

The Toronto World

FOUNDED 1890
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 5203—Private Exchange connecting all departments.
Branch Office—40 South McNab Street, Hamilton
Telephone 1946
Daily World—2c per copy, \$5.00 per year, \$2.50 for 6 months, \$1.35 for 3 months, 50c per month, delivered, 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 other Foreign Countries, postage extra.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 27.

The Best Argument.

Members of the union government must take the stump during the coming campaign, but the government will find its best campaign document is the good it accomplishes. It has already moved forward with commendable rapidity in abolishing patronage, in increasing the pensions to soldiers and their dependents, in vigorously pushing the Victory Loan, and in promptly enforcing the conscription law. The people recognize that the government is fairly in earnest in its policy of winning the war.

There still remains the problem presented by the high cost of living and the profiteers. This problem we know from Sir Robert Borden's manifesto, and from the speeches of Hon. T. A. Crerar and Hon. F. B. Carvell, is to be dealt with in a summary and effective manner. The country is waiting for such action, and if it reaches anything like the measure of public anticipation the government will be returned in December by an overwhelming majority.

The problem is vast and intricate, tho to the consumer it may appear simple enough. The point is for the government to show, as we believe it will show, some concrete results of its policy which the ordinary householder can appreciate. The rise in value of many products has been quite legitimate, but all prices have been hoisted upon the principle that everything has gone up on account of the war.

During a period of more or less artificial prosperity that prevailed during a part of his premiership, Sir Wilfrid Laurier used to catch the crowd by saying that he would not prove that the country was prosperous by quoting figures or reading blue books. "Put your hand in your pocket and feel the money jingle," was one of his favorite aphorisms.

There is more money in the country now than there was then, but the people complain that unduly high prices render it difficult for them to live in ordinary comfort. Cut down the prices of some products and you have an argument that reaches the consumer. Ten cents a pound off the price of bacon would enhance a city constituency more than the greatest oration. The pass book of the corner grocery should become the best campaign literature of the government. And this will be accomplished, we believe, without injustice to the farmer. The farmer, no less than the consumer, is being held up. The consumer likes to see the farmer get a good return, for when the farmers have money to spend the town is prosperous, but they look to the government to come down with an iron hand on the profiteers.

Food Control and Potatoes.

We have several letters from correspondents who complain that Hon. Mr. Hanna fixed the price of potatoes at \$1.25 a bag, and that they waited for results and now have to pay 75 cents a bag more than if they had bought three weeks ago.

They should not blame The World. We took particular pains at the time to point out that Mr. Hanna had not fixed the price of potatoes at \$1.25 a bag. A committee had been appointed to enquire into the price of potatoes, and the committee reported that the price should be \$1.25 a bag. Mr. Hanna received the report, and that fact was announced. A great many people assumed that Mr. Hanna would be guided by advice, and that he would adopt the report and give the people one reasonably priced article of food at last.

They did not know Mr. Hanna. Mr. Hanna received the report, but he did not act upon it. Prices are still going up. In the exalted atmosphere in which Mr. Hanna moves high prices are a token of respect. The committee did not appreciate this. If they had recommended \$2.25 a bag instead of \$1.25, it is probable that the price would have appealed to the official food controlling instinct.

There is scarcely anything to be compared with high prices as a food controlling device. When prices go sky high and one hasn't the money, one just naturally has to control one's food supplies. In this respect Mr. Hanna is a great food controller. People are not stuffing themselves with ham and eggs, and butter and cheese, and beef and potatoes, the way they used to do. It is one way of controlling, and it works. There may be other ways, but Mr. Hanna sees that if food costs more than you can afford to pay, the control is operating like an air-brake.

The Crisis in the War.

Affairs in Europe are in a most critical condition. Russia has in various ways contributed to the weakness of the allied cause, and but for the United States the outlook would be gloomy. While Mr. Gerard may have over-estimated the strength of the German armies, we believe he was right when he declared that Germany would never be starved out, and he is probably right when he also asserted that nothing is to be expected from revolution in Germany. The German masses are afraid to revolt. Unless the army revolted as a body a revolution would be hopeless. Germany has been able to show unexpected strength at a pinch, and has had the cleverness to take advantage of enemy weak points. The Italian reverse is decidedly comforting to the kaiser. But we should not be too hasty about closing the account. General Cadorna may have something else to put to his credit, and it is still to be seen whether the Italian withdrawal will count for any more than the Russian withdrawal in the Riga district.

The Germans appear to have thought that the French were as weak as either the Russians or the Italians, as the Germans supposed the latter. But the French have made a most notable gain on the Aisne, and the Laon salient stands in jeopardy. General Haig has done splendid work in his repeated drives east of Ypres, and the whole German line from Laon to the coast is threatened. Evidently the Germans thought the season's campaign was over; and

the Russian and Italian attacks, we are inclined to agree, were made by Germany to keep up the morale of her soldiers and the nation, and to cover another withdrawal in the north like that around St. Quentin.

We probably know the worst about Italy and Russia. What may we expect in France and Flanders? If another German withdrawal is being engineered, with the Italian drive as a cover-feint, we may be sure General Petain and General Haig are doing their utmost to anticipate it. Another safe retreat of the Germans might mean another year's war of the same character as that now going on. Another line of concrete trenches, another horde of machine guns, another year of raids and artillery pounding is not to be thought of by any sane general.

Probably the new threatened withdrawal has been anticipated. Perhaps the constantly renewed attacks belong to the plan of anticipation. If the enemy can be caught in his retreat and driven in confusion, his rearward pierced and broken, his main forces harried by cavalry, light artillery and the flying corps, the German armies may go to pieces. Their morale is less than what it was. Their officers are newer and less efficient. It requires a genius to conduct a successful retreat. Joffre and French accomplished a marvel in the early weeks of the war. The kaiser is unlikely to have any similar assistance. The Germans have been clever, however, and we must not forget the possibility of another year's attack on a new line of trenches. That will be a job in which the United States can take a solid share. It would be pleasant, however, for the allies to have a chance for open fighting to wind up this year's campaign, as the result of an attempt of the Germans to withdraw from their present untenable position. With open fighting Haig would have a good chance to smash the Bavarians, and Petain the crown prince.

Aid Raids in London and Germany.

A beginning has been made in the retaliatory air raids in Germany by the British. These reprisals, however, are not due to a desire to kill women and children or non-combatants after the German fashion, but are carried out upon fortified places, on munition factories, on railways and on other places of military value. There can be no real objection from a military point of view to such a policy, nor from a humanitarian point of view either, since the object is not to kill innocent people, but to persuade an unscrupulous foe to abandon the killing of innocent people.

The raids in London have been very destructive, as the censored letters from England demonstrate. The names of the important places bombed in London, government buildings and others, cut out by the censor's scissors, are more impressive than if they had been left in. Every German in the fatherland who was interested probably knew all about it the next week, but it is well to keep Canadians, who are two or three weeks distant from the scene, in ignorance of what has been done. If we knew of these destructive attacks and of the demolition of the important national structures that have apparently suffered, it might stir us up to some feeling of resentment against the Germans, and censors do not like to encourage such sentiments.

There have been only 17,000 claims for exemption in Toronto out of 18,000 who have been registered, and the censor would not like to give any of these gallant gentlemen who have their good reasons for not going to the war, by letting them know how much they are needed, or giving them any cause to regret their inability to go.

The International Bunco Steerer.

No one can doubt the possibility of Germany having forged a billion and a half dollars' worth of Russian paper money and passed it off on the unsuspecting moujik. We trust the Anarchists and the Socialists and the Leninists and all the other disturbers of the domestic peace have been loaded up with it. The influence of Germany on Russia has been of the most deadly character. Every device for the corruption and demoralization of the people and of the army has been adopted, as in India, in France, in Ireland, in the United States and in Canada. "Evil, be thou my Good!" has been the motto of the German monarchy, and every effort has been made to serve the Adversary. No nation has ever exhibited such a record of lies, of intrigue, of corruption, of treachery, of false dealing and general baseness of every description. Morality, in the ordinary sense, does not exist for the German at all. If there is any end to be gained, no means are too vile or too dishonorable to be adopted. The inefable meanness of a nation forging the money of a neighbor, even when at war with her, is beyond anything in modern history in sordid wickedness. The gun-men of New York have no lower code of morals than the German Emperor.

This is the sort of thing that pacifists and all the other anti-war elements in America or in Great Britain and Ireland are willing to be in league with. These are the people we are asked to sit down at the council board with on equal terms. The preposterous wickedness of Germany in her national policies has never been equaled in its unscrupulous cruelty. There can be no dealing with a government which originates such policies. President Wilson's appeal to the German people to change their leaders is the only logical suggestion in such a situation. It can only be urged at the mouth of the cannon and the point of the bayonet.

Other People's Opinions.

Pietism-cum-Profits.

Editor World: Would it be possible for your journal to bring to the attention of that eminent exponent of pietism-cum-profits, Sir Joseph Flavelle, the brief avowal quoted below? It appears in The Boston News Bureau of Monday last, as made to that journal by William E. Rappard, professor of economics in the University of Geneva, and a member of the Swiss mission to the United States, while recently in that city.

Professor Rappard had been speaking of the plight of Switzerland, dependent for coal and iron on Germany, and upon the United States for wheat. "We feel," said Professor Rappard, "that in the midst of the terrible sufferings of the belligerent countries, we have no moral right to prosperity. We are ready to undergo all kinds of privation compatible with our national existence."

Toronto, October 24, 1917.

The phrase "I was taken aback," meaning "taken by surprise," is a nautical term. A ship is "taken aback" when the sails are suddenly carried back by the wind.

TEACHERS DISCUSS SCHOOL PROBLEMS

Convention Held in Each Inspectorate and One in County.

DEPENDS ON EXAMINER

Professor Sandford Criticizes Method of Examining Pupils.

According to the regulations of the department of education, the teachers in York County held one convention, and one convention was allowed the city. At a meeting the inspectors came to the conclusion that while the system was satisfactory in the country it was not in the city. As a result the rules of the department have been amended, and Toronto this year has seven conventions for teachers, all going on Thursday and Friday, one in each inspectorate.

Dr. Chas. Hastings, M.H.O., speaking at Teachers' Institute, District No. 4, in Lansdowne school yesterday, said he was glad to see that the physical side of children was now receiving attention in the schools. He said he thought the teachers in the public schools were for the most part underpaid, considering the great and important work they had to do.

Fourth grade teachers met in Winchester street school to hear an address on "Measuring the Results of Education" by Prof. F. Sandford, associate professor of psychology in the Faculty of Education. He thought a pass mark of 40 per cent. was meaningless. It depended a great deal on the examiner and the frame of mind he happened to be in as to how many pupils would get it. Tests had marked that no two teachers thought alike on a subject.

Imbued With Patriotism. W. W. Hiltz also spoke here on "Canada." He said that as the teachers it was all-important that they should be imbued with the proper spirit of patriotism themselves.

"Organized Play" was the topic of an address by Major J. H. Barton, M.D., of the Riverside High School. He told the teachers to take the summer course, as it gave them practical instruction in how to play together successfully.

Speaking in Orde street school, Inspector Cowley said he thought there was as much danger in pushing a pupil on, as in keeping him back. "Hurry slowly is a good motto," he said. He showed statistics why out of 61,000 pupils, only 12,000 passed. These reasons included irregularity, ill-health, lack of ability, poor home conditions, lack of application and slow mental development.

AFFIDAVITS FILED BY CITY COMMISSIONERS

Officials Respond to Claims of Grosvenor Street Presbyterian Church. Re Trolley Street Extension.

Claiming that the city was unable to finance the work of extending Trolley street, over the extension of the war, Assessment Commissioner Forman and Finance Commissioner Bradshaw have filed affidavits in the court of the City of Toronto, in response to the claims of Grosvenor Street Presbyterian Church, which call upon the city to abide by Arbitration awards awarding \$87,000 against the municipality in this connection.

CAMPAIGN PROGRESSES.

Workers Confident of Success in Y. M. C. A. Membership Drive.

Yesterday was the fourth day of the great Young Men's Christian Association membership campaign, and the results to date being encouraging, the officials who are at the head of the big drive.

Central branch still is in the lead, with 453 members enrolled by that branch, this bringing the total to date to 2641. West End is running second in the race, with 248 members enrolled, and a total to date of 1671. The Broadway section is last, with 174 yesterday and a total to date of 646.

Officials spoken to last night were all confident of the ultimate success of the campaign.

SUGAR SHORTAGE A FACT.

Careful Husbandry of Supply Will Be Necessary This Winter.

Hon. W. J. Hanna, food controller, has issued a bulletin urging the people not to hoard sugar, and acknowledging that there is a shortage. He says if people will economize on it and dealers will not raise the price, the situation ought to be met until the new crop is ready for the market. The public will not do this voluntarily then legislation will have to force them. With the arrival of the new crop in 1918 need not cause any alarm.

HAD ADVENTUROUS CAREER.

R. J. Hovenden, a native of Dublin, Ireland, and a man of many remarkable experiences as soldier, sailor, blockade-runner in the American Civil War, espousing the cause of the South, and for years past a prominent Mason, and life-long Conservative, passed away at his residence, 49 Henry street, on Thursday at the advanced age of 85.

A notice has been posted in the offices of the G.N.W. Company to the effect that the increase in wages demanded by the operators will be paid, and the employees expect to receive all their back pay.

BONUS PROMISED.

A notice has been posted up in the general postoffice to the effect that the \$100 bonus recently voted by parliament for all postoffice employees receiving \$1600 a year or less is to be paid within a few days, and payment is to date from April 4, 1917.

AN EXPENSIVE TOY



TRIBUNALS ANNOUNCED FOR TORONTO DISTRICTS

Composition of Thirty Exemption Courts Within the City is Made Known to Public.

Announcement is made of the composition of the thirty military exemption tribunals for Toronto, except in three instances not yet arranged. The sittings will begin on Nov. 3 and continue for 28 days. The last mentioned name in each case is that of the military representative.

District 344, police station No. 10, Swanton, avenue and Main street—H. C. Fowler, W. M. Williamson, Ed. Fair.

District 345, police station No. 8, Page avenue—F. J. Hughes, T. P. Monypenny, Capt. Tom Flanagan.

District 346, Greenwood avenue fire hall—A. G. Lawrence, W. J. Wilson, George Orr.

District 347, Y.M.C.A., 275 Broadview avenue—L. G. Cross, W. J. Elliott, E. R. Vankoughnet.

District 348, Y.M.C.A., 275 Broadview avenue—H. W. Mellick, F. M. Johnston, Capt. G. S. Kirkpatrick.

District 349, Playter's Hall, Danforth avenue—Thomas Reid, Colonel Henry Brock, Capt. H. Farley.

District 350, O'Neill's Hall, Parliament and Queen streets—R. L. DeFries, W. J. Coffey, A. A. Lowery.

District 351, city hall, Judge Winchester's chambers—J. F. Edgar, Dr. C. Sheard, W. F. Brown.

District 352, police station No. 5, Davenport road—J. W. Curry, T. W. Gearing, George Briggs.

District 353, city hall, Judge Winchester's chambers—Judge C. Sheard, William Lee, Major W. H. Hedges.

District 354, city hall, Judge Coatsworth's chambers—Judge Coatsworth, C. B. Jacques, Major W. G. Hink.

District 355, city hall, Judge Morrison's chambers—Judge Morrison, Brig. Gen. S. A. Denison, Capt. T. A. Patterson.

District 356, Osgoode Hall, master-in-ordinary—G. O. Alden, J. H. Wilkinson, E. D. McCormack.

District 357, Osgoode Hall, master in chambers—J. A. Cameron, J. Levinson, C. W. Randall.

District 358, Central Y.M.C.A., 36 College street—E. J. Lennox, Jacob Cohen, Major T. P. Brubbe.

District 359, city hall, Judge Denton's chambers—George R. Sweeney, Judge Denton, Col. F. H. Brown.

District 360, police station No. 9, 31 Clarendon street—O. Hezelwood, N. B. Cash, George Slagg.

District 361, Y.M.C.A., 931 College street—Gideon Grant, F. B. Hayes, Charles A. Muir.

District 362, Y.M.C.A., 931 College street—E. Irwin, Rev. Canon Dixon, Tim O'Rourke.

District 363, police station No. 11, 174 Marchmont street—Donald MacDonald, R. D. Ross, Major E. G. Switzer.

District 364, fire hall, Hendrick ave. W. R. Smythe, C.P.R. building; R. D. Ross, 436 Shaw street; Major A. J. Murdoch.

District 365, Templars' Hall, corner Queen street and Dovercourt road—Daniel Urquhart, J. F. Elms, Major E. I. Harrington.

District 366, Templars' Hall, corner Queen street and Dovercourt road—John Tyley, James Regan, Major H. R. Richey.

District 367, High Park Presbyterian Church, corner Wright and Poncesvalles avenues—J. W. Mallon, Thomas B. Alcock, William Saulter.

District 368, Y.M.C.A., 931 College street—R. J. Gibson, Fred Dane, Geo. Gavin.

District 369, police station No. 7, Ossington avenue—George G. Campbell, John W. Coe, Capt. R. A. Donald.

District 370, not yet filled—E. J. Hearn, P. J. Loughrin, W. J. Irwin.

District 371, not yet filled—George Wilkie, T. W. Selt, Capt. J. P. Bonty.

District 372, public library, Dundas street—W. A. Beard, C. E. Bachley, Capt. H. C. Good.

District 373, not yet filled—J. F. Hollis, Dr. E. H. Adams, Major F. E. Hicks.

APPECIATION FROM ABROAD.

Former Governor-General Sends Congratulations Regarding Red Cross Work.

The following cablegram has been received by the Duke of Devonshire and forwarded to Sir John Hendrie: "Delighted to hear of splendid results British Red Cross Day in Canada. Congratulations Ontario and Toronto. (Signed) Connaught."

This in reality carries the thanks of the late governor-general to all those who worked in connection with the campaign as well as to those who gave so liberally.

FINED FOR PROFANITY.

Found guilty in the police court yesterday morning of disorderly conduct on Queen street, Frank Colangelo was fined \$25 and costs by Magistrate Cohen. The complainant was ex-Ald. Sam McBride, who took the witness stand and swore that while driving west on Queen street he drove his car in front of Colangelo, and the language used by the prisoner, an Italian, was not fit for publication, explained the alderman, who had Colangelo arrested.

STRUCK BY MOTOR CAR.

Suffering from a severe shaking up and bruises about the body, Shadrach Fordland, aged 75, was taken to his home at 15 Essex avenue yesterday afternoon. Rutland was struck by a motor car at the corner of Christie street and Farmouth road. Dr. Wickström, 212 Christie street, attended the injured man.

ON WAR LOAN COMMITTEE.

Hon. W. D. McPherson, provincial secretary, has been appointed by Sir Thomas White, minister of finance, to be a member of the honorary war loan committee.

LT.-COL. NASMITH AT BUFFALO.

Lieut.-Col. G. G. Nasmith had the honor of giving the address at the opening of this new laboratory for the department of public health at Buffalo. Addressing the Buffalo Academy of Medicine, Col. Nasmith told how the health of the British army was maintained. He also delivered an address before the medical society.

STUCK BY MOTOR CAR.

Suffering from a severe shaking up and bruises about the body, Shadrach Fordland, aged 75, was taken to his home at 15 Essex avenue yesterday afternoon. Rutland was struck by a motor car at the corner of Christie street and Farmouth road. Dr. Wickström, 212 Christie street, attended the injured man.

ON WAR LOAN COMMITTEE.

Hon. W. D. McPherson, provincial secretary, has been appointed by Sir Thomas White, minister of finance, to be a member of the honorary war loan committee.

Brewed Exclusively from Malt and Hops



TANG!
YOU get the true taste of the hops in Imperial—that mellow tang that has made O'Keefe's famous for over 60 years.

O'Keefe's IMPERIAL

Ale Lager Stout

A brew for every taste—and every one O.K.

For sale at all Hotels and Restaurants. Order by the case from your Grocer or Dealer.

The O'Keefe Brewery Co. Limited, Toronto

Phone Main 4292

Falls Meiba which makes evening gown of colorful, wadded, brown, old wide. Price

Duchesse Beautiful qu Mousseline colors, in pl including char shot purple, brown, navy Special, \$1.50

Shot Tal 36 inches wi combination ing dresses. Some some price of \$1.50

Silk Crep A limited double-fold sky, blue, clearing at

Letter C

JOHN C 65 TO 81 T

Ladies a Gentlem of all kinds cl Work excell NEW Y Phone N. 5165

New Brit Will T

London, mentary e credit of to be to common Bonar Lax exchequer, bring the year to a total since of the wa

GERMAN ALL

Russians Sight

London, O trange also front still of deavoring to reached the mass and co army. On Germans as make a land insule, to be carefully gu The Russian off

The Russian ent of the mans in the tor have a sign-Orel, R the enemy, Russian fa of Esthonia, Col. Nasmit detachm the announce Part of the including a sent at Bay, on the island, in t

JAPAN OFF

British a Atter Ch

Pedip. O exerting ev unofficially monopoly of the Nankin employment viers and N that they not making are not viol rights to m However, by the Fre large sectie well as to China in "group, th sions of th in number ment of Je cal adviser see superv China of m

WOOD

That wo hope of w ration th

King AFTER Open DAILY, A