

# The Toronto World

FOUNDED 1855.  
A morning newspaper published every day in the year by The World Newspaper Company of Toronto, Limited.  
H. J. Maclean, Managing Director.  
WORLD BUILDING, TORONTO.  
NO. 40 WEST RICHMOND STREET.  
Main 5305—Private Exchange connecting all departments.  
Branch Office: 15 Main Street East, Hamilton.  
Telephone 1244.

—\$3.00—  
will pay for The Daily World for one year, delivered in the City of Toronto, or by mail to any address in Canada, United Kingdom, Mexico and the British Possessions enumerated in section 47 of the Postal Guide.

—\$2.00—  
will pay for The Sunday World for one year, by mail to any address in Canada or Great Britain. Delivered in Toronto and Hamilton by all newsmen and newsboys at five cents per copy.  
Postage extra to all foreign countries.

UNITED STATES.  
Daily World \$10 per year; Daily World \$10 per month. Sunday World \$3.00 per year. Sunday World \$10 per month, including postage.

It will prevent delay if letters containing "subscriptions," "orders for papers," "complaints," etc., are addressed to the Circulation Department.

The World promises a before 7 o'clock a.m. delivery in any part of the city or suburbs. World subscribers are invited to advise the circulation department in case of late or irregular delivery. Telephone M. 5205.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 29.

## Opposition to Public Ownership

Whatever other considerations may have entered into the failure of the negotiations to purchase the street railway system by the city, there can be no doubt that every opportunity was taken by the enemies of public ownership to upset the attempt to apply the principle in Toronto in this particular utility. The success of the Hydro-Electric Commission has stirred up the supporters of private ownership and of all who are interested in getting dividends out of public services to oppose with might and main any plan which would tend to ally itself with the central service, or to extend its operation.

The adroitness with which friends of the principle are used against their own cause should not be forgotten in the struggle which is drawing nearer every year for the subordination of public to private interests in this city, and more especially in connection with the expiration of the street railway franchise in 1921. Now that Sir James Whitney is gone and Sir Adam Beck out of the Ontario Cabinet, no government can be regarded as pronouncedly friendly to the principle of public ownership to whom the people of Ontario might have to look for assistance in their aspirations. It is true that all franchisees must now defer the law be referred to a vote of the people. But under an unfriendly government such acts have been repealed, and constant vigilance will here, as in other directions, be the price of safety.

It is not in Ontario alone that the campaign against public ownership is being followed. A recent number of The Chicago Electric Review has a laudatory article on "The Municipal Ownership Against Municipal Ownership," called forth by the work of Congressman Samuel E. Winslow of Massachusetts, who has lately performed a service by submitting a clear-cut adverse report upon the municipal ownership propaganda which for some time has been threatening the District of Columbia street railways. That is how The Electric Review regards the question, and it voices the mind of all the dividend-drawers who ride in motor cars and enjoy seeing the public packed into street cars.

The report of course shows that the plan for public ownership would be impossible, and would involve a loss, and that lower fares and higher wages would also be impossible. The usual technical arguments are used, and the issue appears to turn on the price which the commission might place upon the property. Mr. Winslow assumes that it would be too high to be profitable, and assumptions of this kind are always serviceable when a public ownership project is to be butchered. We all remember how the hydro-electric system was to be involved in financial ruin the first year. How it has gone along with constantly increasing surpluses its opponents do not care to explain. There are still a few prophets of disaster, and they arise in their might and join hands with anyone when a new public ownership policy or proposal is to be slugged.

## The Senate; The Truce; The Elections

The Winnipeg Telegram, the leading Conservative paper of the west and generally credited with reflecting the political and personal views of Hon. Robert Rogers, discusses the persistent claims of The Manitoba Free Press that the minister of public works is busy preparing for a Dominion election. The Telegram says that it knows no more than The Free Press about the likelihood of an early election, but says that the published denial of Mr. Rogers should be sufficient. At the same time it lays down a few propositions for The Free Press and the opposition generally to ponder over and digest.

In the first place, The Telegram says that it is for the government and not for the opposition to decide when there shall be an appeal to the country. If parliament is dissolved it will be upon the advice of Sir Robert Borden

and his colleagues; they, and they alone, will be responsible. If the people resent such action on their part, that resentment might inure to the benefit of the opposition, but the opposition have no more right, in the opinion of The Telegram, to say there must not be an election in the winter of 1914-15, than they had to insist upon having an election in the spring of 1913. It may be that the American system of having periodical elections upon a day fixed by statute is preferable—as to that we need not express an opinion—but so long as we retain the British system of government in Canada, the political party in power will enjoy the advantage of picking their own time for an election.

If this proposition can be at all successfully disputed it must be upon the ground that, during the war, a political truce exists and political differences are to be forgotten. The Telegram denies that any agreement of the kind was made between the government and the opposition. It premises that certain Liberal newspapers are "hiding behind the ambush of patriotism" in order to keep the people from discussing the record of the Liberal senate in opposing and defeating the naval aid bill. The majority of the people, The Telegram thinks, are quite willing to discuss that historic incident and to record their opinion of it by the way they vote in a general election.

The Telegram then goes on to say that the irresponsible senate of Canada has over and over again defied the government of the day and the majority of the people by throwing out bills passed by the house of commons elected in 1911. What guarantee can there be, it asks, which will prevent similar conduct in the near future, perhaps at the most critical juncture of the war? No agreement, it thinks, would amount to anything, because at the last regular session the senate threw out the bill increasing the representation of the west in the senate, which it had agreed to pass as a quid pro quo for the generous treatment accorded the opposition by the government in the parliamentary redistribution.

In concluding an editorial in Saturday's issue, The Telegram thus sizes up the issue and the situation:  
If today Canada is in the humiliating position of enjoying security within the empire, a cheap "peace" is the British taxpayer, it is because a moribund senate was able to stifle the free will of the Canadian people, and without an addition of three Canadian super-dreadnoughts from the imperial fleet. The same minority would today use up the majority of the representative majority and take to itself the authority to say when there shall be a general election. Such a position would be intolerable in a free democracy. We cannot afford to submit to government by grace of an irresponsible and unrepresentative senate of aged and feeble gentlemen. The war has imposed other duties on Canada than the providing of troops to fight in the battle lines of empire. The war has created unusual conditions, it is conceivable, that the new majority may have to be provided. Legislation of an altogether unusual character may have to be put forward for the protection of domestic interests. What guarantee is there that a senate, that dishonored itself in heeding the demands of its master, unfaithful to his own solemn undertaking, would be loyal to a "peace of politics"? If its consent can legislation become law, must the country meekly submit to a "peace of politics" which will be the will of the majority suppressed during a continuance of the war?

**The Off Year**  
Every failure and trouble is blamed on the war and for many of them the war is of course responsible. A good many enterprises which might have scratched thru in normal times could not withstand the strain of unusual conditions. In stageland we learn that the season of 1914-15 will be reckoned the worst in history. The New York World is inclined to think that the war has been too much blamed. Nearly every year recently the stage has complained of something: the movies, the tango, and now the war. The World thinks that meritorious productions are doing all right and that only mediocre productions, intended to get by in a time of carelessness, are now being trucked by the pinch of hard times. It surmises there are too many plays and play houses in New York and believes that the men behind the show business have been too anxious for quantity and too indifferent about quality for many years.

**Going Ahead**  
Secretary McAdoo of the United States treasury has ordered the federal reserve banks to open for business on Nov. 16, instead of Oct. 20, as at

first arranged. The new system will release a great deal of idle money for reserve purposes and will at once drain to local centers a great part of the savings of the country now massed and mobilized in New York. Each federal reserve bank will be a huge bank of discount for the member banks of its district and will act as the fiscal agent of the government in issuing treasury notes against prime commercial paper.

There is bound to be better business when money families and tight credits are opposed by the collective wealth and credit of the nation. That wealth and credit, so far as the United States is concerned, have been manipulated in the past by a few millionaires and private corporations; henceforth they will be directed by the government of the country.

Canada will eagerly watch the working of the new system and its results in the United States.

## A HISTORY OF THE WORLD THAT COVERS SEVENTY CENTURIES OF THE LIFE OF MANKIND.

Prehistoric times in world history are long stretches of starless night. Only feeble glimmerings are anywhere discernible—like the occasional discovery of human remains, with their implements of the chase, their household utensils, their pottery, their carvings and rude paintings. These, indeed, speak to us, but with dumb clients that are eloquent only in their silence. In his wonderful introduction to his great history, Larned takes you back to prehistoric times. It is alone worthy of the reader than volumes of ordinary history. It is as fascinating as it is instructive and should be read by every reader of this paper. Our coupon offer, almost a gift, places it in the power of everyone to possess the greatest five volumes of history ever gotten together. Clip the coupons required and present at The World office, 40 Richmond street west, Toronto, or 215 Main street east, Hamilton.

## GENERAL DEPRESSION.

There is a depression all over the city, stated Mr. Ardagh in the court of revision yesterday. Numerous applications were received from North Toronto, and the majority were deferred, to be considered all together at some future date. The Consumers' Gas Company appealed against the increased assessment, but the court only allowed a reduction of \$882,817 on the plant, leaving the realty assessment as follows: Nicholas Garland, 87 Glen Grove, from \$35 to \$25 a foot; Mabel Hanna, 199 Lytton boulevard, from \$35 to \$30 a foot; Charlotte Smith, 139 and 190 Lytton boulevard, from \$35 to \$30 a foot.

## CABLE MESSAGES IN CODE.

The Great Northwestern Telegraph Company announces that, commencing Nov. 1, messages written in western union A.B.C. fifth edition, Lieber's or Scott's tenth edition code, will be accepted for the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. The use of private codes or ciphers, however, is not permitted, and the name of the code used must be indicated on the message form in every case.

## FUND TOTALS \$146,592.

Col. Hon. James McLean, honorary treasurer of the Canadian Red Cross Society, reports that subscriptions to the fund now total \$146,592.11, including \$29,296.12, received since the last acknowledgment. Of the latter sum \$12,960 was contributed by the Hamilton branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society, \$12,000 by the Quebec provincial branch, and \$3510 by the Vancouver branch.

## HELD



## TRANSFER OF VICTORIA SCHOOL NOT FEASIBLE

Report of Sub-Committee Says Majority of Boys Are Not From Toronto.

R. D. Fairbairn, chairman of the board of education's sub-committee on the question of securing the transfer of the Victoria Industrial School to the Toronto Board of Education, has reported against the proposed transfer. The committee's report says that the institution receives a minority of the boys from Toronto. The inmates are of too widely divergent types to be dealt with in one institution, as they include juvenile delinquents, grown-up youths of criminal character and numerous mental defectives.

The committee finds that the authority and responsibility of the Toronto Board of Education with respect to the Victoria Industrial School is limited to conducting a day school at the institution.

"That the Industrial School was never in a better condition" was a statement of the inspector's report, read at the board meeting of the Industrial School yesterday. Reports stated that the boys at Victoria School were housed in cottages, which sanitation, heating and ventilation systems were flawless. Contentment with their life at the school is vouched for by the majority of the boys and discipline has been greatly modified as a result of generally good conduct.

At the Alexandra School there are now 119 boys, 17 having been entered in the past five months. The girls pursue their duties very willingly, all reports showing excellent standing. Six girls out of that who went up for the entrance examinations were successful, and the "berry pickers," who were out every morning during the rush season, made good money.

The schools are in a satisfactory financial condition, and the vegetables secured from the farms this year have been a valuable asset for the table maintenance of both schools.

Shortens Mail Route to North Pacific Coast By More Than Two Days.  
Residents in the busy little city of Prince Rupert, British Columbia, are enjoying this week, for the first time, the benefits of a direct mail service with the east. Postal service over the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway between Edmonton and Prince Rupert has just been inaugurated, and a great saving of time is being effected. Hitherto the mails have been taken from Prince Rupert and other coast points to Vancouver by steamship, and then sent east by rail. Under the new arrangement of direct service over the G. T. P. there will be a clear saving of two, and possibly three, days' time. A letter posted in Montreal or New York should be in Prince Rupert within five days. Via Vancouver it would have taken at the very least seven days.

Prince Rupert is destined to be an important stopping place on the shortest route around the world, for any scheme that has for its ultimate object the swift circling of the globe, must reckon the city on its right of way. The distance from Liverpool to Yokohama by this route is 10,045 miles, as against 10,868 via New York and San Francisco. Moreover, ships sailing from Prince Rupert pass with a few strokes from the land-locked harbor to the high seas, and begin their journey across the Pacific 500 miles before the east than a ship would by sailing at the same time from any other Pacific port.

## CARRIED REVOLVER.

Nicholas Katsponowitch, a Russian from Montreal, will appear in the police court this morning, charged with carrying concealed weapons. The accused's wife let him in Montreal and took \$2000 of his money with her. He found her in a house in Chestnut street yesterday, and when he entered a revolver was found on him. His wife, with Frank Smith, were also arrested, charged with contributing to the delinquency of the three small children the woman had brought with her from Montreal. They were remanded for a week in the Juvenile Court yesterday.

## NEXT OF KIN GETS RESIDUE OF ESTATE

Chief Justice Meredith Hands Down Judgment in Hall Will Case.

## OSGOODE CASES TODAY

Suit of Canada Foundry vs. Kenora Listed in Single Court.

Chief Justice Meredith at Osgoode Hall yesterday gave judgment in favor of the next of kin of the late Rev. Harvey M. Hall of Hamilton. Mr. Hall left an estate of \$17,756.80, and there are legacies amounting to \$7806, including \$1500 each to the Methodist Missionary Society, the Deaconess Training School and the Methodist Supernatural Fund. The question raised before his lordship was whether the legatees shared the residue between them or whether it went to the next of kin, and in his judgment he ruled that the next of kin was entitled to the surplus of the estate over the specific legacies.

Cases Today.  
The following cases are down for hearing in the single court today:  
Manly v. Todd; Wade v. Maloney; Canada Foundry v. Kenora; Andrews v. Casey.

In the appellate divisional courts the following cases will be heard:

First Court.  
Lavelle v. Nichols; Cassan v. Haig; Re Borden; and Port Hope; Vivian v. Clergue; Faulkner v. Holt; Re Port Frances; Little v. Smith.

Second Court.  
Everton v. Le Fortune v. Gagne; Port Arthur; Beardsley v. Gagne; Langley v. Cockburn; Crocker v. Galash; Barker v. Nesbitt.

## MISSISSAUGA HORSE TO DECAMP SATURDAY

Demobilization Order Causes Disappointment to Men of Cavalry Force.

Demobilization of the 9th Mississauga Horse, which has been encamped at Exhibition Park, takes place on Saturday. This action is causing disappointment to the men, many of whom threw up their jobs in order to go into training. The men received only 25¢ per day as pay at first, but later were drawing 50¢, in addition to rations and allowances.  
The camp has been expensive to the officers who furnished much of the money needed. The government made a special grant of 75¢ per day per man, but this has terminated. The city council voted \$10,000 to provide horses and part of this has been expended. The balance will be held by the authorities. The horses will be cared in camp at Cookville and Aurora.

## TORONTO RELIEF SOCIETY.

A bank account of \$740.10 is in the hands of the Toronto Relief Society of officers with which they hope to help many unfortunate families this winter. Mrs. Forsyth Grant, president, read a report yesterday on the work done during the past summer and up to the evening of groceries, food supplies and money had been given to worthy applicants who thru sickness or inability to secure work have been in urgent need of assistance. With the aid of a city grant this society has already done splendid work to alleviate suffering resulting from the war.

## TELEPHONE EMPLOYEES.

The Bell Telephone Employees' Association held a successful concert on Tuesday evening at Assembly Hall, Hayden street. The committee have made arrangements to continue these concerts during the coming winter, and to have the rooms open on Saturday evenings. The following artists assisted: Misses A. Aitken, Alva Banks, F. Butcher, E. Hughes, D. Adams, Evelyn Hollis; Messrs. Albert David, J. Twigg, R. Lee, F. Rogers, J. A. Hubbard, B. David, Leo Dickman, G. Clipham and W. Gorden.

Mrs. Newlywed says:  
"I can't imagine how you manage to be dressed by the time your husband comes home on a wash day."

Mrs. Wise Neighbor says:  
"I use an Eddy Globe Washboard and an Eddy Indurated Fibreware Tub, which keeps the water hot for a long time. No fear of rust. But BE SURE THEY ARE EDDY'S."

MICHIE'S  
**GLENERNAN**  
Scotch Whisky  
A blend of pure Highland malts, bottled in Scotland exclusively for  
**Michie & Co., Ltd., Toronto**  
Established 1835

**COUPON** LARNED'S **COUPON**  
FIVE Beautiful Volumes  
De Luxe Style of Binding  
How to get them Almost Free  
Simply clip five consecutively dated Coupons like this one and present together with our special price of \$1.50 at the office of The Toronto World, 40 Richmond Street West, Toronto, or 15 Main Street East, Hamilton.  
THURSDAY, OCT. 29, 1914.  
5 Coupons and \$1.50 secure the 5 Volumes of this Great \$12 Set.  
Beautifully bound in de luxe style; gold lettering; four-deckle; rich half-bound effect. Marbled sides in red and colors. Full size of volumes 5 1/2 in. x 3 1/2 in. History of the World for 10 centuries; 119 wonderful illustrations in colors and half-tones. WEIGHT OF SET 7 LBS. ADD FOR PAPER, POSTAGE  
Toronto and 20-mile limit..... 15 extra.  
Province of Ontario, outside 20-mile limit..... 45  
Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba..... 35  
Provinces of Saskatchewan and Maritime..... 75  
Province of Alberta..... 10  
British Columbia and Yukon..... 11.00  
Until further notice a big \$1.50 War Map FREE with each set

WE PRINT, RULE AND BIND **HOFBRAU**  
**MASONIC**  
Minute Books  
Dues Books  
Members' Register  
Visitors' Register  
Record Register  
**THE HUNTER, ROSE CO., LTD.**  
Bookbinders & Printers  
DEMONSTRATION CAR.  
The Dominion Government demonstration car, with exhibits of wool and eggs, will make the following stops during next week:  
Windsor, Nov. 2, 9 a.m., 3 p.m.  
Chatham, Nov. 2, 7 p.m., 4.30 p.m.  
Nov. 3.  
London, Nov. 3, 8 p.m., 5 p.m., Nov. 4.  
Brampton, Nov. 5, 9 a.m., 5.30 p.m., Nov. 6.  
Elora, Nov. 5, 8.30 p.m., 5 p.m., Nov. 6.  
Teeswater, Nov. 7, 9 a.m., 2.30 p.m.  
Wingham, Nov. 7, 3.10 p.m., 9 p.m.  
Harrison, Nov. 8, 9 a.m., 4 p.m.  
Mount Forest, Nov. 9, 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m.  
Orangeville, Nov. 10, 8.15 a.m., 7.30 p.m.  
Shelburne, Nov. 10, 8.30 p.m., 10.30 a.m., Nov. 11.  
Canadian Press Despatch.  
TOKIO, Oct. 28.—Two Japanese steamers have been blown up thus far and a third damaged while engaged in removing German mines, several thousand of which were laid off the German possession of Kiaschau. As reported by cable the loss of life was relatively small.  
**SCHOOL EXTENSIONS.**  
Chief Inspector Cowley has reported that an additional class should be opened immediately at Riversdale, Brant and Ryerson Schools, and fourteen additions to the regular and seven to the temporary staff of public school teachers have been recommended.

**O'Keefe's**  
**SPECIAL EXTRA MILD STOUT**  
Many persons, who know that Stout would benefit them, hesitate to take it, fearing it to be too "heavy".  
O'Keefe's Special Extra Mild Stout is brewed especially for these people. Retaining all the tonic qualities of Stout it is yet light and easily accepted by the most delicate digestion.  
Any dealer can supply you a case.  
**THE O'KEEFE BREWERY CO. LIMITED**  
TORONTO