

# The Toronto World

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TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26.

## The Board of Commerce.

The government did right when it dismissed the three board of commerce commissioners who made such an exhibition of themselves a week or two ago by the sugar embargo. They should never have been appointed. When the old board blew up with the resignation of Commissioner Murdoch, the government should have appointed three strong, capable men to carry on the work, instead of fixing up a temporary board, consisting of civil servants.

The astounding performance of these temporary commissioners merited dismissal. That sugar embargo may yet have to be investigated. But while all this is true, we do not favor abolishing the board of commerce altogether, any more than we would favor abolishing the police court. If a court removes the judge and put a better man in his place. We do not abolish the court, and thus automatically effect a general jail delivery.

The legislation which created the board of commerce and the fair prices act was hasty and ill digested. It was rushed thru the house under whip and spur in the dying hours of the session. We believe the legislation should be re-drafted, having for its corner stone federal enforcement of federal law. We believe that the board of commerce should have power to punish commissioners and profiteers, and we favor putting long, sharp teeth in the law itself. Then we favor the appointment of strong, capable men, who will make the late profiteers stand around as the late Chairman Maybree of the railway commission used to make the big railway magnates stand around.

The Murdoch charges and the blow-up of the old board of commerce did the Borden government no good, and the Meighen government will get no advantage from the mysterious sugar embargo and the sensational blow-up of the new board of commerce. What Mr. Meighen should do is to get to work on a stronger law and the appointment of a stronger board. He would be playing into the hands of the profiteers if he did anything less. We must have a special court or commission keen enough to curb profiteering, and strong enough to punish the profiteers.

## The Saturday Review Is Seen' Things.

As the world had not enough spectacles on the world's horizon The London Saturday Review sees in the extension of the suffrage to women a portentous and threatening evil. Rather rashly The Review credits the woman vote with bringing about prohibition in the United States, and frankly fears that the same vote may bring prohibition to England. Beyond this the dangers conjured up are those which have done yeoman service for centuries in the past and have utterly failed to materialize in those communities where the women have voted for years. A tendency to emotionalism and hysterical legislation has not been manifested in those American and Australian states where the women have been voting for many years past. On the contrary, as ex-President Taft recently pointed out, laws intended for the special protection of women and children are to be more abundantly found in communities where the men have done all the voting.

Extending the suffrage is by no means a new thing. A hundred years ago only a handful of people could vote in English-speaking countries. Later on the suffrage widened from time to time and each time a lot of well-meaning people looked for a deluge of radicalism. Yet it never came, and finally we got to the pass where we permitted any male human being over twenty-one to vote upon the broad ground of humanity. We called this universal suffrage, and glorified it as a great thing, but it was the merest humbug to talk of universal suffrage based on humanity when the majority of human beings were denied the right to vote. The same sense of justice which impelled men with the property qualification to favor men without property voting, led the men in English-speaking countries to give votes to women as soon as they were convinced that the women really wanted them.

Of course, the women being in the majority, it is easy to conjure up absurd consequences. Cutting off the booze we are told will be followed by cutting off tobacco, and the men cannot retaliate by cutting off the chocolate because women have a clear majority of the votes. It is said the women, being emotional and excitable, will be a destructive force in politics; but the men who say this forget that the women are the savers, not the spenders of this world; that they do the bargaining, the mending and the

darning, and from the mere instinct of motherhood are more concerned about providing for the future than are the men. They will stop a lot of foolish spending of money by governments, and they will not be rushing into wars, although some lugubrious prophet foresees the excitable females of the country marching the unfortunate men into a war, by them thoroughly disapproved. The Saturday Review finds consolation in the thought that the average Englishman could black his wife's eye if she seriously attempts to put her prohibition views into force by going to the polls. That may be one way out, but it has been observed of late years that the women of the race are growing taller and stronger, while the men are growing shorter and weaker.

## No Par Value Shares and the Public.

The World again calls the attention of The Globe to the new method of stock-issue here in Canada by which shares of par value are being converted into what is styled no par value. In the process the hose is turned on and the claims of the shareholders against the businesses enhanced several times. The case of the Brompton Paper Co. has already been referred to, and this was indeed modest as compared to the Abitibi Paper Co. The latter was only incorporated in 1914 with a paid-up capital of \$5,000,000, made up of 50,000 shares of \$100 each. When these shares were first put on the market they sold around \$1, and even in 1918 were at 48¢. In April of the present year the 50,000 shares were increased to 250,000 of no par value and the shareholders were given five of these for one of the old. The dividend paid on the 250,000 is 6 per cent, so that supposing the original stock was paid for according to the market rating, which is very doubtful, 30 per cent. annually is being paid to shareholders. Will The Globe kindly explain its viewpoint of this stock-watering process, and will Premier Drury and Premier Meighen cast their eyes over this and similar organizations and say how the public revenue is being benefited by these huge earnings and distribution.

## The Referendums.

The dries have scored notable victories in the referendum under the Canada temperance act held yesterday in the provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Nova Scotia. One would be indeed blind who could not see how overwhelming is the temperance sentiment in Canada. Yet so long as part of the country is wet and part of it dry, the traffic in liquor will be carried on, with huge profits for most undesirable citizens. Bootlegging and rum-running will continue with the demand for illicit traffic from the bone-dry provinces and the United States. Sooner or later, and in the near future, the dries will carry their fight into the federal field. Meanwhile, there exists a far-fung conspiracy to defy the law and make profits running into millions and millions of dollars.

## Remarkd in Passing.

A Milwaukee chemist has invented an odorless hamburger cheese. If he could only take the after odor out of onions he would indeed be a benefactor.

It seems another rebellion has broken out in the garden of Eden country. Somehow or other that seems like a very old story.

Returns from the prairie provinces would indicate that in Canada it's going to be a long way between drinks—Quebec to British Columbia, no less.

It is reported that, following receipt of this head letters written by our readers, dealing with current topics. As space is limited they must not be longer than 200 words and written on one side of the paper only.

WINE IN HOLY WRIT.  
Editor World: All laws in Christian Commandments are based upon the Ten Commandments and the Bible, beyond cavil or argument.

As a dispassionate thinker, I am at a loss to find where in the book of Holy Writ there is any injunction to abstain from the juice of the grape, otherwise wine.

With an open mind, I am wondering why the advocates of human prohibition set what is probably a record for fast travelling in Canada. Captain Home-Hay had flown his airplane ADH-9 from Winnipeg to Moose Jaw when taking part in the trans-Canada flight with Commodore A. K. Tytce as passenger.

He was returning with his machine set what is probably a record for fast travelling in Canada. Captain Home-Hay had flown his airplane ADH-9 from Winnipeg to Moose Jaw when taking part in the trans-Canada flight with Commodore A. K. Tytce as passenger.

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## WHY NOT LET'S FORGET IT?



## HOUSING IN U. S. AT ACUTE CRISIS

No Hope Offered to Average Citizen During Coming Winter.

New York, Oct. 25.—(Special.)—With winter already at the door, there is little indication of any appreciable improvement in the housing situation in New York or in any of the largest cities of the east and middle west, so far as the average tenant is concerned.

From all points come reports of an extreme shortage of dwellings, with the rent profiteers plying their gouging operations unrestricted where there are a few living quarters available. Some hope of relief, however, is seen in Chicago, where the wealthy citizens have made a large fund available for immediate construction operations, and to enable needy householders to purchase their own homes.

In this city there are apartments available, but the citizens are still crying for help. The reason is that, while there are from 2000 to 3000 apartments to be had in various sections of the city, they are mostly of the non-housekeeping and co-operative type.

Charge \$100 a Room.  
Wherever a regular housekeeping apartment is offered, the price asked is so high that prospective tenants are refusing to pay. In the upper West Side there is no such apartment to be had for less than \$100 a month. Fifty dollars a room is considered a low figure by the average agent, with the prices ranging up to \$100 a room.

It is evident that the public is holding out against these unreasonable rentals, and members of the mayor's committee on rent profiteering expect to see many apartments empty all through the winter. The tenants are holding out on the places they have under the protection of the new rent legislation. Evictions are scarce, and so far no householder has been turned out for declining to meet exorbitant rentals.

Conditions in Philadelphia Bad.  
In Philadelphia the conditions are said to be appalling, with nothing being done to relieve the situation. The profiteers in that city are said to be operating beyond all bounds of reason. It was estimated that at least 15,000 homes are needed in that city to make up the dwelling shortage.

The situation is about the same in Boston, where the authorities are also sitting idly by with the inhabitants in need of at least 8000 more homes. The gouging owners in that city have brought about a critical state of affairs. With no legislation at hand to curb the operations, evictions are running up in alarming numbers.

In St. Louis, slight relief has been afforded by funds made available by the citizenry for the immediate construction of homes, which the householders occupy on the co-operative ownership plan.

RECORD AIR FLIGHT  
MOOSE JAW TO WINNIPEG  
Ottawa, Oct. 25.—(By Canadian Press.)—Flying from Moose Jaw to Winnipeg, a distance of 370 miles, in two hours 50 minutes, Captain J. B. Home-Hay of the Canadian air force set what is probably a record for fast travelling in Canada. Captain Home-Hay had flown his airplane ADH-9 from Winnipeg to Moose Jaw when taking part in the trans-Canada flight with Commodore A. K. Tytce as passenger.

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## U. S. CAPITALISTS IN SIBERIAN DEAL

Rights to Develop Coal, Oil and Fisheries in Vast Tract Obtained.

London, Oct. 25.—Washington, D. Vanderlip, of California, who recently visited Russia, has sent a telegram from Copenhagen saying he has concluded an extensive arrangement with the soviet authorities by which an organization of western United States financiers acquires a sixty-year lease of a vast tract in northeastern Siberia, with exclusive rights to develop coal, oil and fisheries. Mr. Vanderlip states that his associates are the heads of leading financial institutions west of the Rockies.

Mr. Vanderlip's telegram describes the tract thus acquired as all north-eastern Siberia east of the 106th meridian, including the peninsula of Kamchatka, an area of some four hundred thousand square miles. He says that the tract is to be taken over and active operations begun in the spring of next year.

Mr. Vanderlip also concerning his recent visit to Moscow: "I am highly amused by stories contained in this country's press about rebellions in Russia. Moscow is as safe as any city in the world. Reports of rebellions and street fighting I have confidence in their power to carry out their part of any agreement we may enter into."

Exploration Work.  
Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 25.—Harry Chandler, publisher of The Los Angeles Times, and interested in numerous financial and industrial enterprises here and elsewhere, said today that he was one of the persons associated with Washington D. Vanderlip, oil and mining engineer, in the latter's exploration of a section of Siberia.

Mr. Chandler said that about 25 business men had become associated with Vanderlip, who has spent two years in Siberia, and that they were going to conduct extensive explorations to determine the mining possibilities of a large section of that country.

He said that, for the present at least, their work would be confined to the north, but that they held an option for a contract for actual development if it should be determined that much work would bring financial return.

The men named by Mr. Chandler as associated with Mr. Vanderlip, are all of the highest social and financial standing and are reputed to be multi-millionaires.

## BALLOON LANDS AT AMHERSTBERG

Started From Alabama in International Race—Forced Down by Storm.

Windsor, Ont., Oct. 25.—The balloon Good Year II, a U.S. entry in the international contest for the Bennett Trophy, landed shortly before 5 o'clock this afternoon at Amherstburg.

The Good Year II, left Birmingham, Ala., at five o'clock Saturday afternoon. Pilot Upson started upon landing at Amherstburg, but was forced to land at Amherstburg, where he was met by a large crowd of spectators.

Six Balloons Heard From.  
Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 25.—With six of the seven balloons entered in the international race for the Bennett Trophy, officials anxiously awaited reports tonight from Army No. 1, piloted by Lieut. Richard Thompson, with Lieut. Harold Edwards as aide.

Since the hop-off in Birmingham Saturday, nothing has been heard from this entry. It was regarded as probable that Lieut. Thompson had found a favorable current of air and pursued it without passing near any place of communication.

Date today it was learned that the Belgian entry, "Belgica," had landed in Lake Champlain near Burlington, Vt., but both pilots reached shore only by the aid of a life preserver.

The balloon Kansas City II, piloted by Capt. H. F. Honeywell, landed today on Tongue Mountain, near Lake George, N.Y.

The balloon Audens, the first Italian entry in the international race for the Bennett Trophy, piloted by Major Valle, descended this afternoon at Homer, Cortland county.

BRITISH FIRM TO MAKE MATCHES AT GATINEAU  
Montreal, Oct. 25.—It was stated here today in well-informed circles that the purchase of the timber limits of the Bronson estate at Chelsea, on the Gatineau River, a few miles above Ottawa, was for British interests, who are about to establish a large match and box industry in this country. It has been known for some time past that Maguire, Peterson and Palmer, Limited, one of the four largest match manufacturers in the world, have been contemplating the location of a plant here, but their plans until recently have been probationary. The decision to buy the Bronson limits definitely settles the matter.

Trustees Desiring To Be Relieved  
of their duties as such are invited to confer with us and ascertain the satisfactory manner in which their wishes may be accomplished. In doing so you will not be incurring any expense, and will probably be surprised at the benefits to be derived.

The Canada Permanent Trust Company  
Capital Paid Up \$1,000,000  
DIRECTORS: W. G. Gooderham, R. S. Hudson, John Massey, John Campbell, S.S.C., F. Gordon Osler, J. H. G. Hargrey, William Mulock, E. R. C. Clarkson, George W. Allan, K.C., M.P., Manager, Ontario Branch: A. E. Heslin.

## THE HOUSE 'ROUND THE CORNER

By GORDON HOLMES

CHAPTER XII.—Continued.

Armathwaite was at no loss to understand why the cub wished to be rid of him. Whittaker was not only torturing himself with the knowledge that his host would be free to enjoy Marguerite Ogilvie's company without let or hindrance, but he also felt a grudge against the faces which snatched him out of active participation in the day's events. Neither dreamed that the accident would precipitate the crisis each wished to avoid. In fact, in view of what did actually happen, it would be interesting to speculate on the probable outcome if, by chance, Armathwaite had been disabled instead of Whittaker. But history, whether dealing with men or nations, reckons little of "what might have been." It is far too busy occupied in fashioning the present and concealing the past, for let students dig and delve ever so destructively, they seldom obtain a true record of occurrences which have shaken the world, while, in the lives of the few people with whom this chronicle deals, there were then at work certain minor influences which no one of them ever discerned in their entirety.

Certain developments took place which affected each and all in relative degrees, and each acted accordingly to his or her bent. Beyond that, analysis of cause and effect can hardly be other than sheer guesswork.

Armathwaite rummaged in the garden for a crust, chewed it, and, having thus appeased the pangs of hunger, he looked at his watch. It was the first joyous step of the morning.

He was smoking contentedly in the garden when a bent, elderly man approached. The twisted, rheumatic, Mother Earth exerts from those of her sons who know how to obtain her chief treasures—this man, who had come into a new life when he saw Armathwaite. He cast a sorrowful glance at the wilderness of weeds as he came up the garden path, but his weather-lined face broke into a pleasant smile as he halted in front of the man.

"Good mornin', sir," he said, touching his hat, "the action was devoid of any semblance of servility. 'Things are in a nice mess, aren't they?' and he wheeled round to gaze at dandelions rampant in a bed sacred to begonias."

"They are, indeed," agreed Armathwaite, wondering what white-haired philosopher had come on the scene. "You'll be Mr. Armathwaite, I'm thinkin'?" went on the other.

"Yes."

"My name's Smith, sir. Mr. Lead-bitter, the policeman, told me you had taken on the Grange. Mebbe you'll be wantin' a gardener."

A light broke in on Armathwaite. "Oh! Begonia! Smith," he cried. "Come back to the old love—is that it?"

"That's it, sir. She looks as if she wanted someone to look after her."

"Very well. Take charge. It's too late in the year to grow flowers or vegetables, but you can tidy things up a bit."

"A man who has his heart in the job, sir, can grow flowers at any time of the year. If I was to drop a line to the Nuttonby carrier to-day, I'd have a fair show of geraniums, calceolarias, lobelia, and marguerite daisies in the front here by tomorrow evening."

Armathwaite was not one to check enthusiasm. Moreover, the notion of brightening the surroundings appealed to him.

"That would be sharp work," he said, eyeing the jungle.

Smith, with the suspiciousness of an old man eager to show that he was as good as some of the young ones, misunderstood that critical survey.

"Before Tom Bland brings the plants

from the nursery, I'll have a canny bit of soil ready for 'em," he avowed.

"I'm sure of it," said Armathwaite, quickly alive to the aged gardener's reputation of any doubt cast on his powers. "But surely you can be better employed than in mere digging. Are there laborers to be hired in the village?"

Smith swept the bare meadow-land with the appraising eyes of knowledge. "Plenty of 'em, sir. The hay is in, and they'll be slack enough now for another month."

"Very well. Send your order to Bland, and have your men here as you may need. Hire three or four men, and get them busy. By the way, have you heard that Miss Meg is here?"

"Miss Meg? Our Miss Meg?"

Smith's astonishment was not feigned. He was slightly dazzled already by the way in which his new employer had received suggestions about the regeneration of the garden; now, he was thoroughly bewildered.

"Yes," said Armathwaite, watching him narrowly. "She may join us any day. I'll be sure to express any preference for a particular method of laying out the flower-beds, you will adopt it. The old man simply, 'It's the same Miss Meg as I've' in mind I'll not charge you a penny for what little I can do about the place. I'll be glad to see you to see her bonnie face again, an' hear her voice."

"I'll tell her that," laughed Armathwaite. "But she may be in question. You say we're happy here, I suppose, before Mr. Garth died?"

"No man could be worked for nicer people, sir. It's a real home to me, when I'm master, tell me to go. An' I never rightly understood it, until—until the sad thing happened you'll have heard of. Mr. Garth was just as much cut up about me goin' as I was myself—that was the queer part of it. Sir, tell me this, D'you mind to live here any length of time?"

"I hope so."

"Well, it's a bold thing to say, afore I've known you five minutes, so to speak, and there may be some other than old wive's blether, but, if you ain't such a great lover o' stained glass, I advise ye to hev' yon stair-cases, yon window given out by 'y' roots." "Now, when in the world do you say that?"

"I can't put it into plain words, sir, and that's a fact, but I'd be glad to see the house shut off that grinnin' dead head. I well remember my own father tellin' me there was a curse in it, an' many's the time I've laughed at me when I spoke out. But 'y' own man's prophecy ken yam (come home) to roost at last. It did, an' all."

"What reason did your father give for his belief?"

"It's a strange story, sir, but I know bits of it are true, so mebbe the rest isn't far out. D'you see yon farm? And Begonia Smith pointed to the Burt homestead.

"Yes," said Armathwaite. "I met (Continued tomorrow morning.)

CORSICAN AT MONTREAL WITH LANCASTHIRE GIRLS  
Montreal, Oct. 25.—The C. P. O. S. liner, Corsican, docked here today. Among the passengers who disembarked at Quebec was a party of thirty girls from the Lancashire cotton mills proceeding to the Dominion Textile Company's mills here.

The Empress of France is due to reach Quebec on Wednesday with 173 first, 537 second and 738 third-class passengers aboard.

ICELAND'S WORLD'S FAIR SEEKS CANADIAN EXHIBIT  
Ottawa, Oct. 25.—(A. P.)—The Canadian department of trade and commerce was advised today that the farthest-north world's fair ever held will be opened at Reykjavik, the capital of Iceland, in June next. The Icelandic government has requested the department to send Canadian exhibits to the fair, and are anxious that Canadian agricultural implements particularly be placed on exhibition.

REGENTS PARK  
The plan showing exactly where the new electric line will be laid is registered at the Registry Office for the County of York.  
It crosses Regents Park just south of St. Clair Avenue; buyers of lots on this property will be able to get down town quicker than from any lots selling at this price in Toronto.

\$11 Per Foot AND UP TO \$15 \$10 Cash AND \$5 MONTHLY SECURES A 25-FOOT LOT BUY NOW BEFORE PRICES ADVANCE  
Take a Danforth car to the city limits and walk north on Pharmacy Avenue to the property, or phone our office and we will motor you up.  
POTE & ROGERS  
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