

The Toronto World

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MONDAY MORNING, JULY 26.

Trained Men Hanging Back

There has been a good deal of private comment and correspondence appearing in some of the newspapers about men who fail to go to the front after having had years of training at the expense of their country. It cannot be said that such men should be immune from criticism when the effect of their remaining at home is considered on other men who might go but for the bad example set.

These men, who have enjoyed for years the training intended to make them fit for such emergencies as the present, when they hang back have a potent influence in restraining others who might have gone but for the want of an inspiring lead. This particularly is true of officers who for no particular reason stay at home while their former colleagues are doing service at the front.

Of course there is nothing to be said of those who for good reasons are detained at home, but those who can and do not go are a source of weakness to the service. When every nerve is being strained to obtain recruits it is unfortunate that such an excuse should be left open for the slackers who are only too ready to say that there is no need for them to go when trained men are staying behind. It is inconsistent also to be preparing lists of eligible civilians when men who have been training and drilling for years show no inclination for active service.

The men who, either as officers or in the ranks, have no better idea of their duty than the wearing of a uniform and the display of a Sunday parade might not be the best of material at the front if they were compelled to go, but if they are to be spared from the active they could well be spared from the ornamental service also. There is no doubt of the influence of such examples on recruiting.

Increase in Assessments and Tax Rates

A comparison of civic expenditures in the last five years and an analysis of their relation to the growth of population and the liability per head has been made the subject of a report by the Bureau of Municipal Research.

It begins with a consideration of the increase in assessments. This in its relation to the population as indicating the increase in taxation is first in itself, but scarcely enough stress is laid on the fact that assessments have been notoriously under actual values, and the attempt to bring them into greater harmony with actual values has resulted in a general increase which is not due to greater values, but may be attributed to a more righteous disposition towards keeping the law.

"Average percentages of assessed value on actual sale price" is stated, "may vary as widely as from 50 per cent. to 70 per cent., while on individual properties the variation may be as wide as from 9 per cent. to 15 per cent." Since 1910 the assessment has gone up over 84 per cent., while the population has increased not more than one-third. We have already dilated on this phase of the evil of law breaking.

The assessment has increased from \$306,604,774 in 1911 to \$555,135,579 this year as estimated. The bureau has also taken into consideration the total local improvement taxation and computed it on a per capita basis, but this rather tends to confuse the general issue, as the local improvement taxation cannot be regarded as resting on a sound basis. The main point shown by the bureau is that "while there are four men in Toronto now for every three in 1911, Toronto raises in general taxes now \$226 for every dollar raised in 1911." The result is that the average citizen now pays \$24.84 instead of \$14.72 as in 1911. And this is exclusive of the war tax.

Much if not most of this increase has been due to the incoercible procreancy of the city administration from year to year, along with the reprehensible violation of the law by the assessment department whereby a true valuation of city real property was never made. We hold that the greater taxation of recent years is merely in the nature of a disgorgement of what

had been formerly unwisely held back. The report of the bureau merely states figures, of which almost anything can be made, but we have full sympathy with the plea for reform in municipal accounting and the adoption of a thorough budget system. The report gives us little clue to the most important point in the consideration of city finance—whether we are getting value for our money. On the whole we believe we are, the much is lost or wasted by dilatory methods. There has been no suggestion of dishonesty in any civic operations, but stupidity is frequently more costly than dishonesty, and the efforts of the bureau are intended to counteract stupidity.

A German's Indictment of Germany

What is perhaps the most scathing and convincing of the many indictments brought against Germany for its unprovoked war of aggression has recently been published in Switzerland. The title of the book is in English, "I Accuse," and the author describes himself as "A German." He says further in the opening words of his "Epilogue"—"A German has written this book, no Frenchman, no Russian, no Englishman. A German who is unbranded and unbranded, not bought and not for sale. A German who loves his fatherland as much as any man; but just because he loves it, he has written this book." Writing in German he tells his fellow-countrymen the truth as he sees it, but it is not likely that any considerable number of them will have an opportunity to read what he has written until the victory of the allies removes the embargo that has no doubt been placed on the book by the German authorities.

In the two main sections the author considers "The Preliminaries of the Crime," and then "The Crime" itself. The propositions he seeks to prove are thus stated: "That this war had long been planned and prepared by Germany and Austria, not only from the military but from the political point of view. "That it had long been determined to represent this aggressive war to the German people as a war of liberation, since it was known that only thus could the needful enthusiasm be aroused. "That the object of the war is the establishment of German hegemony on the continent, and in due course the conquest of England's position as a world power."

For the establishment of these propositions the author draws largely from Bernhardi, but apart from the use he makes of this now notorious military authority he has no difficulty in showing the futility of the pleas advanced in justification of Germany's action. He points to the extraordinary development of German commerce and industry, to the decrease in emigration and the rising volume of immigration and asks what "place in the sun" Germany could possibly require that she did not already possess. This play with the commercial classes but by the unker class, "for whom only exists in so far as it provides the means for military enterprises." He concludes that what Germans are really claiming is now a place in the sun for themselves "but a place in the shade for everyone else."

This perspicacious and fair-minded German warmly praises Britain for her efforts to win German friendship, "only stopping short of the sacrifice of her insular security and of her position as a power in the world." He derides Germany's alleged "right to freedom" and speaks of her "r gigantic spiritual confusion" arising from the fact "that there is a tacit conspiracy among those who know not to tell the truth, while they have forgotten to come to an understanding as to what they are to substitute for

it." But the largest part of the book is that devoted to "The Crime." The author makes what Mr. William Archer describes as a crushing exposure of the falsehoods, concealments, evasions, misrepresentations, hypocrites and insolence whereby Germany has sought to throw on England and Russia the responsibility for the outbreak of war. To Sir Edward Grey he pays this tribute: "The English secretary of state had from the outbreak of the crisis the whole direction of the work for peace, and did all that any human being could have done to avert the calamity."

A Home for Totally Disabled Soldiers

It has been suggested that Canada should have a soldiers' home like the great institution at Dayton, Ohio. We trust that nothing so extensive will be required, but there is good sense in the proposal that the badly disabled men, who have nothing to support them, should be looked after by the nation. No doubt all who can help themselves in any way will be given such employment as they can adapt themselves to, but there will be a remainder, the maimed and the blind, without homes or relatives well enough off to help, who should be granted as a right the food and shelter they need.

Perhaps when so much is being left to private effort and charity, it may be thought that the government has no claim upon it in such cases. But there should be no chances taken. The disabled are justly entitled to be looked after. Neglect of such cases is undoubtedly among the reasons that deter some of our far-seeing and highly provident young men from enlisting. We can afford to be generous. Fortunately, the number of such cases is comparatively small, and not a very large establishment would be required for the purpose. Perhaps a home near Niagara, where the climate is mild, and one in Vancouver Island for westerners would be possible. The outlay would be a trifle among the millions which are being spent. The idea should be taken up by the militia department.

The Manitoba Campaign

The Norris government has gone to the country in Manitoba and the election will be held on Aug. 6. The opposition has developed unexpected strength having reorganized as the "Independent Conservative party." A new platform has been adopted and only one member of the former Roblin government, Mr. Lawrence, ex-minister of agriculture, is standing for re-election to the legislature.

In his address to the electorate, Premier Norris takes the stand that the Conservatives cannot be trusted to clean up the parliament building scandal, if they are returned to power. On the other hand, the Conservatives are claiming that members of the present government were quite willing to saw-off and hush-up the entire scandal as the price for their sudden accession to office.

Both parties are now on about the same platform so far as the school question is concerned. Both are pledged to the repeal of the Coldwell amendments and to the defence of the little red schoolhouse. The Liberals have whatever advantage is to be reaped from the fact that they came out vigorously against the Coldwell amendments at the last election, when these were defended by the Roblin government.

If returned to power, the Conservatives pledge themselves to immediately pass what is known as the Sir Hugh John Macdonald Act. That act stops little short of absolute prohibition, since it permits the sale of intoxicating liquors only by druggists, and then only for medicinal, mechanical and sacramental purposes. In their platform of 1914 the Liberals promised a referendum on banning the bar, but Premier Norris now announces that he will allow a referendum, not on banning the bar, but on absolute prohibition.

The only material distinction between the two party platforms relates to the initiative and referendum. The Norris government is pledged to give the people direct legislation, while the Conservatives denounce that reform as un-British, and say they stand for responsible government.

The Winnipeg Telegram frankly admits that little difference exists between the platforms, and suggests that the voters may, in some districts, be justified in selecting the best candidate, without much regard to his party uniform. The Telegram enthusiastically supports Sir James Aikins, the new leader.

The Conservative platform denounces Sir Douglas Cameron, the lieutenant-governor, for his unbecomingly action in forcing the retirement of Sir Rodmond Roblin and his colleagues from office. This plank in their platform may seem to provoke an unwise controversy, but they hope to link it up with the revelations concerning the famous \$50,000 "jackpot," and say that Mr. Norris, in spite of his denial, was implicated in the famous deal by which the election protests were to be sawed off and the Liberal leaders were to get that sum.

They argue that the \$25,000 in cash would never have been paid over unless Attorney-General Howden really had some understanding with Premier Norris. The Winnipeg Free Press takes the

ground that any deal was beneficial to the province which led to the retirement of the Roblin Government. It is insisting that a Conservative victory would mean condemnation of the lieutenant-governor and something like the hushing up of the parliament building scandal.

Work Goes Ahead On New Station

Great Activity at C. P. R. Property on North Yonge Street. MODERN CONSTRUCTION Depot Planned to Give Great-Possible Aid to Travelers.

North Torontonians and the general public who travel over upper Yonge street these days cannot fail to notice the great activity everywhere apparent around the C.P.R. tracks, and the transformation effected within the last two or three days in particular. What ever the C.P.R. may or may not have done in the earlier stages of the construction work on the new C.P.R. station, the work is now being rushed with feverish haste and big developments are taking place.

The main entrance will be from the south over a broad driveway leading in from Yonge street and opening into a midway or vestibule 30 feet wide running the entire length of the building. The entrance will be finished in marble and in keeping with the whole plan of the building.

Plenty of Room. Entering on the level, passengers will ascend to the upper station levels about 2 o'clock this afternoon, when one of three broad stairways coming out on the wide platform landing in well appointed, well lighted and commodious waiting rooms and running each 600 feet east and west of Yonge street, 2400 feet of platform will provide an abundance of room for present and future development.

Surmounting the main building will be a stately tower 150 ft. high, from which a fine bird's-eye view of the city can be obtained. The lower floors will be occupied as baggage rooms, ticket offices, passenger and waiting rooms. While not elaborate everything will be of the best possible construction.

Between the west wall of the station and Yonge street there will be private driveway, the property of the company. There will also be an entrance for passengers from Yonge street as well from the south.

Go Thru Subway. On Thursday the wooden sidewalk west of the western wall of the subway was removed and pedestrians were allowed to walk on a temporary sidewalk when completed will be 12 feet wide, and the concrete columns will be removed and in their place will be handsome steel and concrete columns. The present forest of poles and struts supporting the tracks will all be removed and in their place will be 20 ft. long on each side and another 20 ft. long on the same principle as the concrete columns in appearance. Where all the vehicular traffic now passes north and south the roadway will be removed, making a wide of Yonge street 86 feet in the clear, but this will not be done until the western company. When this work is finished a permanent pavement laid down.

When this work will be carried out, the Hydro-Electric and the Toronto Electric Light Company. While the big water works are being laid out in the centre, the sewerage lines are all in, the sewerage lines yet to install their underground wires before the concrete roadway can go down.

Assisting Public. "We cannot have the public inconvenienced by traveling thru the mud, would happen if we allowed traffic to go thru before a permanent roadway is laid down. If nothing unforeseen occurs, the public ought to be traveling on the western side of the subway by Oct. 15," said the chief engineer.

With the closing of Cottingham street and the five per cent. grade decided upon by the city, the Dominion bank, on the corner of the street, is left high and dry, about four feet above the level of the sidewalk. A number of steps leading to be approached by stairways, but this was anticipated by the company and the owners. As the date of the completion of the station, the engineer did not venture an opinion other than to state the work will go steadily ahead.

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ONE CAN SAVE ENERGY AND TEMPER BY USING ONLY

EDDY'S MATCHES

THEY DO NOT MISS FIRE IF PROPERLY STRUCK --- EVERY STICK IS A MATCH---AND EVERY MATCH A SURE, SAFE LIGHT.



At the present time 350 men are employed putting down the water and sewer pipes; fully 700 workmen are on the job.

This Certificate

For Making Money From the Soil



together with \$1.50, presented at The World, 40 West Richmond street, Toronto, or 15 East Main street, Hamilton, entitles bearer to a copy of the new book, "MAKING MONEY FROM THE SOIL." By mail add parcel postage—7 cents first zone, 18 cents Ontario, 20 cents in Canada.

MAN INSTANTLY KILLED WHEN CAR OVERTURNED

George Armitage of St. Thomas Thrown to His Death on Windsor Road.

Special to The Toronto World. ST. THOMAS, July 25.—George Armitage, tobaccoist, aged 42 years, of St. Thomas, was instantly killed about 2 o'clock this afternoon, when his automobile turned turtle on the road to Windsor, six miles east of Ridgeway. With him in the car were Mrs. Armitage and Clyde Kroker, the latter an auto machanic and expert chauffeur, and his wife, Mrs. Kroker. The men were in the front seat and Kroker was driving. The front wheels dropped into a deep rut and in turning out the car slipped on the clay road and overturned, throwing all of the party clear except Mr. Armitage, who fell beneath the car and was crushed to death by its weight. Mrs. Armitage is suffering from the severe shock and bruises, and the other two from shock and bruises. A coroner's jury was called, and after viewing the remains the inquest was adjourned.

Attraction Trips For Civic Holiday

via "Bala Week-End Train," "Bobcaygeon Week-End Train," "Point Au Baril Sleeper."

For the convenience of those visiting above resorts via Canadian Pacific Railway for Toronto Civic Holiday week-end trains from Toronto will be operated as follows: "Bala week-end train" will leave Toronto 12.15 p.m. Saturday, July 31, arriving Bala 3.50 p.m.; returning will leave Bala 7.50 p.m. Monday, August 2, arriving Toronto 11.10 p.m.

"Bobcaygeon week-end train" will leave Toronto 1.30 p.m. Saturday, July 31, arriving Bobcaygeon 4.30 p.m.; returning will leave Bobcaygeon 7 p.m. Monday, August 2, arriving Toronto 10.50 p.m. In addition to regular equipment, this train will carry parlor car.

"Point Au Baril week-end sleeper" will leave Toronto 8.45 p.m. Friday, July 30, arriving Point Au Baril 4.08 a.m. and may be occupied until departure of steamer. Returning, leave Point Au Baril 1.27 a.m. Tuesday, August 3. (May be occupied Monday evening), arriving Toronto 8.20 a.m.

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, or M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto. ed

GUELPH MAN LOSES LIFE WHEN STRUCK BY HORSE

George Strome Held on Charge of Causing Death of William Ball.

Special to The Toronto World. GUELPH, July 25.—William Ball, aged 45, an employe of the light and heat commission, while returning to his home shortly after 11 o'clock on Friday evening from attending a meeting of the Federal Labor Union, was struck down at the corner of Hepto and Toronto streets, by a horse sent to have been driven by George Strome, and almost instantly killed. Strome was subsequently arrested and charged in police court with causing Ball's death thru furious driving. It is said the horse was traveling at a very fast rate. Dr. Crton ordered an inquest, and a jury viewed the remains Saturday afternoon and adjourned until Wednesday evening, when the evidence will be taken.

A Canadian Maclean a Prisoner

Mr. John Maclean of the Clan Maclean Association of Scotland writes to a friend in London the effect that "Neil Maclean, Esq. of Breda Island, Aberdeenshire, president of the Clan Maclean Association, writes: "We are hearing good news of Capt. Godfrey Maclean, now in a new camp at Bishopscote, Saxony, Germany, where he is comfortable and well treated. He says there is a Canadian Maclean here in the Canadian Seaforth Highlanders, a very nice fellow. He was wounded in the leg. There is all right again. Letters go so very often astray or perhaps are never post-heard from him, and I have been thinking it might be a great kindness if you were to write to someone member of our clan out there and mention the foregoing to him, and if need be he could put the necessary paragraph in the Canadian newspapers."

Special Train to Hamilton Races Via Grand Trunk Railway

The Grand Trunk Railway will operate a special train to Hamilton Races, commencing Saturday, July 24th, and until July 31st inclusive (except Sunday), leaving Toronto each day at 1.30 p.m. Fare \$1.00 on July 24th and 31st, good to return Monday following date of issue, and \$1.00 on July 25th, 27th, 29th, 30th, and 31st, valid on date of issue only. Special train will run direct to race track and return immediately after last race, thus avoiding any inconvenience to passengers.

Tickets may be obtained at City Ticket Office, northwest corner King and York streets, Union Station and Sunnyside.

BARN RAISING ON DON ROAD.

Saturday afternoon saw a large gathering of the farmers of East York Township and Scarborough gathered at the Mesager homestead on the Don road (between Thornhill and Don Mills) to assist in raising a big new barn to take the place of the buildings destroyed by lightning a few weeks ago.

\$1,000.00 Reward

will be paid to anyone proving the Lord Tennyson Cigar not to contain a high-grade, all-Havana filler.

"Lord Tennyson" is the Greatest 5c Cigar in the World.

Our stocks of Havana Tobacco enable us to give to the smoker such quality as he has never before been able to obtain at the price.

S. DAVIS & SONS, LIMITED, Montreal Toronto Winnipeg Vancouver

Advertisement for 'The Light Beer in the Light Bottle' featuring 'Keefe's Pilsener Lager' and 'Purest and Best Made in Canada' with an image of a beer bottle.

Vertical advertisements on the right edge of the page, including 'July', 'Special C...', 'SUNDAY', 'Police O...', 'MICHIE'S BEAURICH CIGARS', 'An Early and Prompt Delivery is Assured', 'The Morning and Sunday World', 'Hanlan's Island', 'GUELPH MAN LOSES LIFE WHEN STRUCK BY HORSE', and 'The Light Beer in the Light Bottle'.