The Toronto World

FOUNDED 1880.
A morning newspaper published every day in the year by The World Newspaper Company of Toronto, Limited.
H. J. Maclean, Managing Director.
WORLD BUILDING, TORONTO.
NO. 40 WEST RICHMOND STREET
Telephone Calls:
Main 5308—Private exchange connecting all departments.
Branch Office—40 South McNab Street, Hamilton. Telephone Regent 1946.
Daily World—2c per copy; delivered, 50c per month, $1.35 for 3 months, $2.60 for 6 months, $5.00 per year in advance; or $4.00 per year, 40c per month, by mail in Canada (except Toronto), United Kingdom, United States and Mexico.
Sunday World—5c per copy, $2.50 per year, by mail.
To Foreign Countries, postage extra.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 2.

Canada and Trade Preferences.

Nobody can tell what the outcome of the new experiment of the British parliament in the way of trade preferences as between the mother country and dominions and colonies, will work out; especially can nobody tell how it will affect the people of Canada both from an industrial and a farming point of view. The real issue will turn on what the tendencies of the proposition are rather than the beginnings of it; and as yet we know very little of the beginnings, and still less of the tendencies of any such trade movement.

In the meantime let us get hold of as much information as possible in regard to the proposals; also the views of the various Canadian interests affected. We must have information before we have criticism, and certainly there has to be the fullest kind of discussion in the house of commons at Ottawa before we commit ourselves to anything.

May Day Menaces.

While a good deal of our May Day agitation may be credited to the uninvestigated impulses of spring fever, there are occasionally developments of delirium that threaten the safety of society. We can tolerate a great deal of wild talk in view of the difficult conditions facing civilization, but loudly applauded speeches in the German language, like that delivered at the Labor Temple yesterday, do not commend the feverish symptoms of the May Day movement to the people of Canada generally.

There was some talk of socialism as the only cure for the situation. There are about 57 varieties of socialism, and most of them lay more stress on dividing wealth than on producing it. We fear this is the weak point in the proposals. We are thoroly in sympathy with the demand of labor that it shall not be exploited by capital, but with the experience of Russia and other parts of Europe before us, is it too much to ask the socialists, if not labor in general, to provide against the exploitation of any class by any other class?

In Canada we have a democracy whose laws and methods most of our foreign citizens do not understand. They can get all they want by proper electoral and legislative action. They must learn to co-operate and to follow the labor leaders of Canada, who are as intelligent and as loyal to their comrades as any men in the world.

British methods are already following co-operative lines, and if any of our employers fail to adapt themselves to these principles we fear they will learn when too late that they have lost a great opportunity. It is a time for frank, straightforward, face-to-face discussion. The labor leaders are fair-minded, intelligent men. So we believe are the representative employers. Failure in production at the present time is a loss to the whole community—the common wealth is being reduced.

Conciliation and co-operation may sound tame beside socialism, but real socialism analyzed means nothing more. Names amount to just nothing at all. It is the principle in action that counts. We trust Canadian workmen are too wise to sacrifice their real interests to mob guidance.

The Liberal Party's Blunders.

The Liberal party at Ottawa has thrown in its lot against public ownership of railways and has joined up with the Canadian Pacific. By this act it antagonizes Ontario, tho it gets for organ in this province The London Advertiser, the avowed enemy of public ownership of every kind. By this act, according to The Manitoba Free Press, it also "throws itself squarely against the interests and desires of the people" of the prairie provinces who are looking to the National Railways for needed branch lines.

The Montreal Star also has set out to antagonize and misrepresent public ownership of railways at every point. It is quite certain that if the headquarters of the National Railways was ever put in Montreal The Star and The Gazette would never rest until they had brought ruin to the enterprise. For the same reason these two papers with The London Advertiser would like to see Hydro-Electric power and radials a wreck. The Liberal party can finish itself by joining in against public power. The Globe is wise enough to try and get away from these entanglements.

The St. Lawrence Water Powers.

Sir Adam Beck has raised a question of the vastest importance, not only to Ontario, but to Quebec and every other province in the Dominion. We in Ontario, however, are particularly and immediately concerned with the conservation of our water power. It is our sole means of generating power aside from our somewhat limited oil supplies and the fuel sources in peat or timber that we possess. Coal as a source of power becomes more precarious and more expensive in Ontario yearly. For the future we shall have to rely on our water power to its ultimate degree of development.

Sir Adam Beck speaks of the time when our population has doubled. It is from that point of view we must judge the disposition of our water powers at present. We are trustees for our children, and we must leave them in control of this master resource of their economic life.

Hence it is that the St. Lawrence water powers assume so much importance, and Sir Adam Beck is so fully justified in accenting the importance of our control.

The Ontario government should summon all its energies to the protection of our provincial rights as Sir Adam has defined them.

As to Titles.

There is only a trace of dissent, and that of a sentimental character, from the conclusions of the committee on the abolition of titles. It is encouraging to find one parliamentary committee with so much sense.

A title that represents what a man is doing is quite enough for any man to carry. Titles that represent what has been are not always lived up to, nor do they always stimulate.

Any man who feels that he cannot do without a title has only to join a friendly society—a fraternal organization, and participate in the activities. In a few years he will be decorated beyond anything His Britannic Majesty has in his gift.

OTHER PEOPLE'S OPINIONS

The World will gladly print under this head letters written by our readers, dealing with current topics. As space is limited they must not be longer than 200 words and written on one side of the paper only.

English Margarine.

Editor World: Your information, made known to the people of Canada in The World edition of April 26, under the heading, "Would Continue the Use of Margarine in Canada," is opportune. The margarine now manufactured in England under careful and strict inspection is void of oleo fats made from the stomach fats of animals. Britain now uses in the manufacture of margarine a pure vegetable oil. This remarkable oil is raised by growth in British possessions, and is all needed for Britain and her dominions. The British minister of agriculture has secured for the people an increasing quantity of pure milk, butter and margarine. The effect thereof will be, and is even now, noticeable, in fewer deaths among women and children. The Maypole Dairy shops are now selling pure margarine at 16c per pound. There will be no need for the Dominion government to import any oleomargarine Act quickly, delay will be costly. The writer was an early upholder of the national policy, with no reason to regret it. E. K.

Does the Government Mean Business?

(London Free Press, April 30, 1919)

The government used closure to put thru its bill incorporating the Canadian National Railways. This was merely to expedite business. Opposition clatter was for party purposes, clearly. It gave opportunity for party newspapers to use big headlines about "Prussianism" and all that sort of thing. The pity of it is that we have not more closure. The member of parliament who cannot say all that he has to say that is worth saying in the time that the closure rules allow is quite the exception.

Importance is not so much to be attached to the passing of the railway bill as to what the government intends to do with the railways. Are we to have a real test in Canada of public ownership? Are the railways wished upon the Canadian taxpayer to be subjected to practical railroading, or are they to be the victims of incompetence and deliberate purpose to defeat public ownership? We ask these questions with some consciousness of the antagonism that exists in great financial groups against any recognition of the public ownership principle.

Much is said today of the enormous deficit which has been created in the government management of the railways of the United States during the war. Anyone may see with "half an eye" that the railroad companies are making the government's position more difficult, with the end in view of receiving back their railroads ultimately under a new deal. Are we to have the same experience in Canada? We have taken over the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Canadian Northern Railways under the most disadvantageous terms which might well be conceived. The day of these railroads has not yet arrived. They have been built thru territory that cannot sustain them. The cost of the roads has been enormous, and the profits from construction have gone into private pockets. It is hardly within the range of the possible that the roads can be made to pay their way perhaps for years to come. Are we to have public ownership brought into disfavor with the public thru a clever policy of keeping before the taxpayer the fact that his roads are not paying, so that in the end he will be glad to sell his properties back to the companies at a handsome discount?

DOING THE LAST LAP ON THREE LEGS

UNIONISTS DISCUSS STEEL INDUSTRY

Caucus Goes Over Matter of Encouragement to Mills in New Ontario.

Ottawa, Ont., May 1.—The Unionists were in caucus this morning for a couple of hours. It was subsequently stated that there was a general discussion on a variety of matters including a proposal that encouragement should be given to the steel industry. This was made more particularly by members from new Ontario, it being pointed out that the steel mills at Sault Ste. Marie are operating only up to 40 per cent. of capacity. A variety of opinion was expressed as to what should be done to encourage the industry.

The government's shipbuilding program, it was learned, was also a topic of general discussion, members expressing various opinions as to what policy should be pursued. The sessional program also came under review at the gathering at which it was stated harmony prevailed.

GALT PLANTS TREES IN HONOR OF WAR HEROES

Galt, Ont., May 1.—Today the memory of fallen heroes in France is being commemorated in Galt by the planting of trees under civic auspices. On treeless boulevards hard maples and Norway maples are being planted and in Jackson park this afternoon, despite inclement weather, hundreds of citizens gathered to witness the inauguration of a memorial drive.

Former members of the teaching staff specifically honored were the late Capt. W. B. Call, Capt. J. Frank, Welland and Lieut. Russell Williams, all of whom were killed in action.

The day is being observed as a general holiday thruout the city.

PREPARING TO RUSH ALLIED FLOTILLA

Archangel, Tuesday, April 29.—The Bolshevik flotilla, according to a prisoner captured yesterday on the Dvina, has reached a point about half way between Kotlas and the allied positions south of Bereznik.

Preparations are under way to rush an allied flotilla southward as soon as the ice clears near Archangel.

A Line of Cheer Each Day of the Year

By John Kendrick Bangs.

(Copyright, 1919, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

IN THE TRAIN OF MAY.

Get you gone, O Melancholy!
May is here, let's all be jolly.
As she points the joyous way
With her trees with blossoms gay,
And the lovely fragrant dower
Of her gardens in full flower,
Let us follow in her train
Holding care and worries vain,
Casting out all gloom and fear
For the reign of smiling Cheer.

THE PROMOTER'S WIFE

By JANE PHELPS.

A Confidential Conversation.

CHAPTER LXXIV

When I asked Mr. Frederick what he thought of Blanche Orton my heart seemed to almost stop beating so anxiously did I await his reply. Would he think that she and Neil?—

"Mrs. Orton is hard up. She is the kind of women we see occasionally in the west," he interrupted my thoughts. "She is hard as nails, too clever to be wicked, knowing she is not, caring nothing what people say—at least I judge she does not."

"No, she never did! Even when Mr. Orton was alive. But then people only smiled at her actions; now they talk."

"I see. I know very little of society folks. I know a good woman when I see her, and an honest man. I know, too, a clever woman like this Mrs. Orton. How long have your husband and his friends been going there?"

"A long time—nearly six or eight months. Ever since I refused to entertain those men here. I did wrong, didn't I?"

"That's a question I can't answer. You certainly could not entertain that bunch at Mrs. Orton's last night. Whether you could have prevented Forbes from getting mixed up with some of them if you had allowed a few like Scott to come here, I don't know. I doubt it, however. And it is too late to think of that. I would rather lose every dollar I have in the world than see you making free with those people I was with last night."

"You are so good to me, I don't see why?" I murmured, all the time knowing why—that he cared for me. Then before he could answer my tactless question I asked another: "How can Blanche Orton endure them? She is educated, accomplished, dainty." As I spoke I remembered what she had said about resting so she would be at her best when she was going to be bored.

"If she wasn't all those things she wouldn't be the kind of a woman who could help in promoting. Add to what you have said, cleverness, need of money, love of luxury, and you have the typical women aid to any promoter."

"Then you think that—"

"That you have cause to fear her?" reading my thoughts uncannily. "I do not think so—not in the way you mean. She is fascinating, and very beautiful. But a man with a wife like you would hardly allow himself to be duped by a woman of her type. Then too when men and women are in any sort of business deals, either honest or dishonest, they seldom have love affairs also. They don't go together. I would not worry about that phase of the matter if I were you."

I was so relieved I sighed audibly. This man's plain common sense view of the matter had taken away the jealousy I felt—at least for the present.

"Then you think that what Mr. Powers and others said is true? That Neil, Mr. Forbes, is not quite—honest?" My face burned as I put the question, yet I must know.

"I am afraid that all his schemes won't stand daylight as I said. He can't be entirely ignorant of the fact, as he is the brains of all the things he goes into. There are usually three or four types in all promoting outfits. The society man, or the man with education and appearance, the bluff, causes confidence, the politician often and either some woman like this Mrs. Orton, or another man who is equally clever at entertaining. Wine and women sometimes play a big part if the deal is crooked."

"Do they blame Neil for being so—I was going to say generous, but instead I changed to 'extravagant'? For this?" I gestured to include house, everything.

"Yes. They say he uses other people's money to live as you do, instead of trying to make them the profits he promises. I am sorry. But I must tell you the truth."

"No wonder Lorraine—and you also discouraged my social plans."

"You are young, just put them off a while. I must go now. I shall be in town a few days. I am going to talk with your husband like a Dutch uncle, as we say. Then I will tell you of a plan I have."

"You are the only real friend I have in the world!" I said impulsively, giving him both my hands. He drew me to him, kissed me once on my forehead, as he might have kissed a child, then left without another word.

Tomorrow — Sad, Disturbing Thoughts Follow.

MANY ARE INJURED IN CLEVELAND RIOTS

Cleveland, May 1.—One man is dead, three policemen were shot, and probably 200 persons were badly injured, a score or more of whom are in hospitals, and more than 100 persons were arrested up to 3 o'clock this afternoon as a result of a Socialist I.W.W. May Day demonstration which ended in a dozen different riots in the downtown section this afternoon.

The first riot broke out when a parade of more than 500 Socialists, many carrying red flags, passed a liberty loan truck on Superior avenue, near East Ninth street.

FIND BRANTFORD WOMAN DEAD IN HER PARLOR

Brantford, Ont., May 1.—When Mrs. W. J. Harley dropped into the home of her sister, Mrs. A. M. Haich, 25 Bedford street, for a visit, she was surprised to find her lying dead, with her head under the parlor table. Ten minutes before neighbors had seen her working around the house. Her husband is on his way home from overseas after three years service, and two little children are left.

THE DAY AT OTTAWA

By TOM KING

Ottawa, May 1.—That hoary hoax, a "fall session," is again in circulation. We hear that if parliament will hurry up and go home there will be an extra session in October. The government would just as lief postpone a part of its legislative program to another session and may be anxious for an early prorogation, but if the parliamentarians once turn their backs on Ottawa, they may safely count on not being invited back until St. Valentine's Day or St. Patrick's Day, 1920. One session a year is all the constitution requires and is about all that the government can stand.

* * *

Last session parliament was fairly shooed away before it had time to tell what it came for. They gave ground for a grievance which Sir Thomas White, acting premier, made up his mind to redress. When the members arrived for this session they were told by Sir Thomas that they could talk as much as they liked and as long as they pleased on any subject. Hence the session opened leisurely and is now progressing at a snail's pace. There was a spurt of speed when the Canadian National Railways bill was put thru the house under closure. But the closure was just for political effect and not to save time. Indeed the bill is still on the order paper and may be somewhat amended before it comes up for third reading. Since the late sitting on account of closure Monday night the house has fairly dawdled away its time in committee of the whole on the immigration bill.

* * *

The subject of immigration is always important, but the immigration policy of the country will not be changed by the bill. Extensive powers are given to the governor-in-council to bar out from time to time this, that, or the other class of immigrants deemed to be objectionable. Tho extraordinary powers in that regard are already possessed, the ostensible purpose of the bill was to bar out alien enemies and especially the Mennonites and the Hutterites. The alien enemies are already excluded by order-in-council under the old immigration act, and when the western members went after Hon. Mr. Calder yesterday in no uncertain way he suddenly found that the government could keep out the Mennonites and Hutterites without waiting for any legislation to be passed. Indeed, the bill as amended gives no power to exclude from Canada the members of any religious sect.

* * *

However, immigration is an interesting theme, and the house discussed it all afternoon and for an hour or two after recess this evening. Everybody wants selected immigration. The immigrant must be physically perfect, of of considerable intellect and educaacter, must be a clear thinker on political economy (Bolshevists and all people opposed to the existing social order are sternly excluded), must be sober, industrious, and have some money in his pocket. But even this paragon may find himself turned back at Halifax or Montreal if in the opinion of the immigration department he is not a "suitable" person because of "climatic, industrial, social, educational, labor or other conditions or requirements of Canada." He must not be peculiar in his appearance or dress or give the slightest sign of eccentricity for he may still be declared undesirable if he and his friends have "peculiar customs, habits, modes of life and methods of holding property."

* * *

Major Hume Cronyn, the thoughtful and studious member from London, has an amendment that is still before the committee which would exclude all Europeans south of the forty-second parallel of latitude and east of some other parallel of longitude. The area of exclusion takes in all of Portugal, most of Spain, all of Greece, all of the Balkan states, all of Russia, most of Austria, the southern part of Germany and that part of Italy south of a line drawn across that distracted country a little north of Rome. This amendment, if passed, would bar out the Pope, but let in the Kaiser. However, Major Cronyn's object is to debar immigration from southeastern Europe, and is probably headed in the right direction.

Late tonight the government brought on the bankruptcy bill. This bill, it is believed, will pass the house, but will be thrown out by the senate. It seems to have been brought forward more for the purpose of killing time than anything else.

* * *

In short the government thru choice and the house of commons thru necessity are making time. There was a Unionist caucus this morning, which is said to have arrived nowhere in particular. The franchise bill was not presented for its consideration and nobody had a word to say about the tariff. Some of the New Ontario men wanted the government to bounty pig iron and steel produced in whole or in part from Canadian ore, but the western members are said to have shied at the proposition. The government is said to have intimated to the members that its ambitious shipbuilding program might be abandoned. There was some talk about disfranchising defaulters under the military service act and to this proposal there was little or no objection. The caucus apparently accomplished nothing and failed to speed up the work of the session.

FORTY-EIGHT HOUR WEEK FOR BRITISH LABOR

London, May 1.—In a letter to the national industrial council, which resumed its sittings in London today, Premier Lloyd George wrote that a bill was being drafted to give effect to the recommendation of the council for a 48-hour week.

The premier added that a commission also would be set up to give effect to the principle of a minimum rate of wages in all industries to be made applicable by law.

Watchman at St. Catharines Dies of Assault Injuries

St. Catharines, May 1.—Richard Sargent, night watchman at the Engineering and Machine Works of Canada, died this morning at the General and Marine Hospital as a result of murderous assault committed by unknown persons at midnight Monday. Sargent, whose skull was fractured by a ten-pound bar found near him, never regained consciousness, and the police are without a clue as to his assailants.

Major Collishaw to Form Squadron for Russian Service

London, May 1.—Major Raymond Collishaw, the noted Canadian airman, has been authorized to form a squadron for service in Russia. He is now selecting the personnel of this squadron, which will include several well-known Canadian airmen.

THE CANADA PERMANENT TRUST COMPANY

Paid up Capital $1,000,000.

Will be pleased to serve you in any of the various capacities in which a Trust Company may be of service. It is empowered to act as the

EXECUTOR OF YOUR WILL

DIRECTORS:

W. G. Gooderham, W. D. Matthews, R. S. Hudson, Col. A. E. Gooderham, J. H. G. Hagarty, John Campbell, S.S.C., John Massey, F. Gordon Osler, George H. Smith, Wm. Mulock.

Manager, Ontario Branch: A. E. Hessin.

O'Keefe's Imperial Beers—Ale Lager and Stout

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.

THE O'KEEFE BREWERY CO. Limited

TORONTO, ONT. Main 4202

698 Canada Food Board License L-15-102