war time then why not autocracy in peace time? "If this is to be so," so Sir Sam went on, "let us in the name of heaven send for the kaiser and establish him in power here."

There were those who went around saying they took no stock in politics. Sir Sam had never seen such a man, but had come to the conclusion that he wanted watching. (Laughter.) He could very well remember when Sir Joseph Flavelle, "the owner of this government"——

Here Sir Sam was interrupted for several moments by a roar of opposition laughter.

New Spirit in House.

There was, he said, a spirit of independence abroad on both sides of the house. The government would have its hands full to cajole, butter foot, pussyfoot down and sidetrack gentlemen on its side.

Sir Sam said that amongst the difficulties he had to overcome in 1914 in raising the forces was prejudice, envy and jealously on the part of some of his colleagues. Sir George Perley seemed to think that it was his duty to thwart every movement which General Hughes made. He also found himself badly handicapped by certain newspapers in Montreal and Toronto, one of which was edited by a relation of Sir Thomas White, and who had since been rewarded by being appointed head of the Dominion public information bureau.

He caused a good deal of laughter by referring to the Toronto Empire Club meeting in 1916 at which he said, it was stated, that Borden had no backbone and would have to get out. There were canvassers at the meeting representing financial and insurance organizations under the auspices of Sir Joseph Flavelle, canvassing against Borden and demanding that he make way for another man. He said that the agents or friends of these organizations under the same auspices had a conspiracy in 1915 to overthrow General Bertram and the shell committee, and control munitions in Canada.

"Made $100,000,000"

General Hughes said that Sir Joseph Flavelle finally became head of the munitions department and then they found this distinguished citizen getting contracts for meat in the United States and in Canada and making large profits. They had learned about the profits in Canada, but nothing had been heard about the operations in the United States. Sir Sam asserted that Sir Joseph had got five million dollars a month for contracts thru his influence as head of the munitions board. He declared that Sir Joseph Flavell had made one hundred million dollars during the four years of war.

Asked Laurier to Join.

The ex-minister traced the efforts which were made to form a Union government. A number of Ontario financial magnates had met Sir Wilfrid Laurier and tried to induce him to join with them in forming a government. Sir Wilfrid was to be premier for nine months or a year and then make way for a friend of theirs, said Sir Sam, "who is not a thousand miles away from the seat occupied by the finance minister." However, "the wily old statesman declined to have anything to do with it." Then a speech was made in Ottawa by Sir Joseph Flavelle to the effect that whatever cabinet was formed the French must have a voice in it. Next there was a speech made by Sir Thomas White in Toronto, and it was understood that the policy to be followed at the meeting was that Borden was to be thrown out and the mantle would fall on the shoulders of the young and gallant finance minister. Sir Sam described the meeting as "one of the deadest shows ever held in the city of Toronto."

"Failing to wheedle Laurier into it," declared General Hughes, "the cry became condemn Quebec. She must be ostracized."

Ruled by Oligarchy.

The ex-minister of militia went on to condemn the "choloroform methods of the government;" said free speech had been suppressed and Canada was ruled by an oligarchy, which ruled by orders-in-council instead of by constitution. He said Canada was in training for kaiserism and the methods used were contrary to the wishes of a free people.

Borden Asks Advice.

Sir Sam stated that he had been invited by Premier Borden to meet him at the close of the 1918 session, just before the prime minister departed for England. Sir Robert, the speaker said, had asked him at this meeting to advise him as to what course should be pursued in the administration of the Canadian army. He declined to give any advice on the matter, telling the prime minister that he was no longer one of his advisers and was therefore not in a position to give him counsel. The malignant influence of the Canadian high commissioner had exercised its power over Sir Robert Borden ever since the war started, said Sir Sam.

Letter to Borden.

The former minister of militia then went on to speak of protests which he had made against the waste of Canadian boys' lives in "unnecessary stunts" on the battlefield, read a letter which he wrote to Sir Robert Borden urging that the prime minister demand that this waste of valuable life immediately cease. The letter was as fololws:

Ottowa, Ont., Oct. 1, 1918.

"Dear Sir Robert: Once more I desire to draw your attention to the useless massacre of our Canadian boys as has needlessly occurred at Cambrai. Mark you I am not one who thinks wars can be won without the loss of human life, but General Foch has shown the world what I have always claimed, that mind conquers matter.

"I have on other occasions drawn your attention to the massacre at Lens, Passchendaele, etc., where the only apparent object was to glorify the general in command, and make it impossible thru butchery, to have a fifth and sixth division and two army corps.

A Case of "Bull-Head."

"In the present case, however, around Cambrai, it seems simply a case of 'bull-head,' and sending up our gallant lads, against positions swarming with machine-guns, and without our boys being properly supported by tanks, or guns, to destroy these machine gun positions. You may remember I have suggested repeatedly this sort of thing—guns to destroy machine gun positions—since the outset of the war.

"I have no details other than general and special reports, but I know the locality thoroly, and any general who would undertake to attack Cambrai by suburbs or street fighting, should be tried by court-martial. The only way is to 'go around the darn thing' as the American attache said to General Butler at Colenso.

"I think the time has arrived when you should assert yourself along positive lines, demand the removal of incompetents, and have this needless slaughter—for I call it nothing else—of our Canadian lads stopped.

"You should secure returns of the losses by brigades and battalions during each year, or tenure of command, and what each brigade accomplished, and it will be found that, in many instances, the brigades and battalions that have accomplished the most, have suffered the least.

"Bullhead and incompetency are traceable by the horrible casualties rolling up into eight and ten times the total force of a battalion or a brigade. Anyone can sit back and simply order battalion after battalion to go forward to certain death. General Foch does not want that sort of thing. Neither does the people of Canada.

"Faithfully,
(Signed) "Sam Hughes."

Foch Receives Copy.

He had, said Sir Sam, received no reply to this letter from the prime minister. The latter was out of town when it reached Ottawa. He had sent copies to Generals Foch and Haig, and it was noticeable that after it was sent the allied armies pursued the policy of surrounding towns and villages in the path of their advance, rather than taking them by frontal attack.

The acting prime minister, said the speaker, had referred to the glorious achievements of the Canadian boys who had set the flag in the town of Mons on the very morning that the armistice was signed. The officer who had ordered the attack on Mons on the morning of the signing of the armistice, just four hours before hostilities ceased, should have been courtmartialed in the opinion of Sir Sam. It was merely a bit of theatrical display, and cost the lives of some fine Canadian boys who could ill be spared. Mons was of no value, and there was no reason for throwing away life in capturing it.

Ridicules "Coddling."

The demobilization of Canada's army was then taken up by the speaker. He ridiculed the "coddling" which the government appeared to be offering these soldiers, and declared that 99 per cent. of the boys would demobilize themselves if they were only let alone. All that the government was called upon to do was to throw opportunities for employment in the way of the returned men, and they would do the rest. Alien enemies holding positions in the country should be displaced and their jobs given to returned men. The government, as a large employer of labor, should take this advice to heart, and act upon it.

Sir Sam made a number of suggestions as to lines which the government might develop in its effort to create opportunities for the soldiers and improve the country as well. gerat aeroplane surveys of the unexplored northern sections of Canada might be instituted. Railways and roads for carrying coal from the Rocky Mountains and Nova Scotia to the provinces of Ontario and Quebec should be built.

Appointments by Members.

Sir Sam expressed himself as being strongly in favor of all appointments to the outside civil service being made thru the members of the constituency in which the vacancy occurred.

Floating the Victory Loans.

He compared the cost of floating Victory loans in Canada with the cost in the United States. In considering the success of an issue, there were two viewpoints. The Canadian loan was successful from the investors' viewpoint. Eight dollars on every hundred dollars had gone to a broker or speculator. From the people's viewpoint, however, eight dollars on every hundred dollars had been robbed from the people. The great trouble with Canadian loans was that the Dominion government fixed both the selling and the buying price. Had the minister of finance gone to New York with a seventy million dollar loan at five and a half per cent. people would have grabbed for it at a hundred and two. There were billions of dollars to draw from in Canada out at interest from nothing to three per cent. Why should five and a half per cent. not have been grabbed at? Why did anyone keep his money at three per cent. and no tax exemption instead of investing at five and a half per cent. with exemption?

Challenges History.

"I challenge the history of finance," Sir Sam went on, "to show anywhere outside the Balkan states or South America such payment for investment."

Sir Sam proceeded to give the cost of three Canadian loans as follows:

Five per cent. public service loan in New York, 1916, $75,000,000, cost, $4,098,580, or $5.46 per hundred dollars

War loan, 1915, $100,000,000, cost $3,408,358, or $3.41 per hundred dollars.

Five per cent. war loan, October, 1916, $100,000,000, cost $3,539,410, or $3.54 per hundred dollars.

For $275,000,000 Canada paid upwards of $11,000,000 for the investment.

Cost in the United States.

In the United States the first Liberty Loan cost 13 9-10 cents per hundred dollars; the second Liberty Loan cost 14 3-10 cents per hundred dollars; the third cost 19 cents per hundred dollars. Total United States loans of $16,974,330,000 cost $25,322,775, or fifteen cents per hundred dollars.

Why, Sir Sam asked, had Canadian war loans cost as much as thirty to fifty times as much as United States loans? Last year the acting finance minister admitted that the 1917 December loans would cost upwards of $5,000,000. Reports asserted that the cost would be nearer $7,000,000. This loan was for $398,000,000. The United States Liberty Loan for ten times the amount cost in 1917 only $5,539,000.

Huge Annual Saving.

Canada has raised for war purposes about a billion and a half dollars. This had been drawing from two to three and a half per cent. interest without tax exemption. The average interest would be now nearly five to five and a half per cent. Had the government issued the loan at three to three and a half per cent., there would have been an annual saving of $30,000,000. Further, under the tax exemption clauses another twenty million dollars was lost, or a grand total of about $50,000,000 annually added to the people's burden for the benefit of the speculators.

"I want to support this government," Sir Sam declared. "I am just trying to draw aside the camouflage veil, and I can assure them that the veil will be drawn aside unless these gentlemen get a move on and see to it that this sort of speculation does not go on under the name of patriotism. It is a camouflage, a propaganda, to deceive the public, and as far as I am concerned I shall not be a party to it."

Capt. J. Read Follows.

Captain Joseph Read, who followed Sir Sam Hughes, remarked on rising to his feet that he was like Othello, his occupation was gone. The ex-minister of militia had conclusively shown that this was the most contemptible government that had ever sat in the seats of parliament.

The speech of Sir Sam Hughes, he said, constituted a sweeping indictment of the men responsible for directing Canada's armies.

If there were any alien enemies in Canada, said the speaker, who were disloyal, they should be deported immediately, but if they were loyal they should be allowed to remain. The government had coaxed and cajoled these people into the country and they should not be ill treated unless with good cause.

Captain Read, referring to Mr. Calder's speech recently, said that the claim of the minister of immigration to still being a Liberal, was an outward acknowledgment of inward shame. Mr. Calder was a deserter, and a man who would desert for a price, be it place or power, would desert again for a higher price.

The other speakers included Dr. Whiddon of Brandon and Joseph D'Anjou of Rimouski. The member for Brandon expressed the view that in the treatment of returned soldiers there should be no distinction between officers and men. Referring to the proposed prohibition legislation, he declared that if Canada did not become a prohibition country, she would inevitably attract the worst elements of the United States.

HYDRO CAMPAIGN TO BE WHIRLWIND

Plans Completed for Championing of the Radial Bylaw.

Hamilton, March 4.—Definite plans were completed tonight by J. T. Hannigan, secretary of the Hydro-Electric Railway Association of Ontario, for a whirlwind campaign in the interests of the hydro radial bylaw that the ratepayers will vote on here March 15. The Hydro headquarters during the battle will be at 8 North John street, and between now and voting day there will be nine meetings held under the auspices of the association. Sir Adam Beck will be the most prominent speaker, and will apear on all the platforms, but he will be ably assisted during the campaign by J. W. Lyon, president of the Hydro-Electric Railway Association of Ontario; Gordon Wilson, M.P., local public ownership champions, and the labor men of Hamilton, who are taking a large part in balking the selfish desires of the corporationists.

That the time never looked so opportune to pass the bylaw was the opinion expressed tonight by J. W. Lyon, who is also president of the Guelph Junction Railway, which is the greatest example of public ownership in the fact that it has turned over to Guelph earnings of $67,000.

Keenly Watch Campaign.

Mr. Lyon stated that the municipalities from Welland to Port Colborne and to Bridgeburg, all of which had passed the bylaw, were keenly observing the campaign here, as there were clamorings for immediate construction of electric radials that was being held up until Hamilton, which is the key to the radial situation in the province, passed the bylaw.

Other municipalities being held up by Hamilton, which include those from Hamilton to Guelph, Burlington to Oakville and Hamilton to St. Catharines, are expected to take a big part in the local campaign, and send representatives here in order that the bylaw may carry and that they can start laying their tracks.

Fight Mapped Out.

While the campaign will not get away to a start until Thursday night, when Sir Adam Beck speaks on the bylaw in the I.O.O.F. Temple, J. T. Hannigan and his lieutenants have mapped out a campaign that will put the details of the bylaw before the public in a frank manner and not in the one-sided appeals that the Property Owners' Protective League is issuing. Sir Adam stated in the city hall when he first spoke on the bylaw that he did not want a "snap verdict," but wanted the scheme put up to the ratepayers in a way that they would thoroly understand what they were voting for in order that the opponents of "public ownership" could not say the issue was being rushed thru.

Flood of Letters.

The "big interests" are working night and day to defeat the bylaw. Every ratepayer in the city has received from the league at least three similar letters, in which extracts taken from the bylaw are twisted for the purpose of creating an unfavorable opinion towards the masterly plans of the "electric knight." This sort of trickery is being waged by the league, despite the fact that Clause Eight of its constitution states that the purpose of the organization shall be to keep the public intelligently and impartially informed from time to time on all matters affecting the interests of the property-holders.

HAMILTON NEWS

Hamilton, March 4.—Members of the deputation of Hamiltonians attending the meeting of the Highways Association in Toronto state they arrived there just in time to prevent the passing of a motion asking that the Toronto-Hamilton Highway be made a provincial highway.

At a meeting of the presbytery of Hamilton, held today at St. Paul's Church, the name of Dr. John Pringle of Sydney, N.S., was endorsed as nominee for moderator of the general assembly. Ten ministers and eight elders were named as delegates.

It is announced that Rev. Scott Fulton of Simcoe, presbytery of Hamilton, has accepted a call to Chalmers Church, Toronto.

The spring session of the county court opened without any criminal cases being on the lists.

The report of the special street railway committee of the city council to the parks committee was brought down today, but did not contain the surprising features which had been predicted.

Judge Snider named two Austrian Ukrainians today for internment sentences.

Quinine That Does Not Affect Head.
Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets) can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on the box. 30c.

Wilson Refused to Confer Till Irish Leader Had Withdrawn

New York, March 4.—President Wilson refused tonight to confer with the delegation named by the "Irish Race Convention in Philadelphia," to urge his support of Irish freedom until Justice Daniel Cohallen, of the New York State Supreme Court, mentioned in the Bernstorff correspondence had withdrawn from the room at the Metropolitan Opera House, in which the meeting was held.

YORK COUNTY AND SUBURBS

RIVERDALE

EAST END PROBLEMS.

The Pape avenue car line; Morley avenue sewage disposal plant, and the East Gerrard street hollow were some of the matters discussed at the regular monthly meeting of the Riverdale Ratepayers' Association in Leslie street school last night. L. W. Mullen, president, in the chair. Geo. Smith, secretary, read a communication from Ald. R. Honeyford, in which he stated that work on the Pape avenue car line would be commenced when the city returned the rails borrowed from the Toronto Street Railway.

W. Chapman reported the result of the deputation's visit to the city council recently regarding the Morley avenue septic tank and the success of the joint deputations in their protest against the city's proposal to apply for legislation to carry on at Morley avenue.

The chairman said the citizens should now help the civic authorities to find a remedy for the nuisance. The plant will have to close on May 1, and the city will have to find other means for sewage disposal. "We will watch developments very closely," said Mr. Mullen, "and the association will co-operate with other bodies to take immediate action if the civic authorities fail down in their work."

The overcrowding of Leslie street school was next discussed, and the inauguration of the double class system. There being no complaints regarding the innovation, the matter was laid over to next meeting.

Objection was taken to the proposed annex to the public library at Broadview and East Gerrard street. It was felt that a new library should be erected in the Greenwood avenue section.

It was decided to write the public library board requesting that the matter receive their immediate consideration.

The Cheltonian Society will hold a social and dance this evening in Playter's Hall, Danforth avenue. F. Beckingsale, president, will preside.

Sgt.-Maj. E. Roworth, C.E.F., 1 Shudehill avenue, who has been overseas since the outbreak of war, returned home a few days ago. Mrs. Roworth during her husband's absence was indefatigable in every work of a patriotic character in the Riverdale district. She was formerly president of the women's auxiliary, Riverdale branch, G.W.V.A., and is at present secretary of the Neighborhood Workers' Association.

The seventh annual concert in connection with the "Philathea" Bible class of Simpson Avenue Methodist Church was held in the auditorium last night. Rev. J. R. Patterson, pastor, presided. The program was rendered by the members, assisted by the Elgar Male Quartet, and Miss Ethel Stocks, under the leadership of Frank White. The proceeds will be devoted to the class funds. There was a large attendance.

A well-attended meeting of the North Riverdale Ratepayers' Association was held last night in Frankland School, Logan avenue. Dr. E. A. McDonald, president, occupied the chair.

An interesting address on the tax rate was given by Ald. W. W. Hiltz, who pointed out that the uncontrollable expenditure alone is responsible for 20 mills of the rate, and that, in his opinion, this year's tax rate will be about the same as last. He said all new work should not be done this year, but all necessary repairs to pavements and painting of fire halls will receive attention. New pavements will be put down where people ask for them, in any particular locality, and a lavatory at the corner of Broadview and Danforth. In the east end, a considerable amount of work will be carried out this year, and one-third of the street railway's rails and track repairs will be carried out east of the River Don, which will include the Pape avenue line and the East Gerrard street "Devil's Hollow," and a portion of Logan avenue.

The following resolutions were adopted: "That the North Riverdale Ratepayers' Association protest against the granting of a poolroom license on the premises over the new Allen Theatre on Danforth avenue, and also that the department of weights and measures be requested to supervise the delivery of cordwood to citizens, and issue instructions that dealers be required to deliver a full cord of wood of 128 cubic feet, and, where cut, an allowance of 15 per cent. be made for sawdust and splinters."

A strong protest was made regarding the employment of aliens on city work during the coming spring, and a demand that all civic employes give full time to the city's business.

Ald. W. W. Hiltz promised to bring the matter to the attention of the civic authorities.

A J Stubbings will give a talk at the next meeting on the city's refusal to build houses for rent.

STOUFFVILLE

Stouffville Council held its regular meeting in the council chamber last night, when all members attended.

The dog tax was under discussion, many councillors thinking that the present tax was too low. The matter was left over until next meeting. A number of accounts were also passed.

About 150 ladies gathered in the little club hall last evening to hear Mrs. Ward, president of the Toronto District W.C.T.U. speak on the new conditions confronting women no what they have the ballot and also on the liquor situation.

"If Canada did not go dry," she said, "it was because the women of the country had not discharged their responsibility under the new conditions." She explained that every woman of 21 years and up had the vote today. She spoke on the subject intelligently and received a sympathetic hearing.

Mrs. Morden and Mrs. Thompson sang a duet, Miss Lena Saunders gave a reading, and Miss Jones rendered a solo in an acceptable manner.

RICHMOND HILL

Work on the new well at Richmond Hill has been going ahead for some time and the hopes of the citizens were realized yesterday when a strong flow of water was located at a depth of only 20 feet. The original intention was to sink a well at least 60 feet, but yesterday's find suggests that an adequate supply will be obtained without digging to that depth.

The lack of a good water supply and the best way to overcome the difficulty have occasioned much discussion in the town for years. Two years ago a 2-inch pipe was sunk and an artesian well was tapped. It is the intention of the authorities to install an electric pump and an elevated tank, similar to the system installed at Markham a few years ago.

AURORA

The town authorities are contemplating the erection of evergreen arches at the corners of the principal thorofares here. All the citizens will decorate their residences for the reception to be tendered.

The town authorities are contemplating the erection of evergreen arches at the corners of the principal thorofares here. All the citizens will decorate their residences in honor of the returning soldiers of the town.

EARLSCOURT

At an important meeting of the Earlscourt branch of the G.W.V.A. held at Belmont Hall, West St. Clair avenue last night, the reconsideration of secretary Lacey's resignation was discussed and resulted in the former resolution being confirmed that the resignation be accepted. Comrade Harry Smith presided. It was decided to advertise for a new secretary, and applications will be considered by the executive committee. Mr. Lacey's term of office does not expire until the 19th instant. He has occupied the position for over a year and has done good work for the branch. He will still be attached to the branch and probably would not have resigned except for pressure of work and ill health. L. G. Gardner is the acting president, but a change may occur at the next meeting of the committee. There are some 200 members belonging to this branch and considerable work is ahead in connection with the building of the new hall for the veterans' home.

The Men's Club of St. Chad's Church, North Dufferin street, held a social and get together meeting last night in which all of the societies connected with the church were represented. This will be the last of the socials until after lent, which begins today. Short talks were given by members and refreshments were served. The club is increasing in membership and doing excellent work in the parish. Fred Clark is president and J. Foreman secretary.

The boys' brass band of the British Imperial Association were given a supper and entertainment at Little's Hall, Earlscourt, last evening, and the boys had a good time. A concert followed the supper and the boys played selections. James Greenwood is the bandmaster and the boys appear to be making good. A large number of the members are sons of Earlscourt returned men.

EAST TORONTO

J. B. Harris of the W. Harris Company, Danforth avenue, informed The World yesterday that he recently sold six houses just completed on Rhodes avenue, east side, south of Danforth avenue, and has given George McLoughlin, builder, instructions to build eight more on the same street, which will be commenced today. These houses will be six-roomed, solid-brick, with all conveniences, and will be for immediate sale, the cost to be in the neighborhood of from $2900 to $3100 each. The prospects in the east end are very bright, according to Mr. Harris, and there are far more enquiries for houses than are being erected at the present time. Mr. Harris further stated that he looked for a close-in, built-up section west of Greenwood avenue, before the demand for houses is supplied.

The Monarch Realty Co. have also commenced the erection of eleven houses on Greenwood avenue, north of Queen street. This company, it is stated, intend to erect fifty houses during the present year, and have land enough to erect 500 dwellings.

DANFORTH

The annual meeting and election of officers in connection with the Woodbine Heights Ratepayers' Association was held last night, at Solman's residence, Lumsden avenue. The following officers were elected: D. Miller, president; J. Harris, secretary, and Alex. Campbell, treasurer. A large executive committee was elected with Sgt.-Major Porter convener. Local improvements and school matters occupied a considerable part of the evening. S. D. Durham pointed out that taxation of cemeteries would help to reduce the tax bill, and the matter will be further discussed at the next meeting.

There was a good attendance and several new members were received.

The "best ever" Bible class connected with Hope Methodist Church, Danforth avenue, will hold their annual concert in the auditorium this evening. Miss Gray is superintendent.

WOODBRIDGE

Woodbridge council met in the council chambers yesterday afternoon. Routine business was transacted and the usual accounts passed.

Woodbridge welcomed four of its returned heroes yesterday. The men are Ptes. R. Dixon, John Locke, Harvey Poole and G. Gambriel. Reg. Dixon served with the 75th, and Pte. Locke with the T.M.B. Locke, who is a son of Alex Locke, Woodbridge, was 25 months in France, and was wounded on Sept. 3rd, 1918. Ptes. Poole and Gambriel were with the 127th, the former going overseas in the Woodbridge platoon.

Shareholders of the Collis Leather Co., Aurora, held a meeting yesterday in the offices of the company. The meeting was a sequel to the lawsuit heard in Toronto last week.

Three of the board of directors were deposed, and the following appointments made: Sidney Collis, president; Mr. Gordon, vice-president, and Jas. Bain, director.

A number of new cases of influenza were reported in the Aurora district yesterday. The rural sections are most affected, and two deaths were reported.

Mrs. H. Billinger and her three-day-old baby died from the flu yesterday afternoon, and Mr. Billinger is in a serious condition.

The schools are still open, and the M.O.H. will allow each school section to take such action in this regard as it considers necessary. The epidemic is fairly well in hand.

BEACHES

The funeral of the late Miss Helen Buckberrough, who died from pneumonia after one week's illness, on Sunday last, at her residence, 24 Meagher avenue, will take place at Kitchener, Ont., the burial place of her late parents, tomorrow. An impressive service was held at the home last evening by Rev. A. I. Terryberry, pastor Hope Methodist Church, Danforth avenue, of which church the late Miss Buckberrough was a prominent member of the adult Bible class and Women's Missionary Society. A sister, Miss Birdie, survives.

THE VEGARO RECITAL.

Freda Taylor, contralto, and William Allan Burt were introduced by Signor Leonardo Vegaro in a recital at Foresters' Hall last night, other artists assisting. Miss Taylor made her first appearance in the Handel aria, "He Was Despised," from the Messiah, and made a favorable impression, as was manifested by the applause accorded. "Viscion Fugitive," from the opera "Herodiade," was the opening number of the baritone, William Allan Burt, who later appeared in "Vieni! la Mia Vendetta." Mr. Burt also proved popular with the audience. Those assisting were Miss Edwina Palmer, violinist; Madame Vegaro, Mrs. Leonard Smith, Mrs. Stanley Richardson, vocalists, and Miss Jessie McAlpine, pianist. Accompanist, Frederick L. Plant.

BLACK KNIGHTS ELECT OFFICERS

Forty-Second Convention of Grand Chapter Held in Woodstock.

PASS RESOLUTION

Asking Parliament to Eliminate Disloyal Elements From Canada.

Woodstock, March 4.—Following one of the most successful conventions which they have ever held, the 42nd annual convention of the Grand Chapter of The Black Knights of Ireland came to a close tonight. It was one of the largest and most representative gatherings which the organization has held in some time, about two hundred delegates being present. The principal business transacted in the afternoon was the passing of a resolution relative to the alien question as it concerns Canada and Canadians, and the annual election of officers. In the resolution which was passed the following recommendations were stated:

In the interest of national unity and good citizenship we recommend to the representations of our people in the federal parliament and provincial legislature a careful consideration of the problem of immigration, and urge that such steps be taken as will eliminate from our country all disloyal elements now entrenched within our borders, and to guard carefully our borders and ports of entry against immigrants that might become disloyal and unworthy citizens. That non-English speaking immigrants be compelled to learn to speak, read and write the English language before they have granted to them the provincial or federal franchise, that encouragement be given to English speaking immigrants to come to our shores and settle in our country.

Election of Officers.

The elections for some of the offices were keenly contested. H. S. Miller, last year's grand master, was re-elected. The complete list of officials for the ensuing term are:

Grand master, Sir Knight H. S. Miller, 582 Severn Bridge; deputy-grand master, Sir Knight Rev. T. R. White, 621, Alton; assistant-deputy grand master, Sir Knight Dr. C. E. Miller, 762, North Bay; grand chaplain, Sir Knight Rev. Capt. A. Kitterson, 366, Cobourg; grand registrar, Sir Knight A. E. Fennell, 292, Toronto; deputy-grand registrar, Sir Knight Wm. Clark, 148, Hamilton; grand treasurer, Sir Knight W. Cook, J.P., 434, Meaford; deputy-grand treasurer, Sir Knight W. V. Walker, 634, London; grand lecturer, Sir Knight W. H. Tuck, 344, Toronto; deputy grand lecturer, Sir Knight Thos. Bullock, 297, Monsamills; grand censors, Sir Knight C. H. Hunt, 712, Grand Valley; deputy grand censor, Sir Knight N. Seed, 345, Wallaceburg; grand standard bearer, Sir Knight S. L. Ireland, 832, Strauburg; deputy grand standard bearer, Sir Knight W. G. Armstrong, 774, New Liskeard; pursuivant, Sir Knight A. W. Johnston, 49, Alymer west; deputy pursuivant, Sir Knight J. T. Allen, 911, Mount Forest. Grand committee men: Sir Knights W. H. Eldott, 686, Toronto; J. W. Carson, 834, London; J. B. Armitage, 613, Lucan; J. T. Mitchell, 159, St. Satharines; C. F. Charsley, 872, Sudbury; F. H. Robson, 545, Toronto; Ed. Mole, 161, Seaforth. Auditors: Sir Knights Bobt. Martin, 835, Toronto; J. Bailey, 959, Walkerville.

Grand Master's Greeting.

Extending cordial greetings to his brethren, Grand Master H. T. Miller, Severn Bridge, said in part:

"Your visit to the city of Woodstock, the county seat of one of the richest agricultural counties in our province, will be a pleasure. This city, with its several lines of railway, immense factories, splendid churches, renowned college and schools. With such genial surroundings, and the royal welcome extended by the brethren of this county, I pray that we may be inspired from On High with the greatest zeal, in order that we may judicially deal with the many important questions bearing upon our national life, and upon the good of our noble order.

"Ontario West is awakening to the real need of 'extension of our order' being carried into effect. This has been well demonstrated to me during my term of office by the very large file of correspondence dealing with this matter. The latest reports to hand at time of writing show a very substantial increase in membership into our Royal Black since our last convocation, and with very few exceptions the many dispensations issued were for the initiating and advancing of our soldier brethren, who belong to the highest type of our citizenship.

"Since our last meeting together, great perils have faced the British nation and her allies on the western battlefront. The Prussian fiendish hordes made great thrusts, with the hope of severing the British armies from her ally, France. But thanks to the God of Battles, in whom we trust, this object was frustrated, the Kaiser and his masses were stopped, and finally were driven back, bleeding and broken. Participating in this great defeat of the world of darkness, were thousands of our brother Orangemen and Sir Knights from this fair Dominion, who eagerly flocked to the colors at the call of King and country, thereby exemplifying to the world that Orangeism is ever ready to do and die in defence of freedom.

League of Nations.

"From this war must come a league of nations who have pooled material resources, harmonized their aims and forgotten pride and prejudice. When peace terms are signed, such ties as these, formed by a common peril, cannot be broken. The community of interests which war has made, must be continued after peace is signed, which shall have its foundations in victory. Canada will always be Canada owing to her share of the British empire and her love and adoration for her democratic King and sovereign lord, and will continue waving her corner of the Union Jack. But the small particularisms between Canada and the United States will sink to inconspicuous levels, and there will be a moral welding, a uniting of spirit much greater than the merging of things merely material, between the two peoples—offspring of the progenitors of race—offspring of a world sanctified by sacrifice and shed blood.

"During the year the grim reaper has taken a harvest from our ranks. Many preceptories mourn the loss of brave-hearted Sir Knights who gave their lives, freely, that our homes might not be desecrated by atrocities approaching those committed in France and Belgium, and that Canada should not be oppressed with the yoke of bondage, such as would be her fate if under German or Roman rule. It is impossible for me to adequately express the great tribute due them. Their memory will be inscribed upon our hearts. We also mourn the loss of the late R.W. Sir Knight John Scarlett, P.G.M., and Very Wor. Sir Knight Geo. Geoghegan, County Master. The genial companionship of these Sir Knights, together with their real legislative ability, will be greatly missed by this grand chapter and the preceptories with which they were associated.

Troops Demobilization.

"There is a note of anxiety and apprehension manifest by our government, and in the speeches and writings of leading men throughout the world, when dealing with the question of demobilization. This is indeed a problem of supreme national importance.

"When the time came for making sacrifices on the battlefield, 400,000 of our citizens answered the call. Between fifty and sixty thousand of them gave their lives that we might be free, and thousands were incapacitated by injuries suffered in that patriotic service. The war is over and the men who passed through an indescribable ordeal are returning. Such of them as turn to farming, should not have to take all the chances of pioneer life and privations, but ought to have as good opportunities as it is possible for the government to give them, on fertile lands in the railway belt.

"In perusal of the daily papers, it is frequently to be noted that the foreign element in Canada are a very undesirable class. The theory is that they came to Canada because of the intolerable conditions in the country of their origin. The fact is, that they would upset established government in Canada and become wolves preying on the community if they had the opportunity.

"My opinion is that this undesirable element should be thrust out of Canada as quickly as possible. Bolshevists and their sympathizers in this country are foreigners.

"Our immigration policy has been too slack and careless in the past. This indifference must be abandoned. The mesh of the immigration sieve must be made much finer. Canada can afford to be extremely particular as to the foreign born whom she permits to become inhabitants.

"The union of the two great political parties of Canada made possible by the Protestant electorate sinking into obscurity their petty party grievances, has proved its sterling worth in successfully and safely guiding the affairs of our glorious country thru the trying and critical period of the war. We freely admit many mistakes were made, but when we consider the great task set before them, we congratulate ourselves and the country upon the election of such a union of able men.

"More strength is added to our British security in the election of our past grand master, R. W. Sir Knight F. R. Parnell to the provincial legislature, and I herewith briefly congratulate him.

Registrar's Report.

Edward A. Fennell, grand registrar, in presenting his annual report, referred to the gratifying increase in membership since the chapter's previous meeting in Woodstock, and said:

"This year, being the natal of the achievement of peace, will in natural course result in our greatest "Derry Day" demonstration, one in which the absent will be back in the ranks, and for which early arrangements should be made."

The sphere of influence has been enlarged by the formation during the year of the provincial grand black chapter of Alberta. This newly-formed branch has already succeeded in making excellent progress thruout its provincial jurisdiction.

The following preceptories have been instituted in Ontario West during the past year: The Pride of the North, No. 959, Cochrane; in the county of East Middlesex, Langemarck, No. 956, London; Tuscan, No. 962, Komoka; No. 971, Mount Forest; No. 454, Welland, and the Mansfield Preceptory.

The Magnetic R.B.P., No. 872, Copper Cliff, has by arrangement returned the warrant, and is absorbed by the adjacent Sudbury Preceptory, No. 871. The preceptories were in excellent standing, and it is certain an increased efficiency will result from the action taken.

The County Chapter of Elgin and Norfolk reports that No. 278, St. Thomas, is withdrawn from the county jurisdiction. No. 657 has removed from North Cobalt to Cobalt, and No. 615 has become reorganized, removing from Strangfield to the L.O.L., No. 1140, hall, district of Mersea.

TOURNAMENT AT MASSEY HALL.

The British and American service boxing tournament, held at Royal Albert Hall, London, which gave the boxing sport a tremendous impetus thruout England, will be shown at Massey Hall next week, and local followers of the sport declare that the exhibition of the motion pictures of the tournament in Toronto will help to recruit thousands of enthusiastic supporters of the manly art.

Perhaps the most widely known exhibition of the whole evening was the one between Jimmy Wilde, the popular little English bantam weight champion, and Pal Moore, champion of America. After a whirlwind contest, in which the Britisher had all the best of it, the judges gave the decision to Moore, which immediately raised a storm of protest from the thousands who witnessed the exhibition.

Much interest has been shown locally in the engagement next week, and the seats will be placed on sale tomorrow morning for the entire week, and it is suggested that the public secure their tickets well in advance, to be assured of choice seats.

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