

The Public

A. L. WEBSTER.

I received a letter from a young man, Acting Detective in which he makes clear the active detective re- our Tuesday's article, investigation, and de- ology from this paper, ound and our readers have noted that we did the acting detective re- Mr. Young, nor did we after it; nor was it our so. mentioned by us, and en numbers of acting ched to No. 5 Division over time that hu- en overseas. We trust our readers have made complained of by De- Young, because it is unjustified by our might also add that we receive the letter mak- it was not Detective ver, it must be admit- ed that we did not in- say that it was, and efore we did not inter- same time, we accept unconditionally, clear- etely in connection with ings asks for an apolo- remind the gentleman unnecessary to not im- have not accused him, res a technical apology, he will accept this as so like to make it per- it is not our place ignment on anyone, not useful people as ac- ing at the business of sioners. In this instance fair-minded and careful admit that we have last.

Day of Cheer

In Kendrick Bangs. 1919, by the McClure News- per Syndicate.

T. VALENTE. "It's a good old saint, I've been acquainted, dole of my youth, years that are to be held in amity. remembrance and of thought, and a wholesome cheer al subjects here.

In its train. That men accustomed to patronize hotels and restaurants, plenty of money, or when occasional "spree" as well often had to economize e to make it up.

to be so careless of the loved every bit of unac- curacy. Once or twice I my clothes weren't quite such a wonderful place, and kept so to ourselves, sitting about the big oms of the hotel, but, as un- mis- ed eating, finding our teach, or the board walk not as obvious to me as it ight have been. Yet even ight that later, when Not- raise, I must have some- hes. More stylish, and of material. heard that the "clothes- one on which many mar- split.

Hunting an Apartment in New York.

One that ng for a

CO., Limited, Phone Main 4202

Wool Blankets

Extra large size Union Blanket, 72 x 84, pink or blue borders, made from strong yarn that will give excellent wear. A limited quantity only. Today's regular value is \$18.00. Special sale price, \$14.00 per pair.

Down Comforters

Fine English Down Comforters, covered with guaranteed downproof art satens in variety of handsome colorings and designs with plain panels and borders to match. Wonderful value at our special reduced price, \$15.00 each.

Linen Damask Table Cloths

Guaranteed pure linen, in size 2 x 2 1/2 yards. They are shown in choice variety of good patterns and are exceptionally good value at our special price, \$10.00 each.

Linen Damask Table Napkins

Three special lots in pure linen Damask Napkins in variety of good staple patterns. Very special, \$7.50, \$10.00 and \$15.00 per dozen.

Linen Towels

Special table display of Huckaback Towels, put up in bundles of half dozens; selling at very special prices to clear.

Letter Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

JOHN CATTO & SON

TORONTO

FREEDOM OF TRANSIT PRINCIPLES ADOPTED

Details to Be Further Discussed by Commission on Railways and Waterways.

Paris, Feb. 13.—An official communication issued tonight says: "A meeting of the sub-committee appointed by the commission on the international regime of ports, waterways and railways to study the general question of freedom of transit and other matters was held on Thursday at 2 o'clock at the ministry of public works. The Hon. Henry White, U. S. A., was elected chairman and Sir Herbert Llewellyn Smith, British Empire, vice-chairman.

"The committee considered a draft convention dealing with freedom of transit, submitted by the British delegation. The discussion indicated general agreement on the principles involved, but various amendments of detail were suggested. These amendments are now being subject of discussion at the next meeting."

The supreme council sat for three hours this afternoon. It heard the Reverend Howard S. Bliss, president of the American college at Beirut, and Cherk, Gahem, president of the Syrian national committee.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF CANADA'S TRADE

Decrease of Three Hundred Millions, Mainly in Export of Agricultural Products.

Ottawa, Feb. 13.—A decrease of \$300,000,000 in the total of Canada's trade for the ten months of the fiscal year ending Jan. 31, as compared with the same period last year, is shown by the monthly trade statement issued by the customs department today.

The further development of the iron and steel industry will, however, in the opinion of the British Columbia advisory committee, depend to a considerable extent upon the development of cheap electric smelting processes and cautious expansion only as justified by the commercial results from well-considered beginnings, and after adequate further investigation of natural resources and economic processes.

Vienna Halts Ukrainian Envoy

Till He Gets U. S. Passports

Vienna, Feb. 13.—The designated ambassador of the Ukraine to the United States, Dr. Eugene Holnitsky, of Kiev, has been halted here on his voyage to America, having been unable to secure passports. The French and other officials are not willing to let Dr. Holnitsky pass until he receives permission to do so from the United States government. He has applied for this permission, but as his country has not been recognized by the United States it is thought possible he will not secure the required papers.

WIN CORN TROPHIES.

Chatham, Ont., Feb. 13.—The trophy winners at the annual show of the Ontario Corn Growers' Association were announced today as follows: Imperial Bank, Essex, trophy to B. R. Cohen, Woodville, for best ten ears Dent corn grown in Essex. D. A. Gordon trophy to R. J. Wilson, for best ten ears Dent corn, Infol Corn county; Merchants Bank, Chatham, trophy for best ten ears White Cap yellow corn in show to T. J. Oulet, Walkerville.

Harper, customs broker, 39 West Wellington street, corner Bay, Adelaide 4682.

MURINE EYE REMEDY

THE WEATHER

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Feb. 13. (8 p.m.)—The western disturbance is centred tonight over Iowa, causing strong easterly winds and rain over the greater portion of the lake region. In Quebec and the maritime provinces, also in Manitoba, the weather has been fair and moderately cold.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 12 below, zero; Victoria, 28, 50; Vancouver, 34, 44; Kamloops, 30, 42; Calgary, 10, 24; Medicine Hat, 14, 24; Edmonton, 16, 24; Battleford, 14, 24; Prince Albert, 12, 20; Saskatoon, 8, 18; Moose Jaw, 20, 21; Regina, 12, 20; Winnipeg, 5, 22; Port Arthur, 28, 30; Perry Sound, 26, 28; London, 30, 33; Toronto, 31, 37; Kingston, 16, 24; Ottawa, 6, 34; Montreal, 14, 30; Quebec, 4, 28; St. John, 10, 34; Halifax, 22, 32.

Probabilities: Georgian Bay—Easterly gales with snow or rain.

Lower Lakes—Easterly gales with rain. Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Strong easterly winds with snow or rain.

Lower St. Lawrence—Strong easterly winds with rain, probably turning to rain in some places.

Gulf and North Shore—Fair and moderate cold, snow in western portion at night.

Maritime—Fair today, followed by easterly winds and rain in western portion at night.

Superior—North gales, becoming easterly with snow, probably turning to rain in some places.

Northwest—Saskatchewan—Light snow, but mostly fair and moderately cold.

Alberta—Fair, stationary or higher temperature.

THE BAROMETER.

Time.	Ther.	Bar.	Wind.
8 a.m.	33	29.49	20 N.E.
Noon	36	29.46	20 N.E.
2 p.m.	35	29.46	26 N.E.
8 p.m.	34	29.46	24 N.E.
Mean of day	34	29.49	41 N.E.

Mean of day, 34; difference from average, 12 above; highest, 27; lowest, 31.

STREET CAR DELAYS

Thursday, Feb. 13, 1919. Dufferin street line delayed 10 minutes at Liberty and Dufferin at 9.35 a.m., by wagon stuck on track.

King eastbound cars delayed 18 minutes at 2.37 p.m., at King street subway, by wagon broken down on track.

Carlton and Church cars, both ways, delayed 11 minutes at 8.05 p.m. at Carlton and Church by fire.

Bloor cars, eastbound, delayed 5 minutes at 4.20 p.m. at Bloor and Gladstone, by auto on track.

Lodge street cars delayed 7 minutes at 8.35 p.m. at Front and John, by train.

RATES FOR NOTICES

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 10 words, \$1.00. Additional words, each 20¢. No charge for notices to be included in Funeral Announcements.

In Memoriam Notices, 10 words, 50¢. Additional words, 10¢. Fraction of a line, 10¢. Cards of Thanks (Bereavements), 1.00.

DEATHS.

LYNN—On Feb. 11th, 1919, Robert Lynn, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. John Lynn, aged 7 months.

Funeral from his parents' residence, 62 Carlaw avenue, Wednesday at 3 p.m. to St. John's Cemetery.

McKAY—On Thursday, Feb. 13, 1919, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. V. Casel, 53 Hamilton street, Margaret McKay, aged 79.

Funeral from above address on Saturday, 2 p.m., to St. John's Cemetery.

SEARLES—At the residence of his nephew, Port Huron, Mich., on Wednesday, Feb. 13, 1919, William Searles, youngest brother of the late Hannah J. Kennedy, formerly of Toronto, and brother of the late J. G. Searles, Pennsylvania Railway, Philadelphia.

Funeral (private) from Chapel Hopkins-Burgess, 629 Yonge street, Saturday, the 15th inst. Interment at family plot, Mt. Pleasant Cemetery. Flowers gratefully declined.

KADISH SITUATION MORE SATISFACTORY

British War Office Reports Bolshevik Driven Back Six Miles.

London, Feb. 13.—The situation at Kadish on the Archangel front is more satisfactory for the moment, according to an official statement issued today by the British war office. On Feb. 10, it is added, the allied troops drove 800 Bolshevik back six miles in the region of Sredmakrenga. The statement reads:

"After a Bolshevik attack on Sredmakrenga, 100 miles south of the city of Archangel, on Feb. 10, a combined attack was carried out by allied troops and the enemy, numbering some 800, was driven back to positions six miles south of Sredmakrenga.

"The enemy attacked in strong force on the afternoon of Feb. 11 on the Kadish sector. The attack is said to have been repulsed most efficiently, and the situation is considered for the moment more satisfactory."

WILL CARRY WILSON BACK.

Brest, France, Feb. 13.—The United States steamship George Washington arrived here today to carry President Wilson back to the United States.

Twenty destroyers will join the George Washington on her return trip to the Azores as a presidential escort.

CATHOLIC CHURCH AND EDUCATION

Bishop Fallon, at Massey Hall, Defends Irish Autonomy.

RIGHTS OF MINORITY

Attributes Fall of Germany to Wrong Educational System.

"The Catholic Church and Education" was the subject of an address given by the Right Rev. M. J. Fallon, Bishop of London, before a large and representative audience at Massey Hall last night. The gathering was under the auspices of the Christian Brothers, of whose schools the lecturer expressed himself as proud to declare himself an old pupil. Preceding the address a charming program was given by the pupils of the De La Salle Institute and old boys of the schools. His Grace Archbishop McNeil introduced the speaker and read letters from different parts of Ontario expressive of regret on the part of the writers at not being able to be present.

In entering upon his subject, Bishop Fallon claimed that the commission of the Catholic Church to teach had been received thru the Scriptures. We are told, he said, in the Gospel of St. Matthew that the disciples went down to the Sea of Galilee and there our Lord Jesus Christ called them to follow him. "All power is given to Me in heaven and on earth. Go, My Father send Me, I send you. Go, therefore, teach all nations, and behold I am with you all days, even to the consummation of the world." At that moment was the union established between the Catholic Church and education, and thus was given to it the undeniable right to influence education down through the ages, said the speaker.

Inseparable. Education and salvation cannot be separated, declared his lordship. Education is the lifeblood and strengthening of the whole being, and the light in the world have been made so inseparable that the memory and sharpening of the mind is a part of the child shall have a perverted will or a crooked mind. The heart and the soul are to be developed as well as the body. The child must be taught love, admiration, sacrifice and courage. He must be taught that the highest thing is not to be found here, but that there is a higher world. It is upon these things that the Catholic Church bases its education.

That the only atmosphere for the education of a Catholic child is the Catholic atmosphere, had been one of the earliest declarations of the church. His lordship then showed how the different countries of the world, from the 9th century had cared for education until at the council of Trent in the 16th century the first free school was given to the world, and formed the germ of the colleges and universities that afterwards glorified Europe. Higher education has been the work of the church from the centuries. It regards the union of the church and the state.

Comparing the profound education of the many, Bishop Fallon said that if he had to choose between them he would choose the former, because it would give him a better knowledge and establish universities.

In Ireland. Coming to the speaker's work along educational lines in various countries, the speaker began with Ireland, the land where education was the first reference to prevent issues he did not purpose to be busy-footed, but claimed that the Irish people have lived in saying that they shall have the same right as he himself has in Canada, the right to say how they shall live and in fashioning their own destiny. Continuing, his lordship stated that the Irish had been driven from Christianity from St. Patrick's colleges and schools of the world over, to the philosophy of Aristotle, to get with poetry, music and other subjects, were taught, the he learning throughout the continent, Ireland introduced free education into her schools, giving not only tuition but food and board. The education of the Catholic Church in the eighteenth and fourteenth centuries were such to make the speaker wish that these times were back.

Coming to England, the speaker stated that out of the 22 colleges of Oxford, there were only three that had not been founded and endowed under Catholic auspices, and in Cambridge, out of 17 colleges, 13 were founded in the same manner. Their origin still remained in the name of the College of All Souls and Corpus Christi.

United States. The work of the church in founding colleges in North America, many years before the founding of Harvard, as indicated by the speaker, was in Peru, in 1551, was pointed out, and a special tribute paid to the educational system in the United States, where \$35,000,000 is paid by Catholics, in addition to the support given the state schools, for the support of Catholic educational institutions. Washington, the speaker declared, had the ideal Catholic university.

Aluding to the time when education was settled for Canada by the British North America Act, Bishop Fallon said that the minority then that was kept in mind was the Protestant minority of Quebec. The rights of the minority had been given them, and rightly, and what they possessed then they possess today. Catholics also have the right to look after the education of their children, and they are to have these rights simply because they are Catholics.

The fall of Germany was attributed by the speaker to a wrong educational system, which taught that man was sufficient to himself, and that there was no life beyond the grave. Bishop Fallon concluded by reference to the work of the schools founded by blessed De La Salle, who founded the first school in the world, the Normal School and to teach reading in the vernacular tongue.

Strikes and Counter-Strikes

Thruout Whole of Germany

Berlin, Feb. 13.—Twenty thousand steel employees in Berlin have gone on strike for higher wages. Leipzig strasse, where some of the big stores are closed, is occupied by troops who are maintaining order.

Spartans are indulging in promiscuous firing in the newspaper quarter. Everywhere thruout the empire work-strikes are met by counter strikes by doctors and other professional classes.

HEAR CONNELLY CHARGE; FAKE ATTEMPT ON LIFE

Montreal, Feb. 13.—The hearing of the charge against Arthur Bercement, accused of having conspired to defraud Michael Connelly of \$125,000 in a bill of exchange, was continued today. Mr. Connelly, 70 years old, said he had handled government contracts of calling for the expenditure of millions of dollars. Connelly said Bercement introduced him a man who gave the name of Charlie Reid, who claimed his brother, Harry Reid, was an assistant manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company in Buffalo and was able to secure advance information on the stock market. He was pressed by Bercement to use the tips Reid secured and decided to do so.

Connelly said he went to Buffalo to bet on the horses running, he believed, at Baltimore, went there with \$10,000 and then returned to Montreal and raised \$50,000. He handed this money to the man who had given him the name of Charlie Reid in Buffalo and learned that the horse played had lost.

Connelly then contended that a fake very brief period, with the allies, and he was taken to the police station in connection with it. The fields and Connelly finally took him to his hotel. Connelly said that all the time he was in Buffalo he was living under an assumed name. The case is continuing.

SUSPEND ARMISTICE IF TERMS UNFULFILLED

Supreme War Council Has Decided to Renew It for a Very Brief Period.

Paris, Feb. 13.—The supreme war council has decided, says a Havas report, that the armistice with Germany will be renewed on February 17 for a very brief period, with the allies, serving the right to suspend it at any time in the event of Germany's failure to carry out new clauses or those which have hitherto not been executed. It is said the terms will provide that the Germans must cease hostilities against the allies and maintain their forces within fixed limits.

During the brief period of the renewed armistice a special commission will be set up to examine the progress of an armistice which will last till the signature of the peace preliminaries. These conditions, which the supreme war council is reported to have approved in a rough form yesterday, have in view, it is said, the demobilization of the German army and the disarmament of the enemy under the supervision of the allies. These terms, it is understood, will be committed to Germany by a natural assembly at Weimar will have time to deliberate upon them until the provisional armistice expires.

It is reported that M. Clemenceau made an impressive speech at yesterday's sitting of the council, showing the necessity of taking all desirable precautions against Germany. At the afternoon sitting, President Wilson is declared to have adopted the same viewpoint, affirming that all the allies were agreed on that point and that divergencies which had cropped up during previous discussions bore solely on the most suitable methods of obtaining the necessary guarantees.

President Wilson, according to the report, is understood to have declared in conversation that a resumption of hostilities was a grave eventuality to which he would agree only on the most absolutely essential considerations, and not for any secondary motive. The report states that in Mr. Wilson's opinion, the non-execution of terms of the armistice by Germany would be regarded as a natural cause to justify the resumption of war and it is said that he would not hesitate in that case to order the American army to take arms again.

Major-General William Thwaites has been appointed one of the British delegates on the committee of eight which is to examine the terms of the armistice proposed by the British member is Lord Robert Cecil.

JAPAN WOULD INSTILL HER OWN CULTURE

Has Not Yet Acceded to Mandatory System for the Pacific Islands.

Paris, Feb. 13.—Japan has not yet agreed to the plan for making her a mandatory power in the Pacific and Marshall Islands. While the other powers have practically agreed to the mandatory principle and are willing to accept the plan, Japan desires a more complete definition of the plan under which the two groups of Pacific islands will be entrusted to her, and a fuller statement of the kind of international control and supervision which will be received by the islands.

In discussing this question today with the correspondent a member of the Japanese delegation said the Japanese have great pride in their achievements in the Pacific, and feel that as a reward for their military and naval activity they should be permitted to extend their culture and civilization to the two groups of islands, which are inhabited by undeveloped peoples.

If the society of nations desires standardization and unification of development of the captured German colonies which would prevent Japan from giving a distinctly Japanese character to the Marshall and Caroline Islands, the plan would not be acceptable to Japan, it would mean a loss of pride of her people, the delegate said.

Announce Overseas Soldiers Returned on Special Requests

Brantford, Feb. 13.—James Shute received instructions from the repatriation department today that men essential to certain lines of work in Canada were being hastened home as soon as the department could be given in Canada where the man was required. The city wants the return of Assistant City Engineer MacLaren, but this has repeatedly been refused.

"FLU" IN BRANT.

Brantford, Feb. 13.—That there were 91 cases of Spanish influenza thruout Brantford township was the announcement made at the township clerk's office at the county house. The white schoolhouse was recently closed down on account of the prevalence of "flu."

FAVOR SIR ROBERT AS AMBASSADOR

Yorkshire Post Says It Will Help to Promote Anglo-Saxon Unity.

London, Feb. 13.—Nothing further has transpired here regarding the reported offer of the American ambassadorship to Premier Borden. The report naturally aroused considerable interest, such comments as have appeared being quite favorable.

The Yorkshire Post says that among our leading statesmen there is understood to be a strong feeling that one of our great aims of the immediate future must be the promotion of Anglo-Saxon unity. It is recognized that for the carrying out of this idea Canada stands in a highly favorable position. Whether Sir Robert Borden could accept such an offer, adds The Post, is another matter.

The Daily Despatch remarks there is nothing inherently improbable in the report. Sir Robert has always been an agreeable personality to the higher ranks of our statesmen. He knows America well, likes its people and is in turn liked by them.

The Despatch adds that in such an event Sir Thomas White would succeed Sir Robert Borden. Sir Thomas, Sir Robert, has the cultivated bearing of a British statesman of the old school, is exceptionally clever, and would command the same respect as the present premier.

END PHONE CASE AT PRESENT SITTING

Prof. Beamish, Expert Produced by Toronto, Says No Hurry for New Rates.

Ottawa, Feb. 13.—The railway board is determined to dispose of the application of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, for a general increase in rates of 20 per cent, at the present sitting of the board. The board held this afternoon it was decided that the taking of evidence would continue until the end of the present week, and that if it is completed argument by counsel will be commenced on Monday next.

Today's sittings were again taken up with the examination of experts. Shortly before noon, Mr. Hagenah, the Chicago expert employed by the City of Montreal, stood aside for Prof. Beamish, an investigator and economist of note, produced by Toronto to combat Mr. Hagenah's view that the Bell Telephone Company is entitled to temporary rate increases capable of producing an additional revenue of one million dollars. Prof. Beamish put forth a contrary view. He declared that there is no emergency in connection with the financial affairs of the company, and that it could safely allow to extend along for another year or so, until an appraisal of the physical assets of the company was given to the board, and the rates fixed on a definite and scientific basis.

Two viewpoints. These two different viewpoints are the main element in the controversy in the situation which is made more interesting by Mr. Hagenah's view that in the past the Toronto rates have been discriminatory as against Montreal, and that Toronto should be made responsible for practically half of the extra million in this is required. It is suggested on the part of Ottawa on the other hand, that Montreal and Toronto, together, would be responsible for the extra million if the board accepts the recommendations made by Mr. Hagenah.

At the conclusion of the examination of Prof. Beamish, Commissioner McLean read a telegram from J. E. Wallis, secretary of the Toronto section of the Manufacturers' Association, protesting against any change in telephone rates until an appraisal of the physical assets of the company has been made.

BUSINESS PROFITS WAR TAX ACT

Fifty-Nine Million Collected From Sixty-Five Million Assessment.

Ottawa, Feb. 13.—An official statement from the department of finance gives the following information respecting the administration of the business profits war tax act and of the income tax act of 1917. The returns from both these measures will exceed the estimate made to parliament as to the amounts expected to be realized.

Under the business profits war tax act, assessments have been made aggregating sixty-five million dollars of the income tax war tax act of 1917. The returns from both these measures will exceed the estimate made to parliament as to the amounts expected to be realized.

The returns to date from the income tax act of 1917, which applies only to incomes in excess of \$2000 in the case of married persons and \$2000 in the case of unmarried persons, show that about 30,000 assessments have been made, of which 19,000 are paid. The total amount of assessments made by the department and approved to date aggregate \$5,500,000. Three and a half million have been collected. The difference is represented mainly by assessments made last month in connection with the income tax it is to be pointed out that firms and corporations subject to the business profits war tax act are not liable to income taxation provided that taxation under the business profits act is equal or greater.

The result is that a large portion of income taxation which would be otherwise collected is not assessable because of assessment under the business profits war tax act. If the business profits war tax act had not been in effect, the collections under the income tax act would have been increased for the present year by eight million dollars. The assessments still to be made under the income tax act of 1917, for the current year, are estimated at about four million dollars. These figures indicate that the business profits war tax act has been a success in the collection of the income tax. Great difficulty has been experienced in obtaining returns in various parts of the country, and recently a conference was held in Ottawa for the purpose of discussing effective means of dealing with delinquents.

Amusements.

BEST FIRST AT Regent

ANNETTE KELLERMAN

In "QUEEN OF THE SEA"

MILLO PICCO Baritone Metropolitan Opera Co.

STARTING MON. Feb. 17

"THE COMMON CAUSE"

The War Story With a Thrill—A Thrill—A Thrill

By J. Hartley Manners and Major Ian Hay Belth.

STRAND TODAY

THE ROMANCE OF TARZAN

ALL THEATRE

CECIL B. DE MILLE'S SPECIAL PRODUCTION

"DON'T CHANGE YOUR HUSBAND"

A production with a particular appeal to every husband and every wife.

Superb Gowns Beautiful Women. Next Week: "Kiddies in the Rain."

MADISON BLOOR AT

HARRY T. MOREY

"SILENT