

# The Toronto World

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MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 26.

## Australia's Transcontinental

Railroad development in Australia has proceeded very differently from that of Canada. This is no doubt attributable in part to the fact that the commonwealth is an island continent, while the Dominion with coast lines on the east and west has a land frontier on the south and an impassable Arctic sea on the north. Where communication was available by sea routes the need of connecting railways was not so keenly felt and led the states into which the continent was divided to construct roads more for their own individual purposes than for exchange of traffic. As a result of this independent action the gauges selected were not uniform and only recently did the federal government secure an agreement fixing the standard at 4 feet 8 1/2 in., to which in due time the railways of the states that vary from it will be made to conform.

By the end of this year in all probability Australia will have its first transcontinental railway available for traffic, and it will be possible to travel by rail from Brisbane, the capital of Queensland, on the east coast, to Kalbarrie, in West Australia, a distance of 5000 miles. The completion of the transcontinental will provide the principal and most extended link in this chain of steel, enfolding practically half the continent. As far as Adelaide, the capital of South Australia, travelers will for the meantime have to undergo inconveniences from the breaks of gauge, but between Adelaide and Port Augusta, on the west coast, they will have a clear and almost straight run across 1060 miles of country.

The railroad is being built by the commonwealth government, about 2000 men being employed. The route is described as fairly level, and contrary to the common belief the country is reported to have large pastoral districts, with evidence of artesian and sub-artesian water in plenty for at least 900 miles. On this area millions of sheep are expected to be carried, and in other parts gold has been struck in paying quantities. At least three days' travel will be saved by the transcontinental route and a considerable saving made in the cost of carriage of mails by steamer. The construction of the line was strongly recommended by Lord Kitchener as necessary for defence purposes, and he regarded the isolation of West Australia as a grave commercial and political disadvantage.

## Censoring the Picture Drama

There is evidence that in the censorship of moving picture dramas there is a greater observance of the letter than of the spirit of the law. This, perhaps, is the fault of the law. Or it may be the fault of over-work on the part of the censors. It is difficult for mere human beings to watch the kaleidoscope of the moving picture output day after day and all day long, watching for technical infringements of the law, cutting out over-long scenes, eliminating gun-play, and abolishing stars and stripes, tithing the mint and anise and cummin, and probably passing over all the weightier matters.

The moral of a drama is a far more important affair than the local color of banner or language. But how are these things to be determined? The educational value of the moving picture, in its own right, is in itself a department of immense importance. Millions of people go to these shows who never saw beyond their own thresholds before, who never read a book, or went to a play. We have been told that the pictures should cultivate national spirit and patriotism, and inspire good ideals and patriotic views of life. Fortunately the picture shows are not without these advantages. But there are other sides to the matter.

Recently a play was put on, purporting to be a Toronto drama, the scenery being laid in this city, and the atmosphere being frankly that of Lake Ontario. The plot of the play was to the effect that a young woman, having an invalid husband, weary of him, and fell under the wiles of a man about town. This person presently announces his engagement to another woman, and his married lover thereupon stabs him. The picture, who is evidently the bride,

## HE HAS TO GET OUT.



and joy of the Toronto force, "detectors" her, and after hearing her story, informs the company that he finds no evidence against the lady, and the murder must remain a mystery.

This drama is going all over America presumably as an example of Toronto morals, and Toronto detective methods. What do the censors think of it? What do the detectives of Toronto think of it? What do Toronto people think of it? It seems to us that a story of this kind is much more detrimental to the public, and much more unpatriotic than many of the things that are barred altogether.

Perhaps it was intended as a satire on our provincial police, who are either allowing the guilty to escape for sentimental reasons, or failing to discover their identity. Yet a satire of this nature would surely call for censorship of some description.

## Enemy Property in England

In his last annual report, issued recently, the English Public Trustee includes a statement of the enemy property held by him under the Trading With the Enemy Amendment Act and the Proclamation of September 3, 1914. Up to the latest date available the enemy property registered in England and Wales reached the large total of \$123,000,000, and this, it is believed, will be increased to upwards of \$500,000,000. The sum held by the public trustee on behalf of enemies amounted to \$270,000,000; capital in partnerships \$5,000,000, and capital in companies \$145,000,000. By the act the public trustee is given power to invest any enemy moneys paid over, and over \$3,000,000 has been placed in that way, and the interest earned will suffice to pay the cost of administration.

As regards the regular duties of the public trustee the report shows further progress. Last year the new business totaled not less than \$110,000,000. Since the department was established in 1908 the aggregate value of the business accepted reaches \$660,000,000. On March 31 of this year the investments held totaled \$278,000,000, and the average rate of interest received was a little over 4 per cent. The trustee in discharging this part of his duties is now assisted by an advisory committee, and it is evident from the figures cited that he continues to hold the confidence of the British public. An interesting feature is the statement that one-third of the male staff of the department are on active service in various capacities.

## A War of Ideals

In the current issue of The Queen's Quarterly Dr. John Watson discusses German philosophy and politics. "It may fairly be claimed," he writes, "in introducing his subject, 'that in England and in her free colonies, there has been in recent years a growing feeling in favor of the settlement of international disputes by agreement rather than by the crude method of a resort to arms; while in Germany, precisely the reverse is true, the dominant party there being possessed by the idea that the main purpose of the state and of its organization is that of national expansion. These two ideals have in fact come into open conflict in the present war. The motive power in the former is the demand

for freedom; of the latter, the aspiration after national power and dominance, even at the expense of freedom."

Altho it is undoubtedly that the very existence of the British Empire is involved in the successful prosecution of this war, it is none the less true that in entering upon it the empire is upholding not only its right to free development, but the right of every nation, even the smallest, to its own independence. In one of his great speeches, Mr. Asquith quoted the late W. E. Gladstone as saying during the war of 1870, that "the greatest triumph of our time will be the enthronement of the idea of public right as the governing idea of European politics." More and more since that time has that idea governed the course of British policy, as it has that of the nations which believe in the reign of law, individual liberty and co-operation for the common ends of all Christian civilizations.

## Clean-Up Week

Clean-up week has come round again and there is no reason why it should not be combined with the give-a-man-a-job movement, which was the topic of interest a little while ago. That does not seem to have been as successful as had been expected, chiefly, perhaps, for the reason that most men with a little job to do have been doing it themselves this year. In the clean-up movement there is more room for expansive ideas. The work is somewhat arduous at times, greater than the average householder has time to devote to, and heavier than he cares to ask his women-folk to undertake.

Moreover, clean-up occasions are necessary from the point of view of health, economy and comfort. Much disease is bred in foul and dank corners where shabby and useless odds and ends are allowed to collect. In garden patches the heaps of refuse and rubbish which gather are fine shelters for all sorts of insect life in early stages, which is better disposed of in the fire than allowed to torment the community later on.

There is abundant economy in the clean-up effect of new paint or mended fences or repairs to fly screens and doors, locks and hinges, doorbells and stovepipes, furnaces and cellar accessories in general. The tendency to let things run is not a wise one to encourage, and enough may be saved out of careful attention in these matters to make up for some of the extra charges imposed by the war.

## Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation

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## THE HINDU QUESTION.

Editor World: As the question of the immigration to Canada of the Sikhs or Hindus is again discussed thru the press, let me ask your indulgence and space to say a word in this connection.

As most of your readers are aware a number of these people came to our shores some months ago asking for citizenship, and as many thought then, and now with clearer vision, many more believe they were shamefully treated at that time, and are now willing to give at least a fair hearing to their case, and with the market change in public opinion since that time I do not believe they would be so treated today. This change is due largely to more solid thinking, which is usually followed by a higher sense of justice because of a better knowledge of the case and a higher opinion formed of these people.

From what I know and learn of the Hindus, they would make excellent citizens, being a sober, industrious, thoughtful people, who have been touched by the wand of progress and have much less worthy people to settle on our lands, for which the Hindu is peculiarly adapted.

I am aware that the objections raised have been largely due to prejudice and a lack of knowledge of the facts of the case. These people are certainly our equal morally and intellectually, and as they are more profound believers as they are more profound and seeking reality, while we are chasing after the superficial and the mythical. They are taught to develop the divine within while we keep chasing the mirage in the present time. It has been my privilege to listen to Dr. Sunder Singh on Sunday afternoons, and he struck me how simple and rational his religious beliefs are compared with our puzzles and riddles, which but confuse all thought. Large sums of money yearly to convert these people, we would have then see us as we really are, and in ethics I imagine they would not suffer by comparison.

Our position reminds one of the barn yard lot who, for one of their number looks or acts differently from the others, they are apt to turn on it and peck it to death. "What slaves to custom we are!" What if we differ slightly in color and custom, but the greatest minds the world has produced differed from us in color, habits and language. These things are but trifles compared with their ethical teachings, which are practically the same as ours, as the great universal spirit touches all making us brethren, regardless of race or color.

In the awful war now waging, we see the prince and peasant, Briton and Hindu, standing side by side in defence of our common empire, all making the same sacrifices, and when the conflict is over, we shall see in the new world of values, based not on wealth nor race nor color, nor position, but on integrity, justice and helpfulness. Then in the guiding light of the Hindu population will be dealt justly by. They cannot be ignored. I feel sure there will arise among them many minds capable of guiding the destinies, not only of India, but with the other dominions have a voice in shaping the future of the Greater British Empire. Let us, then, treat these people as citizens and not as aliens. We owe it to them; it is our duty; let us do it.

W. J. M.  
69 Constance street, city.

## PASSED WORTHLESS CHEQUE.

Martin Kerin, 118 West Front street, was arrested Saturday afternoon on a charge of securing goods to the value of \$5 from Thomas Woodhouse, 167 East King street, by means of a worthless cheque. Officer 280 made the arrest.

## SHARP CRITICISM BY PROF. S. BLAND

Winnipeg Speaker Says Party System is Perpetual Civil War.

## SERMON TO STUDENTS

"New Social Order is Crying Need," Graduates Are Told.

Sharp criticism of the existing social order, the political life, and the role played by the church in modern life, was made by Prof. Salem Bland of Winnipeg, at the Victoria College baccalaureate sermon in Convocation Hall yesterday morning. The party system was made the subject of remark when the speaker asserted that it meant "a perpetual civil war, and belonged to an age of intellectual and moral immaturity." "A new social order is the crying need," he said, "the graduating students of Victoria were told by Prof. Bland. "A social order could not be devised that could more ingeniously contradict the principles laid down by Christ."

Service had been made a by-product, not a primary end, in the opinion of the speaker. The deadly peril caused by wealth was not realized. It was not wealth, but relative wealth that was dangerous. "The only real hell to the Anglo-Saxon of today is the fear of losing his money," declared Prof. Bland.

"The supreme duty of the church if it is to preserve her life, is to create a new social order, in which the principles of Christ can be practised as with the present order? You will find honor, money, comfort and pleasure. You will go into the pulpits of our land and fire off blank cartridges all the days of your life. You will go into the legal profession, to which the worst features of our social order are particularly due."

In closing, the speaker urged the student to higher ideals, and to have courage to go out into the unknown. Chancellor Bowles gave a short address to those graduating.

## BIG ELEVATOR BUSY AT PORT COLBORNE

PORT COLBORNE, April 25.—The government elevator here commenced operations for this present season on Wednesday noon last, and large quantities of grain are arriving daily from Chicago, Duluth and Port William. For the first three and a half days since the opening, one and a half million bushels of grain have been elevated. Today the steamer W. Grant Morden, with a cargo of 442,000 bushels of wheat, was discharged in 11 days, and constitutes a record for a cargo of this size.

Panama Pacific Exposition. A trip to California will afford the traveler an infinite variety of attractions. The C. P. R. is ticketing passengers via Chicago and the many routes thence to San Francisco, returning via Vancouver and their own line, or passengers can go via C. P. R. and return via Chicago. The quick train to Chicago via the C. P. R. and the Michigan Central have the most modern C. P. R. equipment, so that everything necessary to make traveling comfortable is assured. In addition to the visit to Chicago passengers can travel via Omaha and Denver or via Kansas City, the route via Salt Lake City or via Williams, whence the Grand Canyon of Arizona is visited, can be chosen. The orange groves at Los Angeles and San Diego are well worth a visit at this season of the year, and the Coast Line to San Francisco can be taken through Santa Barbara and Monterey. San Francisco is an interesting city, but probably the Exposition is the greatest attraction at the present time.

Of the numerous buildings the Americans and all visitors claim that the Dominion of Canada is the handsomest and most attractive, while the exhibits from all over the world are interesting. A visit to Victoria and Vancouver, thence thru the Canadian Rockies is the most magnificent of all railway journeys, while the company's hotels, which are built in the most attractive spots, have everything that the traveler can desire.



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## LOST FIVE HORSES IN MONS' FIGHTING

Lieutenant Addison of Ninth Lancers Loth to Tell Experiences.

## ALMOST WIPED OUT

"We Had Our Orders and Obeyed Them," Said Modest Survivor.

Special to the Toronto World.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Modesty forbade a British officer who arrived here today on the Lusitania from telling how five horses were shot from under him at the battle of Mons. The officer is Lieut. Joseph Addison, of the Ninth Lancers, which was almost annihilated at the battle of Mons. Lieut. Addison looked embarrassed when asked to tell of the utter fearlessness shown by the Ninth Lancers when they rushed Balaklava fashion toward the Germans.

"It really was bravery on the part of the enlisted men," he said. "It was tremendous bravery. We had our orders. We obeyed them. I must confess that it seemed as if the whole German army were bearing down on us. Few men came out alive."

Nothing Unusual. "What was your experience?" he was asked.

"Oh nothing unusual," was the reply. "Now, Joseph, really, it was unusual," interrupted Mrs. Addison, who accompanied her husband. "Why don't you tell how five horses were shot from under you?"

"Really—it didn't amount to much," said the Lieutenant. "It is true some horses were shot down, but isn't that what generally happens in a battle? Therefore, it is not unusual, you know. But you must say the men of the Ninth Lancers did splendid service. I don't believe they made one mistake."

## FOR METROPOLITAN MEN'S CLUB.

Fine Program of Organ and Vocal Selections Given Saturday Afternoon.

An organ recital for the benefit of the Metropolitan Church Men's Club took place on Saturday afternoon, given by Organist T. J. Palmer, A.R.C.O., assisted by Miss Eleanor Wright, soloist.

The beauties of tone and volume of the Metropolitan organ were shown to fine advantage in the request program rendered, which included "March Militaire" (Ch. Gounod), "Garcia's" (Tales of Hoffman), "Garcia's" (F. Handel), "In Moonlight" (R. Kindler), "Overture to William Tell" (G. Rossini), and "The National Anthem" (arranged by W. T. Best), as performed at St. George's Hall, Liverpool, on special occasions; a vocal solo "Beyond the Dawn" (Sunderland), was finely rendered by Miss Eleanor Wright.

Imperial Remount Commission. The British army officers have again commenced purchasing operations for army remounts at the Union Stock Yards horse department.

Two inspections will be held this week, on Tuesday, April 27, and Thursday, April 29, commencing each day at 9 a.m. Artillery and cavalry horses will be bought. The officers will not buy any white or gray horses, save not want any horses with heavy, coarse hair on their legs.

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## HAIDING FAMILIES OF MEN AT FRONT

Benefit Concert Given for Bricklayers' Benevolent Fund Was Successful.

Hon. Thos. Crawford presided at highly successful benefit concert held under the auspices of the Bricklayers' Benevolent Fund at Association Hall on Saturday evening. The proceeds were for the wives and families of members of the Bricklayers' Union who are at the front with the Canadian contingent. The chairman congratulated the union in having so many of their association, fifty-seven in number, fighting for the empire, of whom had already been reported wounded.

The program was a fine one. It was given under the direction of Duncan R. Cowan, who also delighted the audience with his martial footstep songs. Frank Oldfield and Geo. McE. sang "The Battle Eve" as a duet with great success. Miss Marjorie Mann sang a British recruiting song and gave picturesque national dances. The pipe selections and dances given by Donald and Allister MacPherson were much appreciated. E. Hannett recited a clever epic on the war, John Kelly's ventriloquist enlivened the entertainment. R. R. Johnston, L.R.A.M., was accompanist and rendered Medea's "Fiesta" concert. All the talent contributed their services to the benefit fund without charge.

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