

The Toronto World

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THURSDAY MORNING, AUG. 16.

Another Canadian Victory.

Once more Canada has been fortunate in the heroism of her troops. The series of brilliant actions at St. Julien, Courcelles, Vimy Ridge, Messines and other points, has been supplemented by the most useful and effective capture of Hill 70, a position which dominates the Town of Lens, and the key to the coalfields of northern France. We should expect in a very short time to hear of a general advance of General Haig's forces, if they are not anticipated by one of Gen. Von Hindenburg's masterly retreats.

There will be no option for the Germans. It will be a retreat or a retirement, as they choose to call it, but the degree to which it will extend, and the speed to which it may attain, must remain for the future to unfold. We can only affirm our belief that it will be a far from distant future.

The Canadian troops did their part in their accustomed gallant and dashing fashion. The difficult weather conditions which prevail in this section of France and Belgium once more superadded to such any forward movement beyond the immediate objectives. The rain, also, unfortunately for our men, acts as a screen for the enemy's counter-attacks.

These systematic advances, driven home with the relentlessness of fate, as much more powerful motive power than the German inspiration of hate, carry the conviction to the German army that their leaders and generals are trying to befool them. The Kaiser has announced after each recent engagement that the power of the British advance is broken, and that the great campaign of 1917 is ended. Each time, however, it is renewed, and the systematic method of it indicates to all Germans who are interested that there is no chance and no accident about the British successes. They begin to realize that the British war machine is, in truth and fact, the kind of efficient organization the Germans thought theirs was.

When the campaigns are considered and the steady progress of the French and British properly regarded, it will be seen why the Germans are anxious to make peace on the present showing of the map. The map is no criterion, but it is the kind of evidence that the Germans with all their shrewdness have been deceiving themselves with from the first. They have never allowed for human nature. In this war human nature has "got after" them, and it is an unknown quantity to men who have done their mightiest to extinguish human nature in their own nation.

The latest overtures for peace have not elicited a single response from the allies that might be taken to promise a favorable official attitude. The allied governments are almost without exception relying on the changed situation on the western front, and the advent of a million Americans not later than next April. Germany must understand that the privilege of proposing peace no longer rests with her except in the form of an unconditional surrender.

The People Come First.

A perplexed and uncomfortable contemporary is trying to convince us that well-informed readers that Ward Seven has no car service on account of the remoteness of Donlands from the Humber Valley. Citizens of Ward Seven who know that not only Ward Seven but all the wards would have had a complete car service at a single fare covering all transfers if the Donlands policy had been adopted years ago, only smile at the obvious feeling behind the misrepresentation.

The Donlands plan (for a pioneer way, uniting the Dundas road with the Kingston road, and opening up Ward Seven as it has never yet been opened up) will give our obstructive contemporary another opportunity of hindering the welfare of Ward Seven, as it has done in so many other instances, for the benefit of down-town property.

As for Mr. Home Smith's projects, as The World has pointed out repeatedly, the easiest and most direct access to his properties would have been obtained by the unification of all the city street car lines. The World believes that the individual finds his greatest benefit in the general interest. Our contemporary has a different opinion.

Nor are the people of Toronto silly enough to believe that The World, which proposed and fought for the Bloor street viaduct, opposed its construction. Obstruction to the Bloor street viaduct came from those who are now trying to gain credit from it, on the ground of its expense and

its uselessness. The people do not forget.

Non-Partisan Municipal Government.

Since the war began there has been less attention paid to problems of domestic and municipal government, and the people have been satisfied to have affairs go along without friction or disturbance, glad to be relieved of any worry but the main one. In the United States, which has escaped three years of the worst part of the war, a good deal of attention has been given to municipal affairs on the usual lines. The trend towards reform which took the shape of a movement for city government by commission had been growing for some time and then had a reverse, as the weaknesses of artificial and untied methods became apparent. The necessity for automatic equilibrators in most of the schemes adopted, stabilizers, or some form of political syzygy, that would yield satisfaction, was apparent.

The World frequently advocated the adoption of the principle of the limited liability corporation for a civic commission, the voters to be the shareholders, they to elect the directors. (Aldermen, etc.) and these to have no other function than to appoint the commissioners, the officials of the municipality, just like the appointed officers of a corporation. As faithful, as able, and as diligent service could be obtained for one kind of corporation as for another.

Dayton, Ohio, which inaugurated commission government, is in the midst of a campaign to continue it, but it is opposed by all those who find it to be more successful. Its purpose to suit their objects, just as commission government has been opposed in Toronto thru fear it would also be successful in its essential policy—that of suppressing political partisanship in administering the affairs of the city.

Dayton has had a non-partisan commission plan of government based on the principle that partisan politics must be eliminated. The campaign to sustain this policy in the face of the efforts of all the old grafting and corrupt forces to restore the former regime has been one of the usual kind under such circumstances. The facts are all with the commission. The assertions, as usual, are with the obstructors. The three commissioners are a manufacturer, a Republican in politics; a merchant, who is a Democrat; and a printer, representing labor, who is also a Theosophist. They point to the fact that Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo and Columbus have deficits, aggregating \$3,975,000, while Dayton has a surplus, and this with a reduction in expenditures all round, amounting in three years to \$250,000. With all this, greater efficiency has been attained in the several city departments, health, street cleaning, water-works, fire, police, finance, works and other services being better than ever before.

It may be said that it is not so much the system as the men that run it that achieve results, but this is not the case. The best men find themselves helpless in the coils of a system which makes for favoritism and inefficiency.

When practical work is to be done in government, and especially in great cities, partisanship is a fatal obstacle to success. Dayton should have learned the lesson by this time.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM.

The Following Changes Will be Made in Grand Trunk Train Service Between Toronto and the Highlands of Ontario, on Dates Shown.

Train leaving Toronto 1.15 a.m. daily for North Bay and intermediate points will not run north of Scotia Junction after Saturday, August 18th.

Train leaving Toronto 10.40 a.m. daily except Saturday and Sunday, will not run after Friday, August 17th. Passengers to Muskoka Lakes will take 10.30 a.m. train, commencing Monday, August 20th.

Train from Penetang, Muskoka, Huntsville, Algonquin Park, Burk's Falls and North Bay will leave Toronto at 10.30 a.m. daily except Sunday, commencing Monday, August 20th.

Train leaving Toronto 1.30 p.m. for Collingwood, Algonquin Park, etc., will not run after Saturday, August 18th. Passengers will take 10.30 a.m. train after that date.

Train leaving Toronto 1.00 p.m. Saturdays will not have connection with Muskoka Navigation Co. steamers after Saturday, August 18th.

Train leaving North Bay 5.30 a.m., arriving Toronto 2.35 p.m., will not run after Saturday, August 18th.

Train now leaving Huntsville 10.25 a.m., arriving Toronto 4.30 p.m., will start from Scotia Junction 9.30 a.m., and have connection from Algonquin Park, leaving that point 7.20 a.m. daily except Sunday, commencing Monday, August 20th.

Train leaving Scotia Junction 1.40 p.m. for Toronto, will run from North Bay, leaving 10.00 a.m. daily, except Sunday, commencing Monday, August 20th.

Train leaving North Bay 2.10 p.m. will run from Huntsville only, commencing Sunday, August 19th. Jackson's Point special leaving Toronto 1.40 p.m. Saturdays only, and leaving Jackson's Point 7.30 a.m. Mondays only, will be discontinued after Monday, August 20th.

Full particulars from any Grand Trunk Ticket Agent or from C. E. Hornung, District Passenger Agent.

ADVICE TO GIRLS

—BY ANNIE LAURIE.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE: I am 17 years of age and have been worrying over a boy for the last six months, and I still have not been able to decide what to do. Will you help me out?

About two and a half years ago I met a boy about 19 years of age. To see this boy I had to come away from home as my mother objected to me going with him. I have gone with him for two years. Do you think this is wrong? Must I leave this boy alone? Your friend, B. Z.

B. Z.: Yes, I think it is wrong to be meeting a young man outside of your home without your mother's permission—very wrong. If you really and truly want to be my friend, as you sign yourself, you'll try to obey your mother at least until you are old enough to judge for yourself, and that will be years from now.

Secrets of Health and Happiness

Your Child's Viewpoint a Study You Should Make

By DR. LEONARD KEENE HIRSHBERG
A. B., M. A., M. D. (Johns Hopkins University)

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OTHER PEOPLE'S OPINIONS

The Toronto World invites correspondence on subjects of current interest. Letters must be short and to the point, and must contain more than 200 words at the outside. The editor reserves the right to delete any portion of letters which do not conform to space requirements. Names will not be published if the writer does not wish them withheld, but every letter must be signed with writer's name and address, to ensure authenticity.

Quebec's Objections.

Editor World: I guess that your French-Canadian exchanges of over two years ago will show great objection to the injection of secularism, notices of which were then of daily publication in our papers. In Montreal, during the winter of 1885-1886, so simple and so unassuming a notice was enforced by over three hundred bayonets. Is it true that thousands of wealthy people have been pouring into Quebec as a safe haven during the past few months?

Reader.

R.F.D. Delayed Salaries.

Editor World: I took it for granted by reading the papers some time ago, that the government was going to give the rural mail couriers an increase in salary, which everybody knew they needed (government excepted). They should have had it a year ago, but are still waiting for the raise. Now, sir, did they mean this government would give them it or the next? They get paid once in three months, and the government never fail to hold it back one month. If they got a reasonable salary they would not complain, but under the circumstances, they should be paid monthly.

The Social Menace.

Editor World: We observe with much satisfaction the frank and courageous manner in which The World has now opened the all-important question of venereal diseases. This means the beginning of an educational movement, which will be of the utmost moment in public health. The letter signed "Overseas Officer" in The Toronto World well points out the cause both in civilian and military standpoint. The national council of women, with its organ, "Woman's Century," has for long studied and written working along the right in the hope that sooner or later the community would be awakened to the great menace in its midst.

POLITICAL SITUATION

Toronto News (Ottawa despatch).—It is expected that the political situation, which still remains confused, will clear within another week. A statement to the country probably will be made by the premier, explaining his position on the question of coalition, which, as far as official union is concerned, now is dead. However, from information received from the west it is apparent that the unofficial union sentiment is growing stronger. The revolt in the Liberal ranks over the attitude of the western convention is increasing daily. The reaction promises to overwhelm the Laurier Liberals.

Toronto Star (Ottawa despatch).—How long can the present government carry on? That is a question which is being discussed by constitutionalists in the corridors of parliament. No doubt the government has already solved the question to its own satisfaction. Technically the government could carry on until the next election, but the administration until a new government is formed and new advisors of the house are called to be looked at. And the financial year of the Dominion, expires on March 31, 1918.

Toronto Telegram (Ottawa despatch).—Will the government hold on till February or March and give consideration to the question of the election? Such may or may not be the intention of Premier Borden, but it is the prediction of a well-known parliamentarian who is in close touch with the workings of the cabinet. He points out that there is nothing to hurry on an election except the voting of money, and that is required is that an election take place so that a session of the new parliament can be called within the year. Even if the government could be overthrown by voting, it would be a disaster to the country, and that could be sanctioned by the next session of parliament. The cabinet is feeling that the administration cannot carry on without money. And the financial year of the Dominion, expires on March 31, 1918.

How Wounds and Sores Differ—Ways To Treat Them

By Dr. Leonard Keene Hirschberg
A. B., M. A., M. D. (Johns Hopkins University)

What is the difference between a wound and a sore? asks one of our readers. The difference is usually considered to be a matter of degree, but in fact, it is a matter of kind. A wound is a break in the continuity of the skin and adjacent soft parts. A sore is a break in the continuity of the skin and adjacent soft parts, but it is a break which is caused by a chemical or physical agent, and it is a break which is usually accompanied by a certain amount of inflammation.

When a child needs correction and punishment, such parents are apt to be unjust to the child. They often do not understand the child's point of view. They often do not understand the child's feelings. They often do not understand the child's needs. They often do not understand the child's desires. They often do not understand the child's fears. They often do not understand the child's hopes. They often do not understand the child's dreams. They often do not understand the child's life.

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CITY HALL NOTES

Chairman Judge Snider of the conciliation board adjusting the dispute between the Toronto Railway Company and its employees stated yesterday that he expected to complete the work this week. At yesterday's session R. J. Fleming addressed the board on behalf of the company, and A. J. Joseph Gibbons on behalf of the men.

Dr. Hastings reports that the cost of operating the laundry at the isolation hospital during the first six months of the year was \$3,401.75, while the entire cost of installing the laundry was \$10,554.

Property Commissioner Chisholm has been instructed by the board of control to report as to who is responsible for the purchase of the uniforms for the guards at Toronto jail. Owing to a dispute between the provincial authorities and the city the uniforms have not been purchased.

Business men of Temperance street have been complaining that the parking of motor cars on the street has affected their business detrimentally and the board of control has asked the commissioner of works to report on the matter.

A deputation of A.R. men were told by the board of control that no rejected men would be considered for civic positions, but that if they were given positions since the war broke out these positions could only be considered of a temporary nature and would be filled by returned men who had seen actual fighting at the front. The statement was satisfactory to the deputation.

The civic committee of soldiers' insurance has informed the board of control that it cannot legally pay the \$1000 insurance to the widow and children of Ronald McKinnon of the 1st Battalion, killed in action, who resided at Keele Gardens, West Toronto, just outside the city limits.

The official arbitrator has awarded Alexander Bryce \$4521 compensation for property on St. Clements avenue required for the Duplex avenue extension and control of the street. He recommended payment of the amount.

Property Commissioner Chisholm has reported that on August 1st there were 74 men and three women in Toronto jail, as compared with 80 men and 32 women in the same date last year.

The Canadian Gas Association has asked the board of control to give assistance in entertaining the delegates to the convention of the association on August 29 and 30 and would like a boat trip on the day and lake for the women attending.

Commissioner Chisholm has asked for \$500 to sink a well in the Municipal Industrial Farm, but the controllers have not decided to meet the request.

Alleged to have conspired with Hyman Mehr, metal dealer, to defraud a local munition company, Arthur McBurney and J. C. Locklin were arraigned in the police court yesterday and were remanded till Aug. 22. It is alleged that McBurney and Locklin, who were employed as foremen at the plant, allowed wagons sent by

Montreal, Aug. 15.—It is understood that the priest of a Quebec parish has been ordered to withdraw from the parish as a result of a disturbance which occurred in the Roman Catholic Church there on Sunday, August 5th, over the question of conscription.

The priest was in the midst of his sermon, in which he emphatically condemned the Military Service Act and urged his hearers to do everything in their power to resist it. He declared the English-speaking people of Quebec intended, thru the act, to send the French-Canadians to France to be killed and that the English might usurp all the power.

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