rounthwaite, 746532, P. E. C. L. I.

It is with great pleasure I have read your remarks as to nickel. Why should my son and others be wounded and killed by the nickel raised in Canada? And I trust that certain men in Canada will be made to disgorge profits and graft made out of our killed. I would be pleased to see a new party forthcoming, and if I could get north I would support the cause. I have seen so much in your paper that I could not help keeping the fact to myself. I still belong to the Sons of England.

Francis C. Rounthwaite, San Francisco, Oct. 27.

STARTLING APPARITION IN TORONTO STREETS

Antiquated Shay Ambles Thru Thorofares With Fossilized Horseflesh Attached.

Startling was the apparition yesterday of an antiquated shay driven thru the streets of Toronto between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock with a piece of fossilized horseflesh attached thereto.

Ambling along thru the business section of the city as if he had no other business between now and eternity, the shabby plow exploited a sign in big red letters which offered no explanation of the unique outfit beyond the words: "Hobson's Choice." "A Sorry Nag." "The Play is a Racer." Speculation ran riot until someone remembered that "Hobson's Choice" is the title of the comedy of English provincial life by Harold Brodhouse which comes next week to the Alexandra Theatre, a title derived from the old custom of the 17th century British hostler, who compelled his customers to take the horse nearest the stable door regardless of the animal's desirability. Only in the play, the counterpart of the livery man, is Henry Horatio Hobson, a Lancashire bootmaker, who has daughters for the matrimonial market rather than horses for hire.

MONEY FOR THE BOYS AT THE FRONT.

Parties wanting English and French paper money to send to the boys in either England or France, can secure the same at the office of Messrs. A. F. Webster & Son, 53 Yonge street.

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Your Soldier or Sailor Boy.

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A HUNGRY BUT UNREPENTANT PRODIGAL



SOLDIERS CALLING FOR CONSCRIPTION

Every Canadian in France and Flanders Today is an Enthusiastic Conscriptivist.

EMPIRE CLUB APPROVES

Heartily Applauds Lieut.-Col. Guthrie's Demand That Measure Be Applied Here.

The Empire Club vigorously applauded a demand for conscription in Canada made by Lieut.-Col. Percy A. Guthrie, veteran of the first conscription, and seconded by W. F. Maclean, M.P., at luncheon in the St. Charles Hotel yesterday.

"Every man in France and Flanders today is a conscriptivist," said the returned colonel. "I trust that this feeling will sweep over Canada from coast to coast, and that within six months you will come out flat-footed, plus-holus for the one idea that appeals to the fighting men of Canada whom I represent—that is conscription for Canada."

This declaration followed an impassioned appeal for race unity in Canada. "The young sons of old France and old England got together at Valenciennes. Once their blood had mingled in streams of emity. Today on the battlefields of France and Flanders they mingle in streams of comradeship. If the soldierman can forget his differences when he is about to give up his life for his King, surely you can get together when you are not facing the supreme sacrifice. If you do not do so you are leaving undone something which you ought to do."

In terms of glowing eloquence, Lieut.-Col. Guthrie told of the call coming to Canada and of the response of how at Ypres Canada had come to its own, when after the poisonous gas clouds had swept away the Franco-Algerian troops, 140,000 Huns swept forward as they thought on a clear road to Calais. "But there was one thing which they had forgotten. The waves of advancing Huns swept and broke against the wall of Canadian steel. Currie's men were there and Penne's Own."

Tales of Heroism.
Having sketched the general glory of Canadian deeds of war, Lieut.-Col. Guthrie told in detail of their heroism: of Costigan of the 10th who had pulled the speaker back when he had leaped up the trench wall to lead a "nibbling" attack and taken his place only to fall back shot in the head, of how Costigan had come back and in charging German trenches had found two girls warm in their own blood, girls who had been kept there by German officers, who had cut the girls' throats when they retreated lest the girls should tell of their treatment. He told of Mercereau and Joe Boulome and Geggie, whose name is known in Toronto, and the woman of North Bay who had stood by him when the Hesperian went down. He longed to tell a dozen other similar stories, but time prevented.

He told of the night of Festubert, when they waited in the mud of the trenches for the hour at which they were to advance, for all knew of the order that read, "Break thru. Don't expect to come back." "Half" One battalion had to be sacrificed. There was the honor. There were no questions of Orange or Catholic then, no talk of bilingualism. Neither should there be now.

"Have two things to say," said Mr. Maclean, in moving a vote of thanks to the speaker. "The first is that as a Canadian and a member of parliament I am for conscription. (Applause.) And the second is that I am

Donald Kinney Killed When Jetney and Truck Collide

Special to The Toronto World.
Cornwall, Nov. 2.—Donald Kinney, son of V. H. Kinney, of Massey, was almost instantly killed yesterday. A jetney and a large auto truck collided, and young Kinney, who was riding on the running board of the former, was thrown off and struck his head on the concrete curbing, fracturing his skull.

WILL BOW TO INEVITABLE.

Montreal, Nov. 2.—Altho there is no editorial comment as yet in the French papers, they all publish specials from Ottawa to the effect that the bilingual agitators will bow to the inevitable, all going so far as to say that the so-called victory of the old school commission at Ottawa will have to carry out bylaw 17.

LEGISLATOR SENTENCED TO A TERM IN PRISON

Herbert Pierce, Member for Wadena, Sask., Accepted a Bribe.

DECLARES INNOCENCE

Eighteen Months' Term and Five Hundred Dollar Fine Imposed.

Regina, Nov. 2.—Herbert C. Pierce, federal member of the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan for Wadena, was sentenced today to 18 months' imprisonment without hard labor in Regina jail and to a fine of \$500 or in default serve an additional six months in jail.

Pierce at the last sitting of the supreme court was found guilty by a jury on a charge of having received a bribe from the Saskatchewan Licensed Victuallers' Association for his influence in having temporary legislation to abolish the bar withdrawn from the house in 1913.

Sentence was passed by Chief Justice Sir Frederick Haultain, who presided at the trial.

The chief justice asked the prisoner if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed on him.

"Nothing, your lordship, except that I am innocent," replied Pierce.

Sir Frederick addressed a few words to Pierce, pointing out to him the seriousness of the offence of which he had been found guilty.

"I myself am absolutely convinced of the justice of the verdict, and I believe there are others guilty with you. I believe there was a conspiracy at that time to corrupt the members of the legislature, and that you not only yourself accepted the bribe, but acted as agent for others," said the judge.

ASSISTED GERMAN PRISONER.

Special to The Toronto World.
Kingston, Nov. 2.—William Phillips pleaded guilty to assisting a German prisoner, Henry Mullen, to escape to the States, and was remanded a week for sentence.

GEO. AIKEN APPOINTED.

Special to The Toronto World.
Kingston, Nov. 2.—Geo. Aiken, former guard at the penitentiary, has been appointed inspector of buildings for the third military district.

REMANDED.

Ing Sing, charged with keeping a common gaming house at 99 West Queen street, and Ing Net, on a charge of selling liquor from the same premises, appeared in the police court yesterday, and were remanded till Tuesday. Fourteen men "found in" were also remanded.

TONY JANUS MEETS DEATH IN RUSSIA

Famous Aviator is Killed While Serving With Muscovite Army.

TWENTY-THREE IN LIST

Lieut. Gerald Wells and Sergt. R. M. Jackson Make Supreme Sacrifice.

Twenty-three Toronto names appear in the latest casualty lists. An officer and an aviator have been killed, one man has died of wounds, two are dangerously ill and eighteen are reported wounded.

Lieut. Gerald E. Wells, reported killed in action, was a graduate of the 1915 class at Harrison University. He was born in Harrison, Ont., in 1892. He attended Western Canada College before making the university course in Toronto.

Tony Janus, reported as killed in action while serving as an aviator in Russia, was in Toronto during 1915 as an instructor with the Curtiss Aeroplanes and Motor, Limited, Strachan avenue. He had been flying for seven years.

Lieut. Charles T. Croncher, son of Geo. Croncher of the waterworks department, is reported to have been wounded, but returned to duty on October 28. He left Toronto with the 8th Battalion.

Lieut. A. D. Ritchie, formerly of Calgary, who went with the 50th Battalion, in writing to his wife, who resides at 11 Tyndall avenue, states that he has been ill in hospital for a month with shell shock, and that he has become grey-headed since going overseas.

Sergt. R. Moore Jackson after being wounded and having a leg amputated died of wounds in the Boulogne Hospital. He was born in Toronto and educated at the Technical School. His father and mother live at 1535 West Queen street.

Pte. Geo. Arthur Martin, 83rd Battalion, is reported dangerously ill. After arriving in England he was transferred to the C.M.R. His next of kin reside at 205 Howard Park avenue.

Lance-Corp. George Jack has been missing since September 15, according to word received yesterday. He enlisted in 1914 with the 15th Battalion and had been one year at the front. He had lived at 116 Wellesley street.

A message just received by W. J. Levy, 240 Davenport road, states that his eldest son, Pte. P. M. Levy, who was severely wounded, is now dangerously ill. Before enlisting Pte. Levy was a traveler for H. M. Martin & Co.

Pte. Ernest Leonard Smith, who went overseas with the 15th Battalion, is in No. 38 Stationary Hospital, Boulogne, seriously ill from gunshot wounds in the cheek, knee and arm. His father lives at 1069 Davenport road. Lance-Sergt. J. E. Maumder, 11 Ma-

deira place, was wounded on October 27 in the face and hands. He is married and has four children. Before enlisting he was a mail carrier.

Pte. Howard C. Stapleton, who went overseas with the 68th Battalion, but gave up his rank in order to get to the front, has been wounded. His mother lives at 71 Bernard avenue. His brother is president of Regina College.

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| Cases of 2 Doz. Pints O'Keefe's Special Ale at | 2.50 | 3.00 | |
| Cases of 2 Doz. Quarts O'Keefe's Special Porter at | 3.00 | 4.00 | |
| Cases of 2 Doz. Pints O'Keefe's Special Porter at | 2.50 | 3.00 | |
| Cases of 2 Doz. Quarts O'Keefe's Old Stock Ale at | 3.00 | 4.00 | |
| Cases of 2 Doz. Pints O'Keefe's Old Stock Ale at | 2.50 | 3.00 | |
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