

The Toronto World

A Morning Newspaper published every day in the year.

Telephone—private exchange connecting all departments—Main 232.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES IN ADVANCE.

One year, Sunday included.....\$2.00

Six months, Sunday included.....1.25

Three months, Sunday included......75

One month, Sunday included......40

One year, without Sunday.....1.50

Six months, without Sunday.....1.00

Three months, without Sunday......60

One month, without Sunday......35

These rates include postage all over Canada, United States and Great Britain.

They also include free delivery in any part of Toronto or suburbs. Local agents in almost every town and village of Ontario will include free delivery at the above rates.

Special terms to agents and wholesale rates to newspapers on application. Advertising rates on application. Address THE WORLD, Toronto, Canada.

HAMILTON OFFICE—

Royal Bank, North James and Merrick streets. Telephone 100.

Walter Harvey, Agent.

LONDON (ENG.) OFFICE OF THE TORONTO WORLD—

8 Hart-street, New Oxford-street, W.C. London, England.

Joseph P. Clougher, representative.

Advertisements and subscriptions are also received through any responsible advertising agency in the United States, etc.

The World can be obtained at the following News Stands:

BUFFALO, N.Y.—News stand, Elliott-square; news stand, Main and Niagara streets; Sherman, 836 Main-street.

CHICAGO, ILL.—P.O. News Co., 217 Dearborn-street.

DETROIT, MICH.—Wolverine News Co., and all news stands.

HALIFAX—Halifax Hotel news stand.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.—James news stand.

MONTREAL—Windsor Hotel and St. Lawrence Hall; all news stands and news-bots.

NEW YORK—St. Denis Hotel.

OTTAWA—Despatch and Agency Co.; all hotels and news stands.

QUEBEC—Quebec News Co.

ST. JOHN, N.B.—Raymond & Doherty.

WINNIPEG—T. Eaton Co.; T. A. McIntosh; John McDonald; Hotel Empire news stand.

All Railway news stands and trains.

LET US KNOW AIN.

Public interest demands that all the facts regarding the Ontario Bank situation be made known. In this one instance the Canadian banking system is on trial, and the public is interested. The keen edge of its curiosity is not being blunted by the contradictory controversy waged by President Cockburn and General Manager McGill. This but conceals the information that is should be given to the public. It is hoped that the directors soon will come to a sense of what is expected of them by the public.

What were these investments that Mr. McGill made that proved so ruinous to the bank? If President Cockburn prefers the word "speculations," we will not quarrel with him. Where were these "investments" made? Was Mr. McGill personally interested in them, and if so, who shared with him the anticipated return from them? What kind of shares were chosen? On the street it is said that Mr. McGill's partner, whoever he may be, has lost no money through these precious investments. It is also said that with a reiteration that invites belief, that the bank has made no money thru them. Some hint from President Cockburn or his co-directors as to Mr. McGill's dealings would help the public to credit or discredit the stories on the street, that "the partner" has made a lot of money and the bank has lost a lot of money.

Some people expect that an arrest in connection with the smash will be made. They know that the hungry man who walks off with a loaf of bread and is seen by a policeman is arrested. The loaf of bread in the case under review consists of a million dollars more or less; but the attorney-general, who should be a policeman, does not see the man walk off with it. And there you are. How can an arrest be made? Then, there is talk of a raid on a broker's office to get track of certain documents. But it seems that this sort of thing can't be done, unless the directors of the bank ask for it. When a million dollars is involved, those who administer justice are great sticklers for form.

But the public demands a thorough investigation in the public interest. The public demands that if there appears to be real cause the officers of the law act in this case as they do in others, automatically. And the public, whose confidence in our banking system is unshaken, demands that every fact be made known and every wrong-doer brought to trial.

BRITISH TRADE UNIONISTS AND SOCIALISM.

Recent labor developments in Great Britain show that its continuance as a united force on the political field depends entirely on the action of the Socialist section of the party. Emboldened by the unexpected number of labor members returned at the last general election and by the success which has attended the effort of that section to control the trades union executives, the Independent labor leaders have made a vigorous effort to compel the union representatives in parliament to join its organization and become bound by its very stringent regulations. This attempt has met with strong resistance on the part of the older school of labor members, notably of Robert Bell, general secretary and representative in the house of commons of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants.

At its conference held in the beginning of this month the society decided by a vote of 37 to 22 that all candidates should sign and accept the conditions of the labor party and be subject to their whips. The proposal was warmly opposed by Mr. Bell, who

was strongly supported by several delegates, one of whom described the socialist movers of the resolution as young men in a hurry. Immediately after the division another motion from Leeds and six other branches was submitted calling upon "the general secretary to join the labor party in the house of commons and sign the constitution of that body." Mr. Bell opposed this still more vigorously, describing the contemplated action as "nothing more nor less than socialist persecution of a man who refused to swallow their doctrines." After a long and acrimonious debate the resolution was rejected by 43 votes to 5, thus to some extent stultifying the first general resolution.

Mr. Bell has a long and honorable record as a trades unionist, and is admittedly one of the best labor representatives who ever sat in the popular house. He belongs to the same order of labor members as Burt and Broadhurst, who bore the brunt of the earlier campaign and did so much to make trade unionism known and respected in parliament. His refusal to admit the profession of socialism to be a necessary condition of membership of the labor party was strictly in line with the principles which British trades unionists have always maintained and which there is every reason to believe are still acceptable to the majority of the rank and file of labor.

This controversy has, however, wider bearings, since persistence on the part of the labor socialists in their endeavor to impose a test of the nature exhibited in these resolutions cannot but split organized workmen into two camps and threatens also to weaken the British Liberal party itself. Many labor members in parliament to-day owe their seats to the votes of the Liberals in their constituencies, as on the other hand many Liberal members profited by the trades union vote. Labor in Britain cannot do without the progressive vote, and every practical consideration points to a continuance of the co-operative alliance now existing. But the socialist leaders seem meantime to be intoxicated with the novelty of their position, and threaten to contest every available constituency irrespective of consequences. The outcome of this attitude, if carried out, may affect the strength of the ministerial majority, but it will certainly administer a severe lesson to the politicians who think that the British electorate is to any serious extent permeated with socialist notions of the type affected by Mr. Keir Hardie and those who think with him.

TORONTO SCHOOL BOARD.

The action of the Toronto school management committee during the past week would indicate that this body has very little regard for the officials it appoints to responsible positions, and for the opinions they hold regarding the best interests of their schools. Three officials have been recently appointed to three of the most important educational posts in the province. Dr. Embree has been placed in charge of Jarvis-street and made a principal of Toronto Collegiate Institute. Mr. G. A. Smith has been appointed to the principalship of the Parkdale Collegiate Institute, one of the largest and most successful secondary schools of the province. Mr. E. W. Hagarty has been appointed principal of the Harbord-street Collegiate Institute, the largest and probably the best-known and most brilliant institution of its kind in Canada.

We would think that if these gentlemen are fit for their positions (and surely, in the opinion of the present management committee, they are), their opinions regarding appointments on their staffs ought to carry weight. Certainly their recommendations ought not to be treated with contempt. At all three instances, during the past week, the committee has arrived at decisions that indicate an intention to take the schools absolutely into its own hands and assume responsibility for their efficiency. This is a serious responsibility, and the members of the board, both on and off the committee, had better pause and consider before committing themselves to a policy of recklessness. Some fifteen hundred parents are at present interested in the successful management of these three colleges, and several thousand others have followed their careers and are determined to see that they are kept in a state of creditable efficiency.

Dr. Embree asked for a certain English specialist. The committee refused to give him his appointment, but decided to weaken another school by transferring Miss Lawler, who is satisfied to stay where she is and is doing good work amongst pupils who know and appreciate her. Following up this the committee proposes to make the promotion of Mr. Forfar and the appointment of Mr. Gundy on the Harbord-street staff, in the face of a strong protest from Principal Hagarty. Mr. Smith recommends the promotion of Mr. Cosens to the science mastership of the Parkdale Institute, and the committee proceeds to rectify its own blundering by appointing Mr. Jewett at a higher salary than Chairman Shaw says he was perfectly willing to accept when appointed on the staff. Truly, the committee regards itself as a body of experts competent to override the paid experts whom it holds responsible.

There is a growing feeling that a mistake was made when the high schools

BARGAIN NO. 13

Watch this space each day if you're looking for a bargain in a musical instrument. Our offer for to-day is as follows:

BARGAIN NO. 13
STEINWAY NEW YORK
UPRIGHT PIANO—Five and a half French burl walnut case—heavily carved—best American action—Tone keys—full overstrung scale and copper wound bass—a sample piano and a beauty—worth \$475.
Bargain price—

\$263.00

We make the terms of payment to suit your convenience. We have a couple of dozen other pianos, and organs that we offer at very tempting prices. If you cannot call, write or phone us. We will be glad to send you a complete list.

Bell Piano Warerooms,

146 Yonge Street.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

PIANOS RENTED.

TOM WATSON SCOOPED.

Mann Recognizes Magazine, Leaving Editor on Outside.

Augusta, Ga., Oct. 14.—"I am no longer connected with Tom Watson's Magazine. The New York parties have reorganized the company and left me outside the business. They owe me \$2000 for actual work, and I will never be paid a cent of it. C. D. DeLoach and W. D. Mann have scooped the concern, and all your communications with regard to your article should be addressed to the New York office."

This is a statement made by Tom Watson, a personal letter received here by a special contributor of Watson's Magazine.

This contributor, to whom the letter was written, had some money due him, and, failing to get satisfaction from the New York office, wrote to Mr. Watson personally. J. Durham Watson, son of Thomas Watson, said this morning that his father would prevent any legal action, if necessary, the owners of the magazine from using his name.

AT OSGOOD HALL

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Master's Chambers.

Cartwright, Master, at 11 a.m.

Stipendiary Court.

Cases set down for hearing before the Hon. Mr. Justice Mabee for Monday, at 11 a.m.:

1. Crawford v. Bank of Commerce.

2. Metropolitan Bank v. Wade.

3. Guelph & G. Railway v. G.T.N.

4. Deacon v. Kemp Mansure S. Company.

5. Wood v. Paris Coal Company.

6. Montgomery v. Ryan.

7. Young v. Young.

8. Welden v. C.P.R.

Divisional Court.

Peremptory list for Monday, at 11 a.m.:

1. Crawford v. Crawford.

2. Cuddahoe v. Mann.

3. Sherlock v. Toronto.

4. Deacon v. Kemp Mansure S. Company.

5. Hobbs v. Ottawa.

6. Morris v. Gairness.

One Action Less.

J. J. Gault's action against the Henderson Roller Bearing & Manufacturing Company has, on consent, been dismissed without costs.

Promissory Notes.

The Bank of Toronto have begun an action against Charles Farquhar to recover on three promissory notes, aggregating a little over \$5000, made by Mr. Farquhar, payable on demand to the order of the bank.

The notes were made about six years ago, and now Mr. Charles Farquhar is dead.

He is in the action of the Western Canadian Manufacturing Company, which is now in the hands of a receiver.

Will Give His Evidence.

Garnet Stanley Hill is considered a necessary and material witness for the defence in the action of the Western Canadian Manufacturing Company against the Fairbanks-Morse Canadian Manufacturing Company.

He is expected to give evidence at the trial, which is now being held at the Hotel Windsor.

He is expected to give evidence at the trial, which is now being held at the Hotel Windsor.

He is expected to give evidence at the trial, which is now being held at the Hotel Windsor.

He is expected to give evidence at the trial, which is now being held at the Hotel Windsor.

He is expected to give evidence at the trial, which is now being held at the Hotel Windsor.

He is expected to give evidence at the trial, which is now being held at the Hotel Windsor.

He is expected to give evidence at the trial, which is now being held at the Hotel Windsor.

He is expected to give evidence at the trial, which is now being held at the Hotel Windsor.

He is expected to give evidence at the trial, which is now being held at the Hotel Windsor.

He is expected to give evidence at the trial, which is now being held at the Hotel Windsor.

He is expected to give evidence at the trial, which is now being held at the Hotel Windsor.

He is expected to give evidence at the trial, which is now being held at the Hotel Windsor.

He is expected to give evidence at the trial, which is now being held at the Hotel Windsor.

He is expected to give evidence at the trial, which is now being held at the Hotel Windsor.

He is expected to give evidence at the trial, which is now being held at the Hotel Windsor.

He is expected to give evidence at the trial, which is now being held at the Hotel Windsor.

He is expected to give evidence at the trial, which is now being held at the Hotel Windsor.

He is expected to give evidence at the trial, which is now being held at the Hotel Windsor.

He is expected to give evidence at the trial, which is now being held at the Hotel Windsor.

He is expected to give evidence at the trial, which is now being held at the Hotel Windsor.

He is expected to give evidence at the trial, which is now being held at the Hotel Windsor.

He is expected to give evidence at the trial, which is now being held at the Hotel Windsor.

He is expected to give evidence at the trial, which is now being held at the Hotel Windsor.

He is expected to give evidence at the trial, which is now being held at the Hotel Windsor.