

30 1910
80000, BLOOR STREET
 near Bathurst, graced brick store with six-roomed dwelling; best of construction throughout; leased at \$600 per annum; excellent chance for investment.
 H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
 24 Victoria Street, Toronto.

The Toronto World

OFFICES FOR RENT
 Ground floor; excellent light; Wellington and Scott Streets.
 H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
 24 Victoria Street, Toronto.



vet collar, lined with willied mohair and hair-lining. Sizes 35 to 44.
 Weight Overcoats, imported English black, roughly fast color; cut in winter models, in sin-Chesterfield style, with fine fitting collars and lapels; lined with AI's and trimmings, hand-class workmanship. Price \$18.50.
 Grade Winter Weight made from a fine quality wool in a medium grey neat double grey and stripes; cut from the best Chesterfield hand moulded shoulders, and neat black velvet fully tailored in every respect fitting. Sizes 35 to 40.
 Quality English Wool in the new grey and with neat self and thread stripes inter-cut in the latest 3-button sack style, slightly in the figure, and with lapels, excellently tailored with best quality trimmings. Sizes 35 to 40.
 Eight Suits and Overcoats in Tweed Three-piece suit, dark greenish grey, neat self and fancy collars; cut in the latest single breasted sack with good quality twillings. Sizes 29 to 33.
 Tweed Two-piece suit, new mixed brown from the latest American double breasted all built shoulders and lapels; splendidly tailored fitting. Sizes 26 to 35.
 Winter Weight Overcoats, dark brown and with neat self stripes; single single breasted style, with convertible collar, can be worn with lapels or buttoned close up to neat military collar, with strong durable buttons. Sizes 25 to 28, \$4.50; sizes 29 to 32, \$5.00.
 In light, medium weight, new basket weave, new cheviot, new hopack weave, new weave; guaranteed all-wool, and thoroughly made. \$1.25, \$1.50 yard.
 Cloakings, in the for ladies' and misses' line, navy and the new 2 and 54 inches, \$1.00, \$1.25.
Friday Sale
by Shoes
 are very much at Saturday's sale, and the illustration shows that in nearly every way before. Not about the quality of the enthusiasm of you were not "in" to look over this tomorrow.
 and box calf leathers, and shanks, wide, medium, and ideal fall \$3.50 and \$4.00. Satisfaction guaranteed.
 a storm calf and visor dull matt calf uppers made on three different tan are as new as new and eyelets, and Regular value \$4.00, \$4.50.
 in patent colt, vici dull calf, vici kid, styles; all sizes in the weekday 8 o'clock \$2.49, \$1.95.
 Brown Shoe Co., of them, Blucher Band turn, Goodyear pair made to sell at \$2.29.
 leathers; every pair uppers, made on both sides, Blucher style, \$2.29.

PROBS: Strong S. to W. winds; local showers, but mostly sun.
 Senate Reading Room
 1910-1911
 SENATE P O

A Big and Easy Way to Big Men.

The World thinks it begins to see light ahead out of the complicated situation in regard to the street railway and in regard to electric energy. What is wanted is our big men to get together and agree on something that will bring justice to all, doing harm to none.

Let us state what we think in the first place ought to be the main object in view. The Province of Ontario is one of the finest portions of the Dominion of Canada. It is inhabited by a progressive people; we have a great farming country; we have a great fruit producing country; we have timber and we have manufacturing industries; we have fine educational institutions. We sometimes think of ourselves as the backbone of all this federation. At all events we all wish to see Ontario grow, expand and become a still more important factor in the makeup of Canada. There is one thing, however, that we lack and this is, coal for fuel; but we have what partly fills its place as far as power and light are concerned, and that is, an private corporations, are endeavoring to corner the supply of electricity; and electrical energy makes light, makes power and some day will make heat for houses; and therefore we are not without the essentials of manufacture. But it is absolutely essential that this electrical energy for heat and light be distributed to the people at the lowest possible price. Ontario, as we have often said, can be the workshop of the great Canadian west if we have cheap power and cheap transportation.

The Province of Ontario thru the government, associated with the municipalities, have instituted the Hydro Electrical Commission for the express purpose of giving the people cheap power and light for houses and for factories. Certain rival interests, controlled by private corporations, are endeavoring to corner the supply of electrical energy and especially to prevent the province and the municipalities coming into the business. They naturally desire to see dear power instead of cheap power, because dear power means immense dividends. In fact they will water their stock up to the straining point in order to burden the factories and the people of Ontario to the highest limit so that they may have enormous dividends. Their object is directly opposite to the object of the public power policy. They seek to enrich themselves; the government and the municipalities seek to benefit the people and the state.

Now the people of Toronto and the people of Ontario have come to see that the City of Toronto, for some reason or other, is, and is destined to be, the hub and the centre of this province. It has now a population of nearly 400,000. It is rapidly growing and it occupies to-day over twice the territory it occupied some years ago. Nobody knows yet how much larger it will become. It is full of factories, it is full of educational institutions, it is full of business and is inhabited by a live, progressive and splendid type of the Canadian people. But in order that Toronto may be the best possible centre of Ontario from all these points of view it is necessary that Toronto should have the best possible facilities of local transportation and an abundant supply of cheap electrical energy for power and light. In a word Ontario can only be great if it has cheap power and light, and the same applies to Toronto, and something further applies to Toronto, that it must have cheap, and efficient local transportation.

Blocking the way of this cheap local transportation and a first-class system of street cars and tubes and of surface lines, there at present stand the charter and franchises of the Toronto Railway and five or more minor radial lines that have franchises in various portions of the city. The present surface trolley system is not equal to the demands, nor does it extend where it ought to extend nor is any proper provision being made for the entrance of the radials into Toronto. So that on the whole things are jumbled up and they are jumbled because of improvident, impolitic contracts made twenty or more years ago in the light of the then existing circumstances. In other words, the growth of Toronto and the development of Ontario so far as Toronto is concerned, is hampered by what men, most of them now dead, did more than twenty years ago. And these are the things that are happening every day in the cities of America.

There is only one cure that we know of to this and that is the right of public condemnation, to use a legal term, and the expropriation of these acquired rights on a fair business basis. We would like to see Toronto take over all the street railway franchises within the city and all the electric power franchises now within the city. It has long been the custom of British law to allow property to be condemned in the public interest, and a fair price paid therefor. We have made provision for it already in regard to the Toronto Electric Light Company thru legislation establishing the Hydro Electric Commission; so that expropriation on fair terms is not a new thing. But in their desire for big dividends and for a big price for their franchises they have refused to do so. They have refused to do so because they are afraid of the public interest, and in the meantime all oppose as much as possible any settlement; and in the meantime all the people of Toronto and all the people of the province suffer more or less; and the growth of Ontario and the growth of Toronto and the part we are to play in this confederation are held back to a discouraging degree.

And there is one more feature that we wish to point out, namely, as has often been pointed out, and it is now the subject of considerable discussion in the United States and elsewhere, there are two kinds of rights: the rights of property and the rights of man, and that when these clash the rights of man and humanity take precedence over the rights of property. Furthermore, the rights of property can be measured in dollars and cents, but the rights of humanity are measured in suffering, in inconvenience, in a curtailment of the necessities of life and things of that kind which cannot be measured in money but are measured in inconvenience; and there are political rights which involve the growth of a nation and the parts of a nation rights which involve the growth of national development. Therefore, doing their share of the work of national development. Therefore, it follows as the day follows night that the only thing to do is to extinguish these rights of property in the interests of human rights and in the interests of the nation, and the rights of the people that are involved in the growth of the nation.

The whole thing then comes down to this: How to carry it out. We have a quick plan. If Sir James Whitney, as soon as he comes home, will take a hint from us or anybody else we would suggest that he appoint a commission of three of the best men he can name to enquire into the whole situation, and to recommend a feasible and reasonable scheme for the acquisition by the City of Toronto of the franchises above referred to.

We believe Mr. William Mackenzie is public spirited enough and desirous enough of seeing Toronto become a great city and the centre of the great transcontinental railway which he is now pushing to completion, to help a proposal like this for the betterment of Toronto.

We believe that there are men identified with the Toronto Electric Light Co. who would take a reasonable view of this matter, and if the big men, as we said, get together, and if the representatives of the city, eight in number, who sit in the legislature, joined in the work, and the city council also joined in the work, and the board of trade also did their part, and the Manufacturers' Association did their part, a speedy solution could be found. Even the newspaper men could help and our old and distinguished friend Senator Jaffray could be a power to this end.

Nobody's interest in these franchises would be injured. A reasonable amount would be paid for the shares and the bonds would be assumed by the city. Sir James Whitney has a colleague in his government, the Attorney-General, Hon. J. J. Foy, and Mr. Foy ought

\$80,000 ESTATE DEPENDS ON SANITY

Relatives of Old Michael Fraser Get Out to Annul His Marriage — They Bring Evidence to Prove Mental Deficiencies in a Whole Family.

BARRIE, Sept. 30.—(Special.)—The idiosyncrasies of the 82-year-old bridegroom, would seem an appropriate title for the peculiar lawsuit that confronted Justice Britton in the assizes here to-day, by which Catharine McCormick, maiden lady, hopes to have her octogenarian second spouse, Michael Fraser, declared insane and incapable of handling his own affairs, whereby she hopes to annul his marriage to 35 year old Hannah M. O. Robertson of Dundas, last January, and thus prevent an estate of \$80,000 passing into the hands of strangers upon his death.

For a so-called "civil" suit, the evidence to-day showed anything but amity between the opposing factions, and the court room, which, this morning was the scene of one of the saddest tragedies, when two people were sentenced to death, was suddenly converted into a theatre of crude burlesque. Wave after wave of laughter swept the crowded room, as ridiculous instances pertaining to the case came to light from the witness stand.

When Doctors Disagree.

There are three eminent sanity experts ranged on one side against equally eminent experts on the other, three who will attempt to show that old Michael Fraser was and is of sufficiently sound mind to appreciate the seriousness of taking into himself a wife, and three who will say that he is a lunatic.

The defence of the marriage will be supported by the expert testimony of doctors N. H. Beamer, superintendent Mimico Asylum, Dr. E. Clarke, Toronto Asylum, and J. H. Cameron, M.D., insanity specialist of Toronto University. Associated with them are: Doctors Russell, ex-superintendent Hamilton Asylum; R. H. Sproule, superintendent Penetang Asylum; George Bowman, Penetang, and Richard Blake of Midland. On the side of the plaintiffs are Drs. Arthur, Luke, Johnson, and J. M. Cotton of Toronto, and Edward Ryan, superintendent Rockwood Asylum, Kingston. Dr. Ryan gave evidence this evening to show that Fraser was a victim of senility, dementia, and it was unshaken in a rigorous cross-examination by Counsel John K. King, K.C.

Will Not Summon Fraser.

Justice Britton decided to hold the balance of expert testimony for Osgoode Hall. The judge also intimated to Mr. King to-night that he would not bring old man Fraser down to-morrow from Midland.

The evidence of Robert McCormick and Catharine McCormick went to show that insanity was prevalent in the Fraser family, from the father of the seven boys down to Michael, the whole seven boys, Samuel, who was once reeve of Tay Township, and the only one that didn't show insane proclivities, they swore.

Richard Hartley and William Smith, neighbors, corroborated the observations of the McCormicks as to Michael Fraser's peculiarities, and told of the measures the second cousins adopted to prevent the alleged marriage. From Smith it developed that a self-appointed committee assumed charge of Michael's affairs upon the death of the last surviving brother, John, and thru this committee, Robert McCormick got \$80,000 and his sister \$10,000 from Michael, after his brother's demise, Aug. 31.

A Committee on Guard.

On Sept. 30 Michael and Miss Robertson planned to get married, which the "committee" succeeded in thwarting, it appears. Mrs. Robertson then threatened to bring a breach of promise suit, and Dr. McGill, on the "committee," told her to go ahead and he would make the judge laugh at her by relating Fraser's physical and mental incapacity.

Miss Catharine McCormick, plaintiff, was put on the stand by A. E. Creswick, K.C., and corroborated in detail the testimony of her brother, as to the tendencies of the whole Fraser family. She further told of an occasion when she called on Michael and he resented to her that his rheumatism bothered him. He was not as nimble, he said, as a lady who had been in the house Monday, who took her legs and put them up over her shoulders.

"I said that she wasn't a lady," Michael, and he burst into a silly laugh.

AFTER WILFY'S WAD



"BIG BILL," the billiard sharp: I'm working him for another game—and then see me trim him.

QUITS SOCIALIST PARTY RATHER THAN DIVULGE REPORT TO GOVERNMENT

James Simpson Revolts When His Comrades Ask Him to Let Them Have Advance Copy of His Report on Technical Education.

Think of it, Comrade James Simpson has been "read out" of the Socialist party, despite all his services to the cause, not alone from the platform times innumerable, but in his educational campaigns for municipal and legislative offices, as well as giving the prestige by virtue of his chairmanship of Toronto's Board of Education. And it all comes of his having accepted a government appointment as member of the technical education commission.

"We wish it known that we can no longer stand sponsor for his political actions and utterances," writes Arthur Taylor, financial secretary of local 24, Socialist party of Canada, in forwarding a copy of a resolution passed at a special meeting Sept. 7, which, after discussing the question of technical education, demanded that he submit confidential information to his associates, in the following language:

"Resolved, that the process of capitalist accumulation springs from the constant invention of ever newer and costlier machinery; the value of which, as an economic force, is its labor saving qualities; the purpose of its introduction being the replacing of live human labor by a cheaper mechanical process, from which flows the ever recurring forcing out of employment the great masses of labor; and whereas modern production rests upon the physical sciences, technical education would make the workers more proficient wage slaves and greater producers of surplus value for the capitalist class, consequently technical education would have the same effect on the working class as labor saving machinery, which means the intensification of labor, increased exploitation of the workers and a constant swelling of the unemployed army, giving an ever increasing power to the capitalist class over the working class.

Means Further "Degradation."

"Therefore, the benefits accruing from technically educated working class would be reaped by the capitalist class."

DEBUNK NEW NATIONALISM

New York State Democrats Make Strong Attack on Roosevelt Policy Feature of the Program.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 1.—The Democratic state convention to-night nominated the following ticket for the next state election:

For governor—John A. Dix, Washington County.
 Lieutenant-governor—Thomas F. Conroy, Clinton County.
 Secretary of state—Edward Lazansky, King's County.
 Comptroller—William Rohmer, New York.
 State treasurer—John J. Kennedy, Erie County.
 Attorney-general—Thomas J. Carmody, Yates County.
 State engineer and surveyor—John A. Benzel, New York.

Associate judge of the court of appeals—Frederick C. Collin, Chemung County.

This list of candidates, prepared after a day of almost continuous conference, went thru shortly after midnight, with only one halt in its quick progress. This was the presentation of the name of Congressman William Sulzer as the only rival candidate for governor. Mr. Sulzer received 14 of the 49 votes.

The platform in conclusion bitterly denounces the Roosevelt "New Nationalism" in the following language:

"We solemnly declare our inflexible opposition to the so-called new nationalism. Its inventors put this forward as if it were progress, while in reality it is sheer reaction to tyrannical methods long ago shaken off by the free peoples of the world, often-times at cruel cost in treasure and blood.

"The settlers of our country fled from Europe to escape it. Whatever advance its adoption would bring in advance towards Socialism. They would have us abandon freedom. They would reduce the States to prefectures governed from Washington. They would clothe the president with power to declare what is lawful—a power usurped by one president in the case of a giant corporation absorbing a competitor.

"Such a 'New Nationalism' would lay the meddling hand of a bureaucracy upon every industry, increasing the burdens of taxation, making the struggle for life still harder, and compelling every American workman to carry on his back a federal inspector. Against all this exaltation of federal centralized power to the destruction of home rule, against this despair of representative government, against this contemptuous impatience of the restraints of law, and of the decisions of the courts—we contend, in supreme confidence, that the people of this State and of this nation will not forget the noble heritage of their past, but upon that foundation will build the still nobler progress of their future."

TO STANDARDIZE T. & N. O.

The Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway is preparing for big things with the opening of the National Transcontinental, and the whole line will be standardized. This will practically mean the reconstruction of the railway from Cobalt to North Bay.

T.P.'S OWN STORY OF IRELAND OF TO-DAY

The Marvelous Changes of Thirty Years — Home Rule All That's Needed to Fill Cup of Satisfaction — \$2000 Was Contributed to "the Cause."

T. P. O'Connor, M.P., founder of The Star, The Sun, The Weekly Sun, "M. A. P." and "P. O." editor-in-chief of The Era, president of the United Irish League for a quarter of a century, was the greatest Irishman in Canada yesterday, and will remain long enough to celebrate his 62nd birthday on Oct. 2 on Canadian soil.

"Tay Pay" was here four years ago, and as he approaches the grand climacteric, gives every evidence of having developed and mellowed into one of the ripest and sanest minded men in British politics to-day. His address last night on "The New Ireland" was a model of moderation and eloquent exposition, and it is safe to say that had the Irish party been dominated by O'Connors for the last fifty years, Ireland would have been a generation further along in her renaissance.

Mr. O'Connor also addressed the Toronto Press Club last night, and it is no breach of confidence to say that a more high-minded standard was never set up for any body of professional men. Mr. O'Connor carries his ideals into his own journalistic practice and into his politics. They may be briefly defined as fair and clean. Mr. O'Connor while in Toronto is the guest of D. D. Mann and will attend the Woodbine to-day and remain over Sunday in the city.

Two Thousand Dollars Subscribed.

He is here for the purpose of assisting in the replenishment of the war-chest of the Irish parliamentary party. Mr. O'Connor would prefer to call it the peace-chest, perhaps, but it would not be so generally recognized, and that designation, it was under the banner of peace, however, that last night the replenishment went up in the neighborhood of \$2000. If all the other Canadian and United States burghs do as well the \$100,000 asked for will not be long wanting.

An Irish concert, in which Piper Murray, Donald McGeoghan and Miss Lena Hays as violinist took melodious notes preceded the address. President Roche of the local branch of the league introduced Hon. J. J. Foy, acting premier, as chairman of the meeting. Subsequently there was no treason talked and the sanguinary Sasseenach was comfortably buried away and unmentioned even in the briefest obituary notice.

All the joy and gladness for the new Ireland, and the mournful Irish airs which formed part of the preliminary program, were only a prelude to the sad, bad, mad old times. Echo of the new, was loyal and the Irish harps he crowned and the Irish ensign was all the greater for the Jack in the corner, and President Roche himself, raised the tune for "God Save the King," and with her rights in sight could afford to be happy and just.

Justice for Ireland.

Mr. Roche said: "This is no political meeting. It is a meeting in the interest of justice to Ireland, the Irish people. The country of Ireland is a Kingdom of Irish hearts. The United League knows no distinction of creed. It is our desire to help our fellows, and especially our Irish fellows."

Hon. Mr. Foy accepted his position with great pleasure, he said, and while waiting for the curtain to appear from behind the curtain and produce the speaker, he said, "I have been bravely with his dromes and chariots in full execution, while Mr. O'Connor, who is a modest gentleman, leaned on his two supporters, figuratively speaking, and was conducted forward to the address of the local league.

The address closed by asking his acceptance of "a hearty and unanimous expression of our confidence in the Irish party in which our revered, low-citizen, Honorable Edward Blake, served so long and faithfully. This meeting would link his name with Mr. Redmond's and your own, in wishing success to Ireland and Ireland's cause."

Wanted to Come Here.

For one hour and five minutes Mr. O'Connor held his fine audience in rapt attention. There were a few interruptions. Citizens Fred Watkins and J. Wright behaved once or twice in a way that called for police intervention, but Mr. Foy's remonstrance, the presence of the constable and Mr. D'Arcy Hind's expressed intention to go down himself and eject the uncivil ones, gradually soothed the troubled spirits.

Mr. O'Connor had hesitated about undertaking this mission to America, which he now visits for the fifth time, but when he decided to come, he stipulated that most of his time be spent in Canada. He wished to see the wonderful new west, and also the Irish people at a moment and a phase in the Irish struggle when Canada could have a profound influence on the result. There were some of his countrymen.

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MEN'S FALL HATS.

The Dineen Company have imported from England, specially for the fall trade, some superb lines of extra fine Derby hats. These include special blocks by Henry Heath, Christy, Hill, and Melville. Dineen is sole Canadian agent for Henry Heath and also for Dunlop of New York. Heath is maker to His Majesty the King. The Dineen Company's store remains open until 10 o'clock Saturday night.

REPUBLICAN

Declares relentless warfare on official and legislative wrongdoing.

Endorses the Taft administration.

Defends the tariff.

Lauds ex-Governor Hughes and his work.

Favors conservation, development and utilization of all natural resources.

Favors direct primaries, and their protection from fraud.

LEFT TO BE MARRIED AND DROPS FROM SIGHT

George Edward Clarke, a Salesman, Disappears, and Bride-To-Be is Worried.

George Edward Clarke, salesman in the furniture department of the T. Eaton Co., was to have been married in Guelph. He left his room in the Iroquois Hotel, presumably to go to the wedding, but has not been seen or heard of since, and the police have been asked to locate him.

Clarke, who has always been a man of quiet habits, was 28 years of age. He was 5 feet 11 inches in height, with black hair, in which there was a patch of grey about the size of a silver dollar on the left side. He was clean shaven, has bushy, dark eyebrows and hazel eyes. His front teeth are prominent, and his finger joints enlarged from rheumatism.

Everything was left in his room as if he intended to return, and neither relatives nor friends, nor the young lady whom he was to have married have received any word from him.

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to be able to place the best legal talent at the service of a settlement of this kind.

Mayor Geary, a young man with ambitions and a future, might assure himself of the respect and esteem of the citizens by taking a large-minded, broad-viewed position in this matter, by furthering negotiations to this end, enlisting the co-operation of the government and the sympathies of leading citizens.

Are we all big enough to reach a conclusion on these lines? Are we all patriotic enough to help it along? Have we got civic pride in us? Have we got civic devotion in us? Will we make an effort? Let us all join together and see if it cannot be done.

Such a commission could investigate and report in six weeks; in another six weeks a bill could be prepared; in six weeks more that bill could be law, and part of that law, besides providing for public ownership, would provide for the government of Toronto by a commission of high-class men, well paid. This commission would have ample powers to govern the city and administer the public utilities owned by the city.