

LIQUOR DID NOT LACK A HEAD

Teamsters Have a Unique
Drink at University
Expense.

During the past six months there has been large quantities of alcohol, more or less impure and adulterated, shipped into Toronto. Some of it has been consumed and some confiscated thru the vigilance of the police and the O.T.A. officials, but it is safe to say that the two teamsters employed by a local express company would have much rather preferred paying a "300 and outer" fine for drinking alcohol which was used for pickling human heads to be used for anatomical purposes.

Yet this is what happened. A keg containing liquid with a very alcoholic odor arrived at the office of one of the express companies, addressed to the pathological department of Toronto University. The two teamsters, detecting the smell, thought that an opportunity which they might not have again had arrived. So they made a small hole in the top of the keg and inserted straws similar to those used in ice cream parlors.

Everything went well until the police, who had an eye on the goods, asked an official to come down to the depot and explain the presence of the alcohol and a possible breach of the O.T.A. The official, however, stated that the keg contained, and on being opened it was found to contain a head which had been put in the alcohol to preserve it until it was required for anatomical purposes by the university medicals.

TORONTO BROKERS BOTH COMMITTED

(Continued From Page 1).

\$10,000 left over after making his August payments. No trace of this money being banked could be found, concluded the witness.

Capt. Chas. P. Fisher, formerly a paymaster in the C.E.F. and who was recently sentenced to four years in Kingston penitentiary for theft of government funds, was the witness when the hearing was resumed in the afternoon.

Witness said that he had commenced dealing with the accused in 1916, and up to the time of his appointment as paymaster his dealings with them were very small. He had commenced to use government money when the government commenced to pay the men in cash instead of by cheque, as had been the custom up to April, 1918. Capt. Fisher admitted that at one time he had owed the firm \$28, which he later repaid.

Big Sums Handled.

Witness testified that he had paid the accused firm between \$50,000 and \$60,000, which was always rendered in cash, of ten and twenty dollar bills. Asked by the crown attorney if he ever tried to pay by cheque, Fisher replied that he had tried, but the firm would never accept cheques. On one occasion he had given Browne \$5,000, and when the latter asked him for more, he had stated that he would not be able to finish his pay parade if he turned over any more cash. Questioned further, witness said:

"Mr. Browne used to give me my balance every day. On the Friday preceding my arrest, before I went to Tweed, Ont., I was told my balance was between \$15,000 and \$15,500. I called him from my sunny-side pavilion."

"I asked him if he would pay some money to my credit as paymaster, but Browne said he couldn't do so. He said Col. Forbes had been in and ordered them not to pay anything to my credit."

On another occasion, witness said, Tomenson had called on him and warned him to fix up his books, as they were "getting wise." "I replied that it was necessary to do so," said the former officer. On the afternoon after the foregoing Tomenson had a conversation with Col. Forbes, whom he met on the street. Browne told Fisher of the occurrence and had intimated that the latter need not worry. Tomenson hadn't tried anything.

Witness also stated that Browne had once remarked to him, "Well, Bud, we made some money out of the government today." In reply to questions, Fisher stated that he was born in Fredericton, N.B., and had worked in secreted duty for five years. In cross-examining Colonel Forbes, Mr. Ferguson enquired, "So far as you know, Captain Fisher did nothing wrong until July, 1918, and it is rather a mistake to charge the accused with receiving money stolen in 1917?"

"I don't want to say without knowledge," replied witness.

Mr. Ferguson: And you have no knowledge?

Col. Forbes: Not in this one account. He had the accounts of Base Hospital and A. M. C. units, which took him considerable time to square up.

Col. Forbes told Mr. Ferguson that Fisher had told him of having deposited certain sums with Tomenson & Co. for which he had received no credit. One was a cheque for \$7,278.96 which he had received from Bryant, Dunn & Co., brokers, dated October 28, 1918, which was exhibited in court, endorsed by Fisher and Tomenson & Co. The other was \$2900 in cash.

Miss Myrtle Sidney, who knew Browne and Fisher for some time, swore that she heard Browne remark to Fisher, at a dinner in her house last Thanksgiving, "We made well out of the government today."

LET A woman ease your suffering. I want you to write, and let me tell you of my simple method of home treatment, and you'll find me true. I'll send you ten days' free trial, post-paid, and put you in touch with a lady teller what my method has done for them.

IF you are troubled with weak, tired feelings, head-ache, back-ache, bearing-down, constipation, or any other ailment, write to me today. Address: Mrs. M. Summers, Box 65, Windsor, Ont.

Dividend Notices. The Home Bank of Canada

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of five per cent (5 p.c.) per annum upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Bank, has been declared for the three months ending the 28th of February, 1919, and that the same will be payable at the Fresh Office and Branches on and after Saturday, the 1st day of March, 1919. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 14th day of February to the 28th day of February, 1919, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
J. COOPER MASON,
General Manager.
Toronto, Jan. 23, 1919.

DR. JEWETT TELLS WIRELESS WONDERS

World Makes Great Strides
During Period of
the War.

Dr. Jewett, of the Western Electric Company, addressed the Electric Club at luncheon yesterday on the latest developments of wireless telephony. During the war great strides had been made in this direction both in America and England. Dr. Jewett thought that the advantage was slightly with the Americans. The wireless telephone was established in 1917 at Montauk Point and first of all communication was made with Washington, then with San Francisco, then Panama, and after obtaining leave from the French authorities, finally across the Atlantic with France.

Dr. Jewett described the apparatus, showing a large number of stereophonic views of the parts in detail and the instruments complete and in action. The principle involved is that of interference with a steady current of great power thrown out with a force of 10 horse power and a million frequency. Into the circuit is thrown an interfering current from the ordinary telephone circuit amplified by a special arrangement. A small vacuum tube, which Dr. Jewett called the Aladdin's lamp of wireless telephony, plays an important part in keeping the current within a 10 per cent variation, which is a remarkable result, since the varying speed of an airplane causes a variation of from 400 to 14,000 in the wind-driven dynamo which supplies power to the wireless on the planes. The method is in use between planes in air, planes and the ground, and between ships and other moving bodies.

PERMANENT LOAN CASE OPENED AT OSOODE

Official Referee J. A. C. Cameron opened the hearing of the Dominion Permanent Loan Co. liquidation, at Osoode Hall, and disposed of the several routine matters before beginning the hearing proper. James Egan, K.C., represented the liquidators, and T. F. Hellmuth, K.C., appeared for the general body of shareholders, while some 30 other solicitors, appearing for individual interests, were also present.

Mr. Hellmuth opened the first question, when he questioned the right of the official referee to place on the list of contributory shareholders for dividends alleged to have been paid improperly. However, without reserving judgment, Mr. Cameron ruled that he had jurisdiction and announced that he would exercise it, also that he would proceed in the speediest way to liquidate the company. There were thousands of contributories, and many interests. It was in the interests of everyone concerned that the issues should be tried by himself as they arose.

Holders of provincial loans, and prepaid shares were given two days to decide whether they would accept the ruling. Those who are not satisfied with the defence drawn up by the shareholders' committee are given 15 days in which to file a special defence.

The claim under the winding up against the estate of the late P. M. Holland as regards \$9,892.15 claimed for illegal dividends, is stayed pending the outcome of the action against his estate. In this action four directors' estates are being sued to recover \$4,000,000.

LIVE STOCK MARKET

The week just closing has been marked by great strength on the Union Stock Yards Exchange for all classes of cattle, especially the choice and heavy steers and heifers and heavy steers. A number of firms were in the market for this class of cattle for the export trade, and this had the effect of stimulating business to an appreciable degree. Some idea of the strength of the market may be gathered from the fact that choice steers sold at from \$15.50 to \$16.50, and in a few cases, it is said, very close to \$17 per cwt. The prices for butchers' steers and heifers advanced fully 50c and more. On Tuesday and Wednesday the run of cattle was moderate and strong prices prevailed, closing strong on Thursday. Fat cows, it is estimated, advanced \$1 for the week. Taken all round, it was a wonderful week, and if we have only a moderate run on Monday trade ought to hold pretty steady.

On Monday the trade opened very strong for lambs, with only about 300 on sale, and sold up from 75c to \$1 higher for the choice medium with the medium class up from 50c to 75c. On Tuesday and Wednesday trade was strong for choice lambs, and held up with the medium and small selling off from 50c to \$1. The sheep trade opened at from 9c to 10c, and held steady.

Choice, light veal calves opened on Monday with a good demand, and up from 10c to \$1 and held steady all week, closing even stronger than on Monday. The market for hogs opened on Monday at 15 1/2c lb. fed and watered, holding up on Tuesday, and gaining 1/4c per lb., up to 16 1/4c, on Wednesday, and off cars at 17c lb. This would figure out the f.o.b. prices at about 16 to 16 1/2c lb.

Plainclothesmen Sullivan and Marshall yesterday afternoon raided 70 Lombard street and arrested J. W. Mitchell charged with keeping a common gaming house. Six others, who were in the office at the time were arrested and are charged with being found in.

VETERANS Items of Interest to Returned Soldiers Will Be Printed in This Column if Phoned or Sent in.

G.W.V.A. OFFICIALS SCORE LOW SCALE

Unanimously of Opinion That
Pensions Should Not
Affect Wages.

All representative returned soldiers are opposed to the policy on the part of certain manufacturers of offering returned soldiers wages below standard. While some of them point out that now that the war is over the manufacturer is governed purely by economic conditions and is ready to buy labor at the lowest rates procurable and to sell the products at the highest, figure they emphasize the point that any exploitation of the soldier is taking advantage of the present economic situation to reduce wages. They say they cannot now pay fancy prices prevailing before the armistice was signed. No amount of newspaper criticism or mass meetings will prevent the real profiteer from taking advantage of the best markets. However, what sentiment is shown is directed toward the returned soldier.

Sergeant W. E. Turley, G.W.V.A., said: "The policy of offering rates lower than standard to returned soldiers cannot be too strongly criticized. It is unfair to both soldier and the worker generally. The fact is that the employer is taking advantage of the present economic situation to reduce wages. They say they cannot now pay fancy prices prevailing before the armistice was signed. No amount of newspaper criticism or mass meetings will prevent the real profiteer from taking advantage of the best markets. However, what sentiment is shown is directed toward the returned soldier."

Sergeant George H. Gustar, West Toronto G.W.V.A., said: "The principle is absolutely wrong, and is, I believe, carried out by only a minority of employers. The C.M.A. is in favor of the maintenance of the present standard of wages and also of giving preference to the returned man."

Sergeant Major J. V. Conroy, organizing secretary for the G.W.V.A., said: "The co-operative committee of the C.M.A. and the G.W.V.A. has been brought into being for the very purpose of doing the right thing by the returned man, and I am sure that any such cases as suggested which might cause a feeling of resentment among employers not being desirous of taking any advantage of the returned soldier. There can be no two opinions as to the policy of regulating any tendency to lower the general wage scale and of making the returned soldier an instrument to this end."

Quite Wrong.

George Murrell, secretary Central G.W.V.A., said that any attempt to pay the returned soldier less than the skilled work as the case may be, low or high standard, was entirely wrong in principle. There should be an organized movement to prevent manufacturers from paying returned men on the basis of pensions they may be receiving. This is a system which discredits the man who puts it into operation.

W. McGugan, executive member of the Grand Army of Canada, was of the opinion that this system where adopted is brought about by the system of vocational training in factories as now administered. No sooner has the returned soldier attained that quality of perfection which will enable him to produce finished articles than the manager, in certain factories at least, offers him a bonus. If the management of the factory knows it can afford to pay him wages of standard value. He could quote a case properly authenticated of a firm which pays a returned soldier fully 25 per cent for an article as finished as any for which that same firm would pay the ordinary skilled civilian six cents. Why this discrimination against the returned soldier?

Members of the Machine Gun Corps of the 4th Battalion have written a letter to the press in Toronto pointing out that the man at the front today has every reason to expect quick demobilization, and that, if any of them would desire to remain in Belgium or any other continental region longer than necessary.

MANY LIVE ISSUES.

Central G.W.V.A. at their coming session at Columbus Hall on Monday next will take up many live issues, among others being those touching upon the maladministration of the Workmen's Compensation Act as affecting returned soldiers, the grievances of the widow of the Canadian imperial reservist who fought as grandly as any man for the principles of the empire, and those pension which is less than half of that granted to widows of members of the C.E.F., and also the grievances of the men called before the board of pension commissioners for re-examination, who are paid for their lost days of labor the regulation military wage of \$11.00 a day instead of the standard civilian rate of daily wage, governed always by the prevailing standard rates in the province.

Returned men have a grievance against the administration of the Workmen's Compensation Act as affecting returned soldiers. Cases have been brought to light showing that the medical experts of the administration board have differed diametrically with the private physicians who have been called in to attend the accident cases and who have, therefore, first hand knowledge of the men seeking compensation. As the result of these diverse opinions the board has simply ignored the claims of the men upon the advice of the "experts."

Mayor Church and other dignitaries, military and civilian, including Thomas Roden and T. A. Russell of the C.E.F., will address the next meeting of Parkdale G. W. V. A., which is to be held on Tuesday evening at Khaki Templars' Hall, Queen street and Dovercourt road.

Parkdale G. W. V. A. has 759 fully paid-up members, and is progressing rapidly from a point of view. The president of this branch, Lieutenant Col. A. Hunter, will address next Sunday afternoon's session of the Open Forum at Foresters' Hall, College street and Yonge street.

Pte. Scott Wilcott, an original first world war enlistee, the 48th Highlanders, gassed, buried, wounded and hospitalized generally, has arrived at his home, 13 Bellevue avenue, and is back. His brother, How-

ard, is still with the 19th Battalion in France.

Riverdale G. W. V. A. at its session on Thursday night threw out a resolution to request the registration of all government employees from the executive of that branch. This was considered in the light of a test case for the government employee who is also a member of the G. W. V. A. in any part of the Dominion, and holds an executive position with the returned soldiers' organization. It was definitely shown last night that many of these members employed by the government are really employed directly in the interests of the returned soldier, and that they had worked harder for the returned man than most civilians. Comrade W. E. Turley, provincial secretary of the association for Ontario, pointed out that the policy of appointing returned soldiers in the government service, in the interests of the returned soldier, was above criticism, and was a worthy appointment than that of ward heeler for the same positions.

Major Hamilton, local representative of the soldiers' civil re-establishment, stated at the Riverdale G. W. V. A. session that the majority of the large firms were taking back returned men. The T. Eaton Co., he said, was employing 1187 returned men, while the Massey-Harris Co., which recently employed hundreds of Chinese, was now employing only five. However, many manufacturers were still dilatory in their duty toward the returned soldier, and it was this factor which was largely responsible for the bias against the alien among the returned men.

Approximate figures of paid-up members of the G. W. V. A. branches in the Great War Veterans in Toronto, show that the G. W. V. A. has a total paid-up membership in this city of at least 500 members, consisting of nearly organized branch at Mount Dennis, an offshoot of West Toronto. The latest approximate figures, which are in the most correct form, are as follows: Riverdale 300, Parkdale 739, Central 730, West Toronto 700, Eastcourt 350, Mount Dennis 70. These figures do not include the auxiliary membership of this association, which totals several hundreds. The total membership for the Dominion is 48,000 paid-up members, with 143 branches, 81 of which are in Ontario. This is only natural, in view of the fact that the Province of Ontario has sent 225,000 men overseas.

Sergeant Major Geo. H. Gustar, secretary of West Toronto G. W. V. A., yesterday afternoon related the case of an aged couple, the husband, 84 years old, and the wife 78 years old, whose son was killed on Planders fields many years ago, and who were insured for \$1000 in respect to this son. This insurance which was made out in monthly payments of \$30 a month, had come to an end, and the couple faced starvation. West Toronto G. W. V. A. is taking up this case with a view to having the board of pensions consider the grant of a permanent pension on compassionate grounds, made possible thru a clause in the Pensions Act recently added to the act thru the representations of the G. W. V. A.

Lieut. Col. Albert Macdonald was last night elected president of the Army and Navy Veterans Association. Captain John A. Macdonald being elected first vice-president, and Major Ross C. Cochran, second vice-president. Major W. H. Cooper was elected secretary, and W. Stewart Thompson, accountant. Two hundred and twenty-five applications for membership were received and accepted.

INDICT I. S. C.

The Grand Army of Canada is drawing up a document, for press publication, which will be nothing less than a grand indictment of the invalid soldiers' commission and the soldiers' civil re-establishment, a list of specific instances of maladministration in the treatment of the returned soldier in the hospitals being specially selected for reference.

SALARIES INCREASED, DESPITE DR. HUNTER

Fireworks by Trustee Dr. John Hunter featured the meeting of the finance committee of the board of education last night, when the committee proceeded to consider the estimates and salary increases. Dr. Hunter made several ineffectual attempts to state objections when the meeting opened, but the committee calmly proceeded on its way, and Dr. Hunter, reaching for his hat, did likewise.

With the chief objector out of the way, the committee, under the chairmanship of Trustee C. A. B. Brown, decided that all high school principals and assistants will receive an increase of \$100 for the year 1919, while the same treatment will be accorded the Technical School and High School of Commerce. The public school teachers, as is usual, coming in at the tail end of the procession, were not all considered for salary increases, but those who were taken up received the same increase, while the remainder will come up for consideration at the next meeting of the committee.

A. S. BARR TO ORGANIZE 'VARSITY WAR MEMORIAL'

A. S. Barr, whose reputation as a university athlete is known throughout Canada, and who was coach for Toronto Varsity team for some time, will undertake the work of organizing the university war memorial campaign. At present he is assistant registrar under the Military Service Act for this district. He will have a staff of about fifteen stenographers and clerks at Hart House, where the office of the organization will be, and will give part of his time to his time to the M. S. A. administration. It is estimated that about 50,000 graduates, undergraduates and ex-students have served in the army. What form the memorial will take has not yet been decided upon. There will be a list of names of soldiers' children and dependants. Many are also in favor of a statue, but the difficulty seems to be that there is no suitable place for the university, to which to suspend them, and the cost of erecting a building for the purpose would be beyond the finances of the fund.

Brunswick Lodge, L.O.L., No. 404, will initiate 16 returned soldiers and 10 civilians at its next meeting on Thursday night at Victoria Hall, refreshments being served.

\$285,956.30

That, in a figure, expresses the noble generosity of the citizens of Toronto to the Salvation Army.

We of the Salvation Army hereby pay this our heartfelt tribute of thanks to all who gave to the cause, and to those who not only gave generously of their money but of their labor to insure the success of the campaign.

\$14,609.57 G.W.V.A.

There were two outstanding things in our campaign: One was the blessing of the Veterans, the other the magnificent support of the Industrial Workers. Veterans in civil life and in uniform went from house to house for four nights after each day's hard work, and as a result turned in the magnificent amount here recorded.

\$50,300.00 Labor

From the number of industrial workers' subscriptions gathered by the unselfish labors of the members of the Kiwanis Club, we conclude that almost every worker in Toronto gave something. We are proud, oh, so proud, of this, for it was a sterling recognition, of our service to their fellow-men and women.

\$5,205.36 Schools

The pupils in the Public, Separate and private Schools and Colleges of Toronto gave this most generous amount.

We are proud of this, because a great deal of it came from the savings of little boys and girls and older children, who though they may know nothing at all about our work, will live, we hope, to see the day when the social side of it may no longer be necessary.

\$16,554.21 Tag Day

This splendid sum was given to our "taggers" on the last day of the campaign.

The balance of the money was collected by the team workers, and to these we repeat our most heartfelt thanks.

Cash in Bank \$261,849

Toronto made a world's record in its gift to the Salvation Army. No other city of equal size contributed so generously; no other city of any size contributed so well in proportion.

Toronto set another record for the amount of actual cash in the bank at the end of the campaign.

Toronto set a third record, for, in proportion to the amount asked for, no other campaign had such a large number of workers, or such a large number of contributors.

Here we wish to acknowledge, and return thanks, for the services of Mr. N. L. Martin and the unselfish band of accountants who assisted him.

The signing of the Armistice created entirely new conditions. It was necessary for us to readjust our whole policy and appeal. Our preliminary work was done while the Victory Loan was in progress, and this was followed by the Christmas holiday season. Consequently, with the War being over, we had no indication as to the response of the people to the First Peace Campaign.

To the campaign organizers, to the Executive Committee who led the campaign day and night for weeks, and to the great body of business men who forsook their businesses to rally around the Executive Committee for the down-town canvass we will never be able to fully express our gratitude.

We especially recognize and give thanks for the excellent work of the leading labor representatives, the factory superintendents, foremen and the factory employees for their splendid response to our appeal. To the members of the Kiwanis Club, Great War Veterans' Association, to the School Board, Principals, Teachers and Children, and to Government, Municipal and Military authorities, our unbounded thanks are due for their endorsement and co-operation, and to the great generous public whose heart and purse were opened so liberally to the appeal of this great army of workers.

We are deeply sensible of the great responsibility with which we are charged in the administration of this fund. We shall spare no effort to discharge that responsibility faithfully and well in carrying out the purposes of the campaign—providing for the soldiers both overseas and at home, and their wives, widows and dependent and orphan children.

We shall maintain the house-to-house, day-and-night visitation service at the homes of the soldiers' families. These and other features should do much to restore good cheer and confidence amongst returning soldiers.

We shall present annually an audited financial statement to the public, showing receipts and disbursements of this Fund.

The only way we can express our heartfelt thanks is in the same old-fashioned way we have been doing for the last sixty years, namely, in the humble-hearted service of God to our fellow-men. We thank you!

Salvation Army Headquarters,
Toronto, February 6th, 1919.

W. J. RICHARDS,
Commissioner.

Again---Citizens---We Thank You

SALVATION ARMY APPEAL