

The Toronto World

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FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 29.

Let the Light Shine In.

As the month returns time and again to the flame which in the end will consume him, so The Toronto Globe returns to the burning question of German control of Canadian resources. The Globe hints vaguely at what it could tell if it would, and presses vaguely for some investigation. But would it not be frailer of The Globe to say what it is thinking about and what we are all thinking about when we speak of Germans owning "mineral lands" in Canada? Why not frankly ask for a full and searching investigation into the ownership and control of the nickel-bearing lands, the nickel ore and the nickel companies, doing business in Ontario?

The World demanded such an investigation when the war broke out and would not be hushed up or shooed away by the assurance that the British Government thought everything was all right any more than Premier Hughes of Australia allowed himself to be hushed up or shooed away by similar statements. He cut the Gordian knot in Australia by seizing the zinc concentrates and expelling the Germans who owned them. He protested vigorously when the Mertons tried to deliver Australian zinc to the German emperor after the war has actually commenced.

We thought it significant that this Merton firm should be the sole sales agent in Europe for the International Nickel Company, and we thought, and still think, it curious that this same firm should have been the purchasing agent for the British Government after it had been denounced for treacherous practices by an English judge from the bench and by the attorney-general of England. A good many curious things were going on that we thought merited investigation. Now that the war is over, does The Globe want an investigation?

We believe that such an investigation would uncover some startling secrets, and level to the dust heads now held high. We have no doubt that it would show that much of our Canadian nickel was under German control during the war. We think the affairs of the International Nickel Company will bear investigation. We would not be surprised if The Globe could furnish some interesting testimony. Both political parties were beholden to this concern. If Liberals reflect upon Sir William Hearst, Conservatives can ask what Hon. N. W. Howells as leader of the opposition was doing when the Hearst-Nesbitt agreement was signed and carried into execution.

Neither are we to be hushed up or shooed away by the repeated assertion that Sir Alfred Mond is hand in glove with David Lloyd George. Sir Alfred Mond is a full-blooded German, the he was born in England, the son of Dr. Ludwig Mond, and Premier George is getting no popularity from the intimacy. Yet the Mond Company is so capitalizing that intimacy that its attorney claims more or less credit for Lloyd George appointing Marshal Foch as generalissimo of the allied forces!

But Marshal Foch can take care of himself, so can Lloyd George, and so we hope, can The Toronto Globe. What The World desires and demands is a fair, thorough, searching investigation into the ownership and control of the nickel lands and nickel companies of Ontario. Called jades may win, but honest men will not fear investigation. Let the light shine in!

Electrifying the G.T.R.

A straight challenge has been issued by the Hydro-Electric Union of Municipalities to the federal government in connection with its Grand Trunk Railway policy. The municipalities wish to know what the government is going to do. They are tired of procrastination and the war, and if the government will not take over and electrify the Grand Trunk lines they will build a line parallel to the Grand Trunk in Ontario and serve the people on a cost basis.

This statement should elude some expression from the government as to its intentions. The people of Ontario are with the Hydro, and the people of Canada are with the principles of the Hydro wherever they can be applied.

Food, Famine and Transportation

There is always enough food in the world to go round. That it does not go round is generally due to lack of transportation. Three years ago in Russia some provinces were famine-stricken, while others were bursting with grain. These provinces were under the same flag, but for lack of railway facilities might as well have been located at opposite ends of the world. The result undoubtedly hastened

ed the revolution, which has since degenerated into anarchy.
We can well believe there is scarcity of food in Germany, Austria and the Balkan States, but there must be great reserves of wheat in Australia, India and the Argentine Republic. While our wheat crop in Canada in 1917 was a disappointment, we must have had a surplus for export approximating 125,000,000 bushels, and the United States will have double that quantity.

Undoubtedly a good many people will starve not because there is not food enough in the world to keep everybody alive, but because that food cannot be so quickly transported and so equally distributed as to make starvation impossible. The duty is none the less upon us to waste no food. Years ago Kansas farmers burned corn for fuel because to do so was more economical than to attempt the exchange of Kansas corn for Pennsylvania coal. Today such a proceeding would be looked upon with something like the horror with which we regard the destruction of food by submarines. Yet the fact that such things did occur shows the all-important part which transportation has always played in the distribution and price of food.

Beyond doubt food prices will remain high on this side of the Atlantic until after the harvest of 1919. High priced food means high wages and high wages mean high prices generally, for labor is the principal element that enters into the cost of nearly everything we eat, wear or use. Not until after the harvest of 1919 are we likely to observe any marked decrease in the cost of living.

Fortunately for the farmer the fall in prices will not all be at his expense. With national railways and a national merchant marine the farmer should keep for himself a considerable part of the money hitherto absorbed by the transportation companies. There was a time when the dollar paid by the English miller for a bushel of wheat was divided between the farmer and the transportation companies on a sixty-fifty basis. Indeed, the farmer was sometimes compelled to split with the middlemen on a fifty-fifty basis. That state of affairs should not exist when there is government competition in elevators, railways and merchant marine on lake and sea.

An Important Newspaper Man.

Senior Jorge Mitre, editor and proprietor of the greatest paper in South America, La Nacion, of Buenos Ayres, was the most interesting visitor in Toronto yesterday. He is a grandson of the first president and founder of the Argentine Republic. It was his grandfather who won the battle of the civil war. This was 50 years ago. At a subsequent election President Mitre was defeated and did what Cincinnati probably would have done had he known about it—he founded a newspaper. He carried it on for 20 years, and there were many vicissitudes. It was finally amalgamated with a rival, and today is one of the most independent organs of opinion in the world and wields great influence in the Argentine.

On the declaration of war four years ago La Nacion at once espoused the cause of the allies and has consistently supported them ever since. The large German influence under a president whose authority is greater in some respects than that of the President of the United States has kept the Argentine out of the war, but the citizens are in a great majority enthusiastically for the democratic cause.

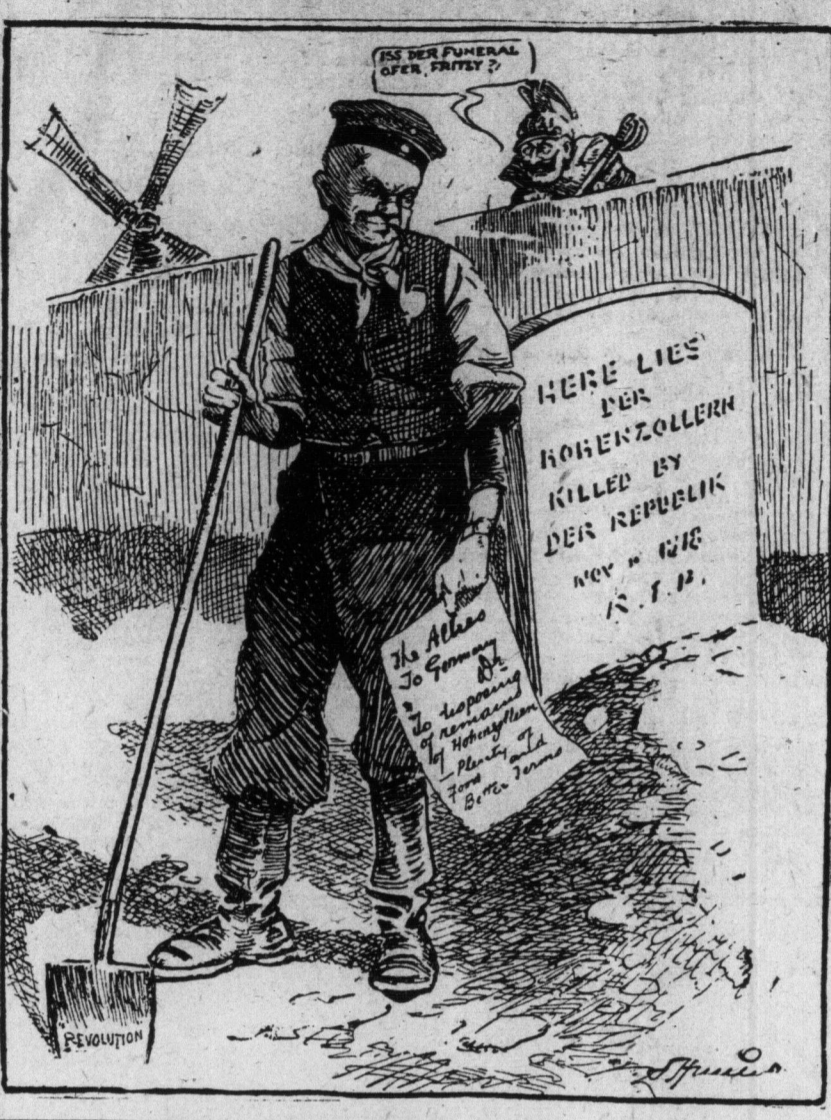
Senior Mitre's paper uses normally about 800 tons of paper a month, and the supply during the war was precarious. Paper is one of the objects of his visit to Canada, of whose potentialities as a source of newsprint he has the highest opinion.

He believes that trade between Canada and the Argentine should be encouraged. The time may not be ripe for a regular line of steamers, but he believes that direct shipments should be encouraged with a view to return shipments of Argentine exports. He mentioned wool, quebracho and wine. Senior Mitre describes the Argentine as very like Canada, with vast prairies and a hinterland as much in need of a railway policy as ever the Dominion was. There is little or no manufacturing, and Canada could find a market for many of her manufactured wares if an exchange could be arranged for any Canadian products.

ST. CATHARINE'S WELL.

In giving credit to the wonderful remedial springs of Europe we are apt to lose sight of the value of the ones nearer home. About one thousand springs of various medicinal virtues exist in America. Of one of them Hare's "System of Therapeutics" (1891), page 523, thus speaks: "A number of saline springs exist in America and Europe, very strong water of this kind being the St. Catharine's Well in Canada, which contains about 275 grains sodium chloride to the pint, as well as 135 grains calcium chloride. Its prototype in Europe is the celebrated Kreuznach Springs in Prussia, which contains about 70 grains sodium chloride (Kurbrennen)." Other references are "Encyclopaedia Britannica," Appleton's "American Encyclopedia," the Alibutts "System of Medicine," etc. The Grand Trunk Railway System's trains run direct to St. Catharine's, and further information can be obtained from their representatives. Apply to any G.T.R. ticket agent or C. E. Horning, Toronto.

FOXY FRITZY



THE WIFE

By JANE PHELPS

Ruth's Employer Sends Her Flowers.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

They had reached the apartment at last. Ruth had almost run the last few steps, so anxious was she to rid herself of her unwelcome companion. But even at the door he detained her with a question:

"Aren't you going to ask me in?" "No—you will pardon me, but I wish to be alone." She was absolutely careless that she might offend him. He was so disinterested to her, always had been. And now he had made her so uneasy by talking of war—of Brian enlisting because Mollie King wanted him to. "Why should she interest herself in Brian to such an extent unless it were to get him away from me?" The thought came to Ruth that this and this only could be Mollie's reason.

"Don't let yourself get sick over Brian and Mollie," Claude Beckley said as he turned to go. "There are as good fish in the sea as ever were caught," his glance suggested himself as one of the finny tribe, one of the "good fish."

Ruth sighed with relief when she last gained her apartment and had closed the door. She was not quite sure that, in spite of his dismissal, Claude Beckley would follow her. "The fool!" she exclaimed as she laid off her hat and made herself comfortable.

Then she took the paper and religiously read every word connected with the war. Things did look badly. She was a neutral nation. Surely we would not fight. The Germans were too clever to give us any reason sufficient to make us join the allies. So Ruth thought and so many others also thought at that time. Yet as she read of the devastation of Belgium she too found her blood running fast.

Her heart beating more quickly as she read of Hun cruelty to innocent men, women and children was unfolded before her.

"That must be exaggerated," she said aloud, shuddering over some particularly atrocious act committed against a child. "No human being could do such things." She had still to realize that the Hun is not a woman in innocent men, women and children was unfolded before her.

Ruth opened the door and took a large box of flowers from the impatient messenger boy.

"I've been ringing for five minutes," he grumbled.

"Who could have sent her the flowers?" She opened the box and a card lay on top of the tissue paper which covered the delicate roses.

CANADA PERMANENT MORTGAGE CORPORATION

Quarterly Dividend

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of One-Half Per Cent. for the current quarter, being at the rate of TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM, on the paid-up Capital Stock of the Corporation, has been declared, and that the same will be payable on December 1st, 1918.

THURSDAY, THE SECOND DAY OF JANUARY.

By order of the Board,
GEO. H. SMITH,
Assistant General Manager,
Toronto, November 27th, 1918.

"Rest a day or two if you like. We will get along without you until you feel perfectly able to return." It was signed in an informal manner as the note was written, yet Ruth blushed as she lifted the roses and wished her employer would not do so much for the name alone. Then added whimsically, shaking the immense bunch of roses at an imaginary person. "You are too good to me! I wish Brian—then she stopped as she always did when tempted to wish that Brian were more like her employer in some things.

What should she do with the flowers. Brian was already jealous of Mandel. That it was without cause Mandel was sure. He was unhappy because he was always did what he liked to do. The formal note would appear to obviate thought of any sort of intimacy, but Brian was not capable of holding down their jobs, but that is as far as they will commit themselves.

As an example we might quote from his worship the mayor, the other day, when the question was up as to paying the guards in the city hall their increase. By the way, these people are under the control of the police commissioners. His worship said: "The police commissioners can manage their own business and will not stand for any interference from this board." There you have it. The wonderful commissioners must not be told what to do, but at the same time they are drawing their salaries from the municipality. In the same day's paper we read in answer to a cable from the Associated Press asking the former Kaiser if he had a message for the American people. "His majesty's suite regrets that it is unable to submit the demand to his majesty."

Is there any difference between the two? Truly, indeed, did the witness who appeared at the police investigation speak when he said: "I have seen more Prussianism in the Toronto police than in the German army."

Tomorrow—Brian is Convinced America Will Have to Fight.

A Line of Cheer Each Day of the Year

By John Kendrick Bangs.

THE LOVELIEST THINGS.

"The loveliest things upon the earth
So wrote a poet of some past away."
Upon a pessimistic day.
But what of love, the gleam
Of starry flames on the sea?
And all the splendours fair that stream
From heavenward in you and me?
Why, even the loveliest flower that blows—
The pansy, or the lily spray—
The violet, or luscious rose—
May wither, and not pass away.
And Hope, and Love's sweet mysteries,
And Faith, and human sympathy—
What lovelier things hath earth than these,
That run on thru eternity?

TODAY'S POEM

MOONBEAMS.

By Robert Todd.

Playful little silvery elves,
Peeping thro' the shivering leaves,
Sheltering lovers by themselves,
Courting thoughts which Fancy weaves;
And in every purring stream,
See the rippling waters gleam,
Toronto, Canada.

TWO-IN-ONE SYSTEM TO SAVE \$500,000

Half a million dollars a year of public school taxes can be saved by the adoption of a two-in-one class room system, according to John Noble. A series of propositions for the use of each room by two classes a day was submitted by Dr. Noble to the property committee of the board of education yesterday. It was referred to special committee.

YONGE STREET OR ANOTHER.
Reeves, Pugsley, Keith, Cornell, Gardhouse and Ramsay have been appointed a committee from the York County Council to request the provincial government to decide what county should be handed over to the government.

SONS OF SCOTLAND CONCERT.
Jenny Taggart, prima donna soprano, supported by many first-class artists, will be the great attraction at the big Scotch concert at Massey Hall on Tuesday next, Dec. 3. Seats at popular prices at Massey Hall.

WHO CAN DO IT?

BY IDA L. WEBSTER.

Practically everyone of age in the City of Toronto has made a kick against the police commissioners, but so far their efforts have been ineffective, or rather apparently so. In spite of all the criticism which has been heaped upon these gentlemen, they have continued to do as they saw fit, without considering anyone else. In fact, they are living examples of "biting the hand that feeds you."

When we say that everyone has tried to take a fall out of them we mean it, and that goes for the Great War Veterans, too. Indeed the veterans have made two attempts to get some satisfaction, but so far neither effort has met with any success.

First of all they tried to impress upon the light of the whole business that they were worthy of some consideration during the time of the riots, but also they had an excellent lawyer, who was determined to reach his goal, yet they failed. Probably one of the reasons for that was because Col. Denison, who, after all, is more to the point, the people in Toronto know that if he had not done it at that time, some one else would. So that it is high time that he allowed his own ego to sink into the oblivion so richly deserved.

In the police court when returned men have appeared before him, he has seldom given them the best of the argument, in fact, he sent a couple of them to the farm the other day because they had been celebrating on the night that peace was declared. However, those are all side issues. The big idea is that he seems to rule the city with a grip of iron, and no man is big enough to shake his hold.

When the representatives from the G.W.V.A. waited on the city council in the hopes that they might do something, they might as well have stayed at home, because certainly the members of the 1918 council cannot be said to be particularly brave men, and it is doubtful if there is a man in the bunch who would have the required nerve to ask for the resignation of the present commissioners, and also the chief of the police department. They are all willing enough to agree that the men in question are not capable of holding down their jobs, but that is as far as they will commit themselves.

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police courts than I ever saw in either Germany or Russia.
If the returned man is to be the chief factor in the life of the city, will he stand for the present board of police commissioners, and their high-handed methods of doing business? He will not, and the sooner that he gets back to Toronto and makes himself felt, the sooner the citizen may expect to have a man-to-man administration.

PEARSON HALL FOR BLIND CANADIANS

"Very proud to have Pearson Hall called after me. Hope to be in Toronto in middle of January."

M. Woodbridge, president of Canadian National Institute for the Blind, received the above cable from Sir Arthur Pearson, famous publisher and founder of St. Dunstan's Institute in London, an organization for blind soldiers.

Sir Arthur Pearson is himself blind and has done more than almost any other living person for those of like affliction. "Pearson Hall" at 186 Baverly street, is to be opened as headquarters for blind Canadian soldiers, of whom there are about 150. The aim of the institution is to educate those who are blind for useful trades and to find work for them. There is at present a workshop in which the blind at 455 King street, and one is to be opened for blind women on Dec. 1 at 4 Adelaide street.

St. Dunstan's in England has been doing great work in its line, and a similar institution in Canada will be appreciated by all requiring its aid.

MUST THE MILITARY LEAVE SCHOOL BUILDINGS?

A request from the military authorities that they be permitted to use the old technical school building, 141 College street, as military headquarters of Toronto district until the end of 1919 was received by the property committee of the board of education yesterday afternoon. The matter was passed on to the finance committee, with the suggestion that it would be advantageous if an arrangement could be made by which the military government would pay rent to the school board for the additional period. The school trustees understand that the military were allowed use of certain school buildings until six months after the war. The members are not sure whether this means six months after the signing of the armistice or six months after the signing of the peace terms.

The questions, "Shall the military authorities be requested to vacate Jesse Ketchum School?" and to say when they expect to vacate other school buildings, were up before the committee, but were dealt with the same as the technical school question.

INSURANCE BROKER DIES.

One of the oldest insurance brokers in Toronto died yesterday in the person of John Maughan (84), 26 Tyndall avenue. Born in Markham, educated in Toronto schools and the Toronto Military School, he took a deep interest in all military affairs to the day of his death. Mr. Maughan was an Anglican, a Mason and a member of the time of the school board and the city council.

UNIVERSITY MEMORIAL.

For the many University of Toronto men who have died on the field of battle a suitable memorial is to be made. Plans for this are at present being evolved, but nothing definite has yet decided upon. It is probable that the memorial will be a monument, and that the children may be the form taken as well as a monument, either of an artistic or utilitarian—such as a building. A dinner is to be held shortly at which out-of-town graduates are to be invited, and a full discussion of the matter will take place.

SUITABLE HOMES FOR DEFECTIVE CHILDREN

Controller Robbins presided in the absence of Mayor Church at the twenty-seventh annual meeting of the Children's Aid Society yesterday afternoon. The report of the board of management, read by J. K. Macdonald, president, emphasized the feeling that the government should lose no time in providing suitable homes for the training and care of defective children who are now thrust upon the society to the injury of their legitimate work.

The report also stated that during the year complaints involving the interests of 2,999 children had been received, and the total number of children cared for 1,667. Of these, foster homes had been procured for 127. In the Detention House 840 boys had been brought in by the police and officers of the juvenile court, and 1,500 were on probation, the others being distributed between their parents and various institutions. The receipts for the year were \$23,339.60, and the disbursements, \$23,369.60.

Regarding that after the 31st of March it will be given over to the city council as without special aid it cannot carry on the work even in the present manner in which it is done at present. While this is found necessary the society is willing to co-operate with the city in every way possible.

U. S. MUNITION WORKERS' PRECARIOUS POSITION

Work on American war contracts has been ordered to stop. This came as a decided shock to munition manufacturers and employees. When the imperial munitions board ordered munition work to stop some time ago, those employed on United States contracts felt themselves high above the turmoil. This order has now placed them in the same precarious position, and in a short time many more munition workers will be out of employment.

The work may be roughly divided into two classes—firms holding a 30-day contract, and firms which will close down as the material in process of manufacture when the order was received is completed.

The United States ordnance department in the city states that the contracts for explosives and small arms are in various parts of the Dominion, Toronto is only armed with the munitions. The United States Government had held back so long as it did not wish to disturb labor more than was necessary.

The quartermaster's department stated that only two Toronto firms would be affected. They had perhaps those employed on United States work who he thought they would all be put on other work, and that it would not affect the conditions perceptibly.

FORMER LEGISLATORS RETURN TO CANADA

Lieut.-Col. Pratt, M.L.A. was among the officers in khaki who called on Sir William Hearst at the parliament buildings yesterday. It is expected that all the members of the Ontario Legislature who have been overseas with the colors will be home in time to attend the next meeting of the legislature.

HAVE ARRANGED "DER TAG."

"We have arranged a 'Der Tag' for prospective municipal candidates at our next general meeting, Dec. 20," said Geo. H. Gustar, secretary, West Toronto G.W.V.A. last night. "On that occasion we shall ask them all manner of pertinent questions relative to the returned soldier, the housing and other problems of the coming—that is, if they accept our invitation," concluded the secretary.



The Tonic Beverages That Stand Alone

Without an equal for taste, flavor and good qualities—O'Keefe's stand alone, as satisfying, invigorating tonic beverages.

When you feel the need for something to relieve that craving for a delicious, refreshing, appetizing drink—remember O'Keefe's! Try these harmless, beneficial beverages. Keep them in your home and encourage the family to use them.

Ask for O'Keefe's at Restaurants, Cafes, Inns, Hotels, etc., or order direct from your grocer.

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