

# The Toronto World

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SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 28, 1912

## "NOW, BY TWO-HEADED JANUS!"

The Peterboro Review and The Winnipeg Saturday Post now find themselves joined by The Kingston Standard. The Standard devotes five columns of its editorial page—indeed, the advertisements of the local business men seem to be almost crowded out—in order to set forth reasons and arguments for permitting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to divide among its stockholders a \$60,000,000 melon. The Standard is much concerned about "railroad baiting," and considers The World as being in the same category as Theodore Roosevelt. For itself it has no great objection, it tells us, to being considered "the chief apologist for the C. P. R. in Canada."

The Standard not only wants a melon cut but wants it cut quickly. It does not believe that the government should refer the matter to parliament because in its opinion there are few members of parliament "sufficiently familiar with finance to discuss the matter intelligently."

Thus we are again confronted with the doctrine advanced by The Financial Post that such questions as freight rates and stock issues should not be "banded about in parliament." These high questions in the opinion of The Standard and The Post should be discussed behind closed doors; the common people should not be encouraged to inquire into them.

The World is reluctant to believe that the Standard is speaking for the highly intelligent constituency of Kingston, the one-time home of Sir John A. Macdonald. Surely the scholarly gentleman who now represents the constituency will scarcely subscribe to the doctrine that he is not qualified to discuss or pass upon the application of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for permission to increase its capital.

A man who cannot discuss this question confesses himself unable to discuss the great transportation problem of Canada and would by inference be disqualified from passing upon the no less intricate problems of finance involved in the currency question, the banking question and the tariff question.

However, the best answer to the long-winded defence of the Canadian Pacific Railway melon, now put up by The Standard, is to be found in its own columns. When, yesterday, we did our contemporary the honor of placing it among the opponents of the melon, we had before us its editorial, scarcely a month old, which we reprinted in our issue of August 23.

Even at the risk of railroad baiting we feel that it should be again reprinted and here it is:

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R., announced a day or two before the issuance of the official notice of the proposed C. P. R. stock increase, that "nothing has been decided on." And yet at that very time the issue undoubtedly had been determined upon by Sir Thomas and the others in control—for the consent of the shareholders is merely a matter of form. Incidentally, while the rumors of the proposed increase were flying, the stock in a relatively few months jumped from 176 (where it was at the time of the last stock issue) to above 230, and the "insiders" who all along knew what was contemplated must have made a veritable stock market "killing."

This, then, is the real C. P. R. "melon"—going into the pockets of the few favored insiders and their friends for whom the cards had been beautifully stacked. It may be that we hold peculiar views on the subject, but from the purely ethical standpoint it seems to us the whole transaction savors of disgustingly "high finance."

What is the idea of the C. P. R.—to arouse public sentiment against itself of a kind similar to that which now exists in the United States against so many of the railroads? If so, it is likely to succeed only too well.

We believe that The Standard when it opposes the melon was more truly representative than it is now of the beautiful city, so indelibly associated in the public mind with the memory of Sir John Macdonald. Would Sir John Macdonald, the father of the Canadian Pacific Railway, have subscribed to the doctrine that the great grants to the company were an unscrupulous and the undertaking for the benefit of the people of Canada but were intended as a melon patch for the personal gain and profit of stockholders and stock jobbers throughout the world?

**BRITISH LABOR POLICY.**  
Whatever may underlie the policy of the British labor party in running independent candidates in hitherto Liberal constituencies it will not influence

its parliamentary action. This, at least, can be inferred from an address given by Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, M.P., at the recent sessions of the Trades Union Congress at Newport. The leader of the party in the house of commons made it perfectly clear that the independence of the labor party in parliament and its insistence on the need for more labor members in the house of commons do not involve any obligation either to keep the government in power or to help the opposition into office.

As the labor party is much more in accord with the policies of the Liberal government than with those attributed to the opposition, the labor members will continue within the coalition. That is the plain conclusion to be gathered from Mr. MacDonald's reference to their attempt to have the proposed Irish legislature limited to a single chamber. On that question they wanted a straight expression of opinion, but this the Unionist opposition prevented. It said, in Mr. MacDonald's words: "We will not allow you to have this; we will compel you to vote for or against home rule. We shall say that nominally it is a single chamber division, but the real fact is that the vote will be home rule or no home rule."

The point of Mr. MacDonald's comment is that he clearly recognized what this maneuvering on the part of the opposition really meant. He found that the opposition, in order to "defeat" the government, were ready "to sell and sacrifice every principle that it professes upon the question of second chamber government in order to put the labor party into a difficulty." Mr. MacDonald refused to play the palpable game, remembering that there are two sides that want the labor votes, and that not only can they keep the government in power, but enable the opposition to come into office. Evidently, when parliament resumes, it will find the labor party prepared to continue independent support of the government program.

## THE PERSIAN PROBLEM.

Persia, another of the distressful countries of the world, is much more likely to embarrass the British Government than either the heretics of Trieste or the determination of the labor party to run independent candidates in the Liberal constituencies. The policy pursued by Sir Edward Grey has been roundly denounced by many influential Liberals and bitterly criticized by the leading Liberal journals. Running counter as it has done to the best traditions of a party that has always striven to protect weaker nationalities from extinction, they think that the foreign secretary, thru his desire to strengthen the entente with Russia, has been misled by the diplomats of that country into a position which can only end in a virtual partition of Persia.

The Liberal malcontents have found effective allies in a group of Unionists, small in number but important in quality, actively led by Lord Curzon. It is pointed out with undeniable truth that an agreement to divide Persia will overthrow the long settled principle of buffer states as the best protection of India from invasion. If the Russian object is attained, India for the first time will have a boundary continuous for hundreds of miles with a great military power, a condition which must inevitably involve a large increase in the provision for defence of the Indian Empire. Strong opposition is also offered to the scheme for the linking up of India by railway for the same reason.

The Russian Government has profited far more than France from the dual alliance and has consistently traded on the knowledge that its continuance was much more of a necessity for the republic than for the empire. Russia again stands to profit by the antagonism between Britain and Germany, and the German naval activity which has compelled the British Government to abandon its attitude of splendid isolation. Sir Edward Grey was confronted with a situation presenting uncommon difficulties, and without the free hand that could alone enable them to be overcome in accordance with the established policy of the country. But this will not save him or the government from the sharp criticism of Liberals, who would rather follow the call of principle than the lure of expediency.

## "THE LAW OF HEREDITY."

Vernon M. Cady, speaking to the American Federation of Sex Hygiene, announced that it was now possible to tell the color of hair and eyes a baby will have, and indulged in further reference to what he called the "law of heredity." Darwin, who was wiser than most of his followers, very properly says there is no law of heredity or inheritance as he calls it. Mr. Cady can follow possibilities and even probabilities, as the palmist and phrenologist do, only the police stop the latter and would call Mr. Cady's prognostication of the baby's hair and eyes science. The only law of heredity that science knows is that sometimes a man resembles his grandfather and sometimes he doesn't. And the explanation of that balks them.

## LEGALIZED BETTING.

Referring to the legalized betting at race meetings, Dr. Moore said that two bank clerks had been ruined thru it. "Can the distinguished officials of the nation, officers of the law, and citizens of high social standing who attend these racing meets with all their social prestige and officers' influence, declare their innocence?" he asked.

# ULCERATED



Dr. Roosevelt: You've got to get those old party snags out, sir.

## MODEL HOUSES

## LOOK ENGLISH

Architect Who Planned Bain Avenue Scheme Says There is Plenty of London Money for Projects Here.

Sydney W. Kendall, the London architect whose plans for the Toronto Housing Co.'s garden community scheme, on Bain and Spadina avenues, were accepted as best, in the city. The World at the Queen's last night he showed the drawings of the layout of the land and the plans of the houses. The layout of the layout is a playground and park at the rear of the two centre rows of the four lines of houses.

The houses are rather English in appearance. Casement windows with small lights are a striking feature of the design, and another English feature is the use of verandahs but for inset porches, are relieved by gables. The exterior finish will be roughcast, with brick foundations. The arrangement of rooms seems compact, yet spacious and convenient. The houses will be four to seven-roomed, a few detached and several in four-stalling groups, and altogether there will be dwellings erected on the company's five-acre tract. Work is hardly expected to start before spring—that is, if the promoters are still willing to carry out their ideas.

This is Mr. Kendall's first Canadian enterprise, but he sees great possibilities for housing schemes in Toronto and the large scale on which they are worked out in England. As to their financing, he is sanguine there is plenty of English money prepared—if local capital will go half way to plan and erect community housing schemes on a several hundred acre basis.

## RELIGIOUS CENSUS OF IRELAND.

Editor World: In view of the present agitation regarding home rule, it might not be amiss to give the information of your readers, the religious population of Ireland. This is taken from the official census tables for Ireland, and the copy is taken from The Tablet of London, England, issue of Sept. 14:

Cath. Epis. Presby.	Connaught.....	66.3	21	0.3
Munster.....	24.0	4.9	0.4	
Leinster.....	33.2	12.1	1.1	
Ulster.....	12.7	2.2	0.6	

I think the question might well be asked, "Which is the intolerant party at the present time?"

W. E. Blake.

## TURKEY REBUFFS SERVIA.

BEUGRADE, Sept. 27.—(Can. Press.)—The Turkish Government today revoked the permit which it had issued for the passage of war material for Servia thru the Turkish lines. This action was taken because of the unsatisfactory information Turkey had received concerning the attitude of Servia. Fifty-one carloads of ammunition are being held up at Saloniki, 20 at Uskup and 20 at Kumanovo.

## ALTERNATE GEM RINGS

These are finger circles of different gems with little gold showing. An alternate pearl and amethyst go well together. Prices run from \$3 upwards.

## WANLESS & CO.

Toronto's Oldest Jewellers  
402 Yonge St., Toronto

## TEN YEARS AGO

As a result of The World's story showing the congestion and lack of facilities at the fruit market a number of prominent wholesale merchants have recalled the fact that the present market was considered to be entirely inadequate as far back as 1902, the year in which it was completed. Even at that time it was urged that another market be built to accommodate the ever-increasing fruit trade.

In The World of Oct. 15, 1902, a letter of W. B. Stringer was printed stating that the accommodation at both the wharves and the market was entirely out of keeping with the extent of the trade. Since that date the fruit trade has been increased twofold but no better facilities are available.

## A.O.U.W. Rates

The A. O. U. W. injunction is posted at Osgoode Hall until Oct. 7 at the request of the grand lodge officers to enable them to take notice that it is not necessary to pay the advanced rates until Oct. 30 in any event, and they trust that before that time the courts will have decided that the continued efforts of the grand lodge officers to put us out of business."

## A CANADIAN EXAMPLE.

We have remarked before that Canada is booming. For example, in 1905 gross earnings of her premier railroad system—then operating eighty-five hundred miles of line—touched fifty million dollars for the first time. In 1911 gross earnings of the same system—then operating slightly under ten thousand five hundred miles—crossed the hundred-million-dollar mark; and in the last fiscal year the road, with an addition of about five hundred miles to its total length of line, took in over a hundred and twenty-three million dollars. Probably it would be difficult to match these figures any where, except by going back to a period when many of our railroads were bankrupt. At any rate, with an increase of twenty-eight per cent. in mileage, we have an increase of one hundred and forty-six per cent. in gross earnings since 1905, the average freight rate a ton for a mile being almost exactly what it was seven years ago.

The fortunate stockholders receive ten per cent. dividends; but only seven per cent. comes from operations of the railroad proper, the remainder being derived from "land sales and investments." Outstanding stock amounts to one hundred and eighty million dollars, while from sales of land donated to it and from various bonuses and subsidies the road has received about one hundred and twenty-five million dollars, and still has unsold eleven million acres of land worth, at least, at least another hundred and twenty-five millions. Perhaps the stockholders are entitled to their ten per cent.; but the public, which supplied more money—or its equivalent—for the undertaking than the stockholders ever did, to say nothing of the immensely increased traffic, is certainly entitled to anything within reason that it asks for.

In Europe the artificial silk made from cellulose produced by chemically treating wood pulp is now being used as the fourteenth-century gas mantles, in place of cotton and other fibres, and an improved article is the result.

## FRANK STRATHY

## JOINS ROBINS

Former General Manager of Traders' Bank to Be Associated With Large Real Estate Firm.

Mr. Frank W. Strathy, who has been for some years general manager of the Traders' Bank of Canada in Toronto, has presented his resignation to the Royal Bank of Canada, the successors of the Traders Bank, and he will shortly become associated in a prominent position with Robins Limited, the well-known real estate firm of this city.

## RAILWAY COMPETITION IN STATIONS

Editor World: Your issue this morning refers to the new passenger station of the Canadian Northern Railway in Montreal, which "is to be erected at a cost of several million dollars, and will be without doubt, the finest railway station in the Dominion."

In Montreal the Canadian Pacific have two stations, both of which have recently been enlarged, their Windsor Station being now the finest station in Canada. The Grand Trunk Railway has two stations, both of which have been recently enlarged, and the Bonaventure Station, when the grade separation has been accomplished. When the Canadian Northern Railway Station is built Montreal will have four passenger stations, each of which will be finer and larger than the present Union Station in Toronto, and it is doubtful if the passenger traffic in and out of Montreal is anything like as great as in and out of Toronto. That is the result of letting each railway build its own station.

Toronto has held the view for years that it is better to have a Union Station, but experience has shown that the convenience of using it takes any particular interest in keeping it up or enlarging it to cope with the increasing traffic—each railway blaming the other from that which he entered by and wishing to be saved the trouble of going from one station to another.

It seems unreasonable that the citizens of Toronto should deny themselves the advantages of letting each railway vie with the other to see which can have the finest station and grant the most accommodation to the public, so that the occasional stranger passing thru the city without remaining over may be accommodated. If it is not too late to do it, let us to let each company have their own station and let each do their best to outdo the other in providing the travelling public with the accommodation so badly needed?

John B. Laidlaw.  
Toronto, Sept. 25.

Estate of \$18,273.53.  
Miss Mary Edith Grant left an estate of \$18,273.53. The will divides the property among a number of friends. Cash bequests are: James and Charles Henderson, Montreal, \$2840.58 each; Arthur D. C. Grant, brother, New York, \$5741.15; Mrs. Kate H. and Helen Sayre, Erinville, Ont., \$2870.58 each; Edith Draper, Clarkson's, \$100; Blanch Walen, stranger, \$100; Jean Chisholm, \$100; Constance Fry, \$200, and Grace Wynn, \$200. The Hospital for Sick Children receives a legacy of \$100.

# You May Depend Upon EDDY'S MATCHES

BECAUSE they are Safe, Sure, and Silent.  
Light easily at first stroke, burn steadily and evenly, without the head dropping off.

COUNT THEM FOR QUANTITY  
EXAMINE THEM FOR QUALITY

Cut out this Coupon and mail it, together with Twenty-five Cents, to The World, Toronto, Can., for a trial month's subscription.

NAME.....  
ADDRESS.....  
DATE.....

## Three Motorists

## Killed by Train

NORWAY, Maine, Sept. 27.—(Can. Press.)—Three members of an automobile party were killed and two seriously injured today when their car was hit by a passenger train on the Norway branch of the G. T. R.

## William Bell Met

## Death While Insane

GUELPH, Sept. 27.—(Special.)—That William Bell came to his death on Sept. 26, while in a state of temporary insanity, by being run over by a G. T. R. train at Trainor's Cut, and that no blame can be attached to anyone, was the verdict arrived at by the jury who inquired into the death of William Bell, one of Guelph's most prominent citizens and founder of the Bell Organ Company, whose body was found mangled on the G. T. R. tracks about two miles east of the city yesterday morning.

## MONTREAL CARS KILL TWO

## Man and Little Girl Victims of One Day.

MONTREAL, Sept. 27.—(Can. Press.)—Two deaths resulted today from street railway accidents. Fred Tuckwell, 40, was killed by a car on the crossing of Vine and St. James streets and died a short time afterward.

Mr. Tuckwell died at the Western Hospital this evening.

# "NO WONDER THIS IS PERFECT BEER"



**Keefe's SPECIAL EXTRA MILD ALE**

The modern tendency in ale drinking is towards the lighter brews.

O'Keefe's "Special Extra Mild" Ale is low in the amount of alcohol—but high in stimulating health-giving properties. It is a particularly desirable ale for the home.

Order a case from your dealer.

## JOHN

## Ladi

## Rain

Just received by Tally Raincoat. These are proofed by them rel same tim odot of t No high \$10.00, \$1

## Ladi

All the a dies Mar every she wears a Hair Two onals, Rar and, etc. Styleful, one start \$10.00 to

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In Elegan Plumes, E man Tell quantities exclusive by trifling Appearances. Also a 25 and several models fr \$45.00, \$50

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A most ha Sent-Dress every vari good color fabric—Ch lops, Moto cloths, Tw Two-Tone slings, av \$20.00, \$22.00, \$24.00, \$26.00, \$28.00, \$30.00, \$32.00, \$34.00, \$36.00, \$38.00, \$40.00, \$42.00, \$44.00, \$46.00, \$48.00, \$50.00, \$52.00, \$54.00, \$56.00, \$58.00, \$60.00, \$62.00, \$64.00, \$66.00, \$68.00, \$70.00, \$72.00, \$74.00, \$76.00, \$78.00, \$80.00, \$82.00, \$84.00, \$86.00, \$88.00, \$90.00, \$92.00, \$94.00, \$96.00, \$98.00, \$100.00

## Cloak

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## JOHN

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## TORONTO

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## Alkenhead

Alkenhead Temperance at a store at 8 a.m. instead of 10 a.m. This will m months. The one of the mo the their pres right direct Harper, Cu Building, 19

## Mint

## The Big

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## 25 in box, \$1

## A. CLU

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