

The Toronto World.

An Independent Liberal Newspaper. Published every morning at five o'clock No. 4 King Street East. Extra editions are published whenever there is news of sufficient interest to warrant them.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES: Twenty-five cents a month, or \$2.50 a year in advance, post-paid. Single copies, one cent. Sold on the streets and by newsdealers in every city and town in Ontario, Quebec, and Manitoba.

ADVERTISING RATES: All advertisements are measured in columns and lines. Rates for advertising are as follows: Classified advertising, one cent per line per day. Display advertising, five cents per line per day. Long copy advertising, one cent per line per day.

Special notices, twenty-five per cent advance on ordinary rates. Birth, marriage and death notices, TWENTY CENTS each. Contract rates for display advertisements, per line, subject to change of matter, are as follows:

Table with 4 columns: Position, Line, Rate, and Day. Shows rates for various ad positions and durations.

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Address all communications to THE WORLD, No. 4 King Street East, Toronto.

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The Only One-Cent Morning Paper in Canada, and the Only Exclusive Morning Paper in the City of Toronto.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 16, 1931.

IS A THIRD PARTY NEEDED? This question, frequently asked, and variously answered, will shortly come within the purview of practical politics.

Certainly there is a growing dissatisfaction with the two present parties. They ignore questions that an increasing number consider of the first importance.

What is to be the future of this country? Are we to remain as we are? Or drift into annexation? Or have we the material and country out of which to mould a second great and independent power on this North American continent?

Is there room for a party who shall have a definite line on this question of our future? So much for our political situation. What of the commercial?

Is Canada's commercial independence, as declared in the National Policy, to be maintained? If it is, is there room for a party who shall go further and declare that Canada must make her own commercial treaties hereafter? Are Canadians to remain content, in the next negotiation with the United States, to have a representative who will subsequently confess that he had to do as he was instructed from London and sacrifice Canadian interests as he was bid?

Is there room for a party who shall advocate a simplification of our whole political system? Have we too many legislative bodies; too many members in each of such bodies; too many ministers; too many governments; too many hangers-on?

Is there room for a party bent on securing honest civil service reform, and who will not offer public office as reward of party service? Is there room for a party that will clear out the hangers-on at big salaries giving little or no service in return?

Is there room for a party that, while it favors the development of the Northwest, opposes throwing that great heritage into the hands of land speculators? Can we have a genuine homestead act?

Is there room for a party that will advocate the abolition of tax exemptions? That will insist on all persons, no matter their calling or profession, paying their just share of municipal or other taxation?

Is there room for a party that, while not setting up the "no-nothing cry," will insist that in all these public appointments where ability alone should be the standard, by birth or adoption shall have the preference over importations? Could we not furnish our own major-generals?

Any one may become chief magistrate of Canada but a Canadian. Is there room for a party that will set to work to find out why European emigration avoids the colony of Canada and seeks the republic of the United States, and having found the reason apply the remedy?

Is there room for a party that favors the extension of the franchise? Is it just that the young men of cities and towns should be released votes while the sons of farmers have them?

Is there room for a Young Man's Party? Ask the first young man if he has any sympathy with the two parties as now constituted?

Is there a National Party looming up in the elections of 1932? These are some of the questions that will suggest themselves on asking if a third party is needed. Others will arise to the minds of all our readers. We do not for the present attempt to answer any of them. Our columns are, however, open to the public, and they may try to solve them who wish.

THE MAYORALTY.

It is pretty well understood that Mr. McMurich will have a walk over for the majority. He was elected last year by a large majority and he is much stronger now than then. He possesses the further recommendation that he has been successful, painstaking, and conscientious magistrate. No one has anything to say against him, while his good qualities are numerous and appropriate to the position.

SIR JOHN'S THEORY.

To say that the Tories won the elections of '75 is to mistake the fact. The Tories no doubt voted for Sir John and Sir John's men, but the Tories left to themselves a feeble folk, and could not carry one corner of an election contest. It was the liberals, who were disgusted with the tyranny of the Globe and the dogmatism of Cartwright, that held the balance of power in '75, and threw their weight in favor of home industries. These men still hold the balance of power and can place it in '83, as they did in '75, "where it will do the most good." The Bourbons of free trade grudgingly recognize this fact, but the wide-awake Sir John recognizes it, and procures the appointment of his liberal recruits as delegates to the forthcoming convention. This is wise upon his part, and cheaper than if he had given the liberal recruits in question a representative in the cabinet instead of naming it with the old crew. When it comes to "pleasing with a handle, dicking with a string," Sir John excels. His opponents call it trickery, but his supporters denigrate it; but both yield to it. Call the art what we may, the possession of it is the chief secret of Sir John A. Macdonald's success.

THE MEMBER CASE.

While any case is sub judice, The World, ignoring the example of its blindest contemporaries, has nothing to say upon the merits of that case.

But we have this to say of the Mercer case, that it is unfortunate that the supreme court of Canada should be so situated that it is not supreme, and that its decisions can be appealed against before a tribunal four thousand miles away. It strikes the average Canadian that it is about time for Canadian cases to be decided by Canadian courts upon Canadian soil.

The right to escheat may or may not reside in either the federal or the provincial governments. The vulgar have a habit of confounding "escheat" with "cheat," not recognizing the difference between law and justice.

It is questionable if the federal government has the right to escheat the Mercer estate, and it is possible that the Queen alone has a right to assume the property about which Sir John A. Macdonald and Mr. Mowat are disputing. If a vote were taken in Toronto, young Mercer would get the estate.

Mr. Mowat says that he will carry the case before the provincial council. If beaten there, as it is possible he may be, the \$150,000 left by old man Mercer will hardly suffice to pay for the Mercer institute and the lawyer's costs. This is where the Ontario taxpayer will shine. Of course the lawyers will not disagree.

The Hon. Wm. Macdougall has had a good deal to do with the Mercer case. As a constitutional lawyer Mr. Macdougall has few superiors. He is it who raised the issue in the Mercer case, and he it who will fight the case out upon these lines.

RESPONSIBILITY OF BANK DIRECTORS. In the United States and Canada this is at present a live issue. Legislation is demanded which will more specifically define the duty and greatly increase the responsibility of bank directors. This can be effected in three ways:

1. Some would have the directors of the bank responsible to an unlimited extent personally for all the acts of the bank, while the ordinary stockholders enjoy but a limited liability.

2. Others insist that the qualifications of directors should be increased so that they would always be men possessed of the most detailed knowledge of the business, who would at the same time have the highest stakes in the bank.

3. Others propose that the penalties, criminal and pecuniary, of the bank directors should be very greatly increased.

Another plan is suggested by a prominent New York commercial authority involving several movements:

1. Abolish the "happy family" system—compel a certain percentage of the directors to retire every year.

2. Allow no one to be a director in more than one bank.

3. Provide government inspection.

4. Compel the directors to be present at all examinations by the government inspectors, and if fraud, deficiencies, or doubtful statements are then brought to light hold the directors to as strict accountability as the cashiers.

The New York Hour says: "Talk about trades-unions! Surely the most objectionable one known to the public is the New York stock exchange. Everything that is odious in the workmen's organizations is carefully reproduced in practice by the wealthy persons who compose the stock exchange. The member who will not live up to its arbitrary rules is deprived of his seat, of his business, and of his right to an insurance fund to which he has subscribed and paid money. One of the standing complaints against trades-unions is that they demand that every workman, without respect to skill or proficiency in his craft, shall be paid just alike; and any broker who varies in the slightest degree from the standard commission is promptly deprived of his seat and of his livelihood when the fact becomes known."

BRADSTREET'S notices the growth of independent voting as one of the most gratifying developments of the day. The coming issue in the United States is the tariff, and with this independent spirit in the air a division of parties on real issues, such as

THE SPORTING WORLD.

THE PROPOSED FIGHT AT LONG POINT. FINE, PA. Nov. 15.—White, the pugilist, and his manager, Holden, is not here yet. White's friends offer him \$1000 that he will come to Toronto. Two Canadian detectives are reported watching events. The president of the Athletic Union, remarking on the bench yesterday that full possession of the law would be visited upon all parties brought before him for violation of the regulations against prize fighting. This served to render the managers unusually cautious, and they are exceedingly difficult to obtain reliable information. The present intention seems to be to leave here for Canada at 2 or 3 a.m. to-morrow and settle affairs immediately on landing, returning in the afternoon. The steamer Pearl of Buffalo is expected to take the crowd across the lake to-morrow. The fight will occur on the peninsula just across the bay. It belongs to the general government and the promoters of the mill are inclined to the belief that the state law cannot reach them there.

LATER—Holden, the pugilist, arrived this afternoon. The attorney White and his associates that there must be no fighting on Pennsylvania territory. A strong feeling on this point is expressed near the hotels at which the pugilists are stopping. Some pickpockets were arrested to-night. It is believed the party will arrive at Long Point to-morrow. The lake was very rough all day, but is growing calmer.

THE STEAMER ANNIE CRAIG left Port Dover at 2 o'clock this morning for Long Point, having on board the sheriff of Norfolk County, several magistrates and several special constables. Co. No. 7 of the 39th batt., under command of Capt. Riddell, is also on board. The sheriff is determined to stop the fight at all hazards, should the pugilists attempt to land on Canadian soil.

ON THE FLY. CARVER'S CHALLENGE ACCEPTED. In reply to Dr. F. W. Carver's challenge we have received the following from the Sporting Editor of The News, New York, Nov. 10, 1931: "Sir: I will accept Dr. Carver's challenge for 200 lbs. weight to be shot at Hendon, Eng., any time during the month of January, 1932, providing he will also accept of one-half expense. The match to be shot at 100 pigeons, 30 yards, Hurlingham rules to govern. I also will accept challenge No. 4-100 pigeons, 30 single rises, 21 yards, 25 lbs. weight, 18 yards, for \$200 each side; to be shot any time during the month of January, 1932, at Hendon, Eng., any time during the month of January, 1932, providing he will also accept of one-half expense. If Dr. Carver will accept these two matches I will deposit \$500 (five hundred dollars) with either the Forest and Stream or The Chicago Field as a forfeit. If the match takes place in this country it shall be shot in the state of New York during the month of January, 1932. E. A. MORTIMER, a member of the New York Gun club, and has already met Carver, Mitchell and other members of the Forest and Stream club. He is anxious to shoot either Carver or Mitchell, especially Carver, whenever they are ready.—New York News."

BILLIARDS. THE S. V. TOURNEY. In the first game of the Morris defeated Heiser—score, 200 to 182; winner's average 3.33-55. In the second game Heiser defeated Carver—score, 200 to 147; winner's average 3.13-29, Gallagher 2.

In the evening in the first game Daly defeated Dion—score 200 to 182; winner's average 3.33-55. In the second game Dion defeated Eugene Carver—score, 200 to 147; winner's average 5.41-55, Carver's 2.82-83.

Vignaux has accepted Schaefer's challenge to play for \$5000 a side in Paris during the coming winter.

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John Blain, the champion hop-step-aud-jumper of the world, died at Glenora, Ont. Record 48 1/2 ft.

Cornish Fishermen. Cornish fishermen are particularly patient under grinding poverty. Their calling is a precarious one. The fish upon which they depend for the greater part of their winter's food, often do not come. What shall they do? They might frequently, with good reason, cry aloud for help, demanding aid from the national exchequer which the lord mayor of London distributes to distressed Bulgarians and other worthy claimants of international charity, but no cry comes. They might, on the other hand, destroy the boats and nets of their neighbors, and accuse them of being thieves. They simply close their eyes and pray for a better day.

Count Wilhelm Bismarck, who offered himself as a candidate for the Reichstag in the election of 1871, was rejected by a overwhelming majority, while Count Armin von Helldorf, son and heir of the late unfortunate ambassador, so lately by the chancellor, has been elected.

The Princess of Wales while at Singleton Abbey the other day planted a single rose on the ground of her visit. She was questioned to place her hand on the tree while the earth was being filled in around it; but instead of being content with one passive part, she seized a heavy garden spade and shoveled in the earth with vigor, laughing heartily while the king and queen, Mrs. Edwin Booth, on account of whose health her husband broke up a successful tour in England and who has been ill for several months past, died on Sunday. She was the step-daughter of Mr. J. H. McVicker of Chicago, and under her maiden name of Mary Frances McVicker was an actress of provincial celebrity. She left the stage, however, soon after becoming the tragic second wife.

A far from ennobling picture of Diarrhi making his maiden speech is given in Mr. Ewald's recently printed book of that statesman. He stood on the floor of the house, dressed in a bottle-green frockcoat, an extensive white waistcoat, trousers of vulgar fancy green, and around his neck a black tie which effectively concealed any collar he might have worn. A net-work of glittering chains covered the front of his chest. His face was deadly pale, and his hair, combed away from the right temple, fell in bunches of well-oiled ringlets over his forehead. He held a paper in his hand, and he spoke with great rapidity, moving his body from one side to another, and then, when he had finished, he again looked like a sporting Isabella who had studied elocution on the boards a third-rate French theatre.

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ROSSIN HOUSE

THE LARGEST, COOLEST IN SUMMER. Unusually in Ontario, East Ventilated, best furnished, and best managed Hotel in Canada. GRADUATED CHEF. HENRY J. WOLAN. MARK H. IRISH. Chief Clerk. 750 West Beaver Street, Toronto. Telephone 1511.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK. KING STREET WEST. (Great Mall Corner). Choice of the best of the Celebrated CANADIAN MALPEQUE OYSTERS. First quality fish from Prince Edward Island served on the Shell. 1515 Ave. St. U.S. Hotel. Late of the American Hotel.

SIMCOE HOUSE. Cor. Simcoe and Front Streets. COR. SIMCOE AND FRONT STREETS. (Great Mall Corner). Choice of the best of the Celebrated CANADIAN MALPEQUE OYSTERS. First quality fish from Prince Edward Island served on the Shell. 1515 Ave. St. U.S. Hotel. Late of the American Hotel.

BRIGHTON TEMPERANCE HOTEL. 57, 59 and 61 Bay Street, Toronto. (Great Mall Corner). Choice of the best of the Celebrated CANADIAN MALPEQUE OYSTERS. First quality fish from Prince Edward Island served on the Shell. 1515 Ave. St. U.S. Hotel. Late of the American Hotel.

RESTAURANT FRANCAIS. 100 E. COLLEGE STREET, KING STREET WEST. NOW OPEN. EUROPEAN STYLE. MEALS AT ALL HOURS. Nostalgic Ladies Dining-room with private entrance.

J. QUINOLLE & FARNOID. PROPRIETORS. SHELL OYSTERS | SHELL OYSTERS. First of the Season. Fresh and Fat at the 246 ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT 70 YONGE STREET.

TIME TABLES. TRAVELLERS' GUIDE. Arranged specially for the Toronto World. RAILWAYS. GRAND TRUNK. Union Station, foot of York and Simcoe Streets.

Montreal Day Express. 7:15 a.m. 11:07 a.m. Mixed. 11:12 a.m. 10:42 p.m. Belleville. 11:17 a.m. 10:42 p.m. Windsor. 11:22 a.m. 10:47 p.m. Chicago Day Express. 7:15 p.m. 4:30 a.m. High Express. 11:45 p.m. 4:30 a.m. Stratford. 11:50 p.m. 4:30 a.m. London. 12:00 a.m. 4:30 a.m. St. Catharines. 12:05 a.m. 4:30 a.m. Georgetown. 12:10 a.m. 4:30 a.m. Niagara Falls. 12:15 a.m. 4:30 a.m. Toronto. 12:20 a.m. 4:30 a.m.

NEW YORK MAIL. 5:30 a.m. 6:45 a.m. N.Y. Central & Erie Express. 9:55 a.m. 4:30 p.m. Montreal & Quebec Express. 11:15 a.m. 10:30 a.m. Sup. Bridge & Detroit Express. 11:45 a.m. 10:30 a.m. Montreal & Chicago Express. 11:45 a.m. 10:30 a.m. New York & Chicago Express. 11:45 a.m. 10:30 a.m. Toronto. 12:20 a.m. 4:30 a.m.

For Minico, calling at Union Station, Queen's Wharf, Parkdale, High Park, and the Summit, going and returning (every day except Sunday). Leave Yonge Street 10:30 a.m., 2:00, 4:10, and 6:20 p.m. Returning, leave Mimico 8:15, 11:15 a.m., 2:00 p.m., and 7:10 p.m.

NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN. Stations—City Hall, Union and Brock Streets. LEAVE. Arrive. St. Louis Express. To the West and South. 7:45 a.m. 7:45 a.m. From St. Louis, Toledo, Chicago and Detroit. Daily. 11:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m. From St. Louis, Toledo, Chicago and Detroit. Daily. 4:30 p.m. 4:30 p.m. From St. Louis, Toledo, Chicago and Detroit. Daily. 11:30 p.m. 11:30 p.m.

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