

The Toronto World

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TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 7.

For the Soldier Students.

President Falconer has apparently given up hope of getting anything out of the Ontario government for the soldier students attending Varsity and has turned to Ottawa with his plea. Sir Robert said he was only pleading the cause of those who required help, many of them being of the type of the veterans at Varsity, he said, were paying their way out of their gratitude in the hope that the government would come to their aid, numbers of them being unable to put themselves thru.

"You cannot afford to waste any of these men," pursued Sir Robert, while speaking of the democratic character of the university, the students being drawn from all classes. "You must conserve the moral and intellectual forces of the Dominion. Unless you get the leaders the whole country will suffer. You cannot expect these returned men to make a double sacrifice," he added.

The total enlistment from Canadian universities was 16,000. There are 1200 returned men at Varsity this year, and 3,500 are attending other Canadian universities. Varsity has already spent \$20,000 and has been running classes at a loss to help those unable to pay. It is a decided reproach to Ontario that these returned men, many of them maimed and disabled, could not be afforded the hospitality of their provincial university, and that the president has to go begging, cap in hand, to Ottawa for assistance to get these young men their education. No doubt some remedy will be forthcoming, and Hon. Mr. Calder estimated it would take \$1,500,000 for two years and a half to provide for the number involved.

Ontario's share of this would not have been so heavy that the government need have balked at it, but Sir Robert Falconer's proposal of \$500 a head, of which \$150 would be absorbed in fees, did not appeal to the Ontario cabinet.

Cutting Off Supplies.

When the city council decided yesterday to stop paying his salary to Commissioner Boyd of the children's court, it gave him the broadest hint he has yet received. He has had others, but paid no attention to them, and the positive scandal of the juvenile court has continued without remedy. Appeals to the government, Queen's Park have been in vain, and the refusal to put the situation right has been one of the things in which the present attorney-general has not added to his reputation.

William Jennings Bryan, so frequently rejected by his fellow citizens, has an anecdote to illustrate his position, about a man who had been repeatedly fired out of an assembly he wished to attend. After having been kicked down stairs for the fifth or sixth time, he gathered himself together and observed, "I know what's the matter; they don't want me in there."

Perhaps a light will break over Commissioner Boyd's perceptions.

The British Strike.

Nothing that happened in the great war better illustrated the sterling solid common-sense and practical wisdom of the British people than their behavior during the week of the railway strike. Apart altogether from the merits of the case, both sides were willing to admit that the other had some reason for their position, and the failure after failure attended the efforts towards a settlement, both sides continued with the negotiations until a compromise was reached. "It had to be settled," was the characteristic and sensible remark of one man, and he expressed the view of the nation.

A strike of such magnitude would undoubtedly have resulted in riot or sabotage had men of less admirable character and principles been involved in the quarrel. But the order kept by the men on strike was a high tribute to the civilization they represent, and the whole affair passed off with the minimum of friction.

The public sentiment was against the strike from the start. It appeared so unnecessary that Mr. Lloyd George had to resort to the operation of alien agitators to explain it. No doubt such emissaries were at work, but they could not carry their designs very far in the temper both of the strikers and of the public.

While the terms of the settlement are described as a compromise, wages being stabilized until next September, it was generally felt that this is no more than would have been had without a strike, and the precipitancy of the strike was a feature that prejudiced the public against the strikers from the start.

A strike is war both in spirit and in effect. The losses of the week are very serious. An estimate of \$250,000,000 is made of actual losses incurred,

exclusive of contingent losses, which it is impossible to sum up. The losses to labor have been proportionately heavy, and the result will probably be to make negotiation more certain to be adopted in the settlement of future disputes.

Labor will no doubt feel that a step has been gained in the recognition of the present wage scale as a standard for a year to come. The scale is about three times what it was six years ago, and the whole country will have to face a problem of readjustment on this basis which will not keep the difficulty of other reconstruction problems. But no one can object to the standard of living being raised. The question that may be raised, however, will be as to the disposition of the extra wages earned, and such supervision or education, whichever may prove necessary, as will prevent the money circulating in higher wages being wasted. High wages make good times, but high wages cannot be paid unless production is of a character to maintain a high-class, saleable and plentiful output. Economics in Britain may be re-entering an experimental stage.

OTHER PEOPLES' OPINIONS

The World will gladly print under this head letters written by our readers, dealing with current topics. Space is limited; they must not be longer than 200 words and written on one side of the paper only.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS AND THE O. T. A.

Editor World: Your issue of Sept. 29 carries a report of an address made by a Mr. George Bell, M. L. A. of British Columbia, in Massey Hall the day previous. In the course of his remarks Mr. Bell is reported to have said that shortly after the inception of the O. T. A. the Commercial Travelers' Association passed a resolution in Toronto, in favor of the act. If Mr. Bell made this assertion it must be a part of a policy of hoodwinking the general public, while the people he is representing appear to be pursuing. At the two general meetings of the O. T. A. held in Toronto the latter part of the year, the only reference made to the O. T. A. was in the nature of a question by a member asking if the poor conditions existing in Ontario hotels had been brought to the attention of the government. The C. T. A. in Toronto very capably mind their own business. In future let some degree of truth and sincerity be part of the equipment of individuals who may be brought here to quote us publicly on matters we have no desire to figure in. Yours truly, Certy Fl. Kate.

FLOODS WIPE OUT TOWN IN MEXICO

Sixty Bodies Recovered From Only Small Portion of the Victims.

Mexico City, Oct. 6.—Advices received at the department of the interior say that two-thirds of the town of Tonalá, in the state of Chiapas, was destroyed as a result of the floods in the latter part of September, and that the death list was very heavy. Sixty bodies have been recovered, but these are believed to be a very small fraction of the aggregate of dead.

The advices said that floods of hundreds were feasting on the bodies of the dead floating in a shallow bay, while once the town of Tonalá, was Communication with other towns in the region is still interrupted, preventing a reliable estimate of the number of victims of the catastrophe. In other parts of Chiapas, it is reported, that the ruins of cities were buried alive in mud, and the bodies of the dead were carried away on the crest of the flood. Large numbers of the inhabitants have been driven to the hills and are reported to be dying of starvation or exposure. It is feared that hundreds of persons never will be accounted for. Troops are aiding in the relief work.

WIDE POWERS PROPOSED FOR COMMONWEALTH

Melbourne, Oct. 6.—In the house of representatives today, Premier Hughes moved a constitutional amendment bill which proposes to give the commonwealth power to deal with all in one or more states, whether affecting business, trade, commerce, or other matters, and also to make arrangements regarding the production, manufacture and supply of goods. If accepted by referendum, the alterations will be effective for three years. They must be endorsed by a commonwealth convention before the end of 1920, otherwise they will lapse.

The Laborites objected to the proposal to limit the period of the constitutional alterations to three years. Mr. Tudor will today submit a motion for deletion of the time limit, and will move another in favor of putting the law employees under the commonwealth arbitration act.

HUGE MASS OF LAVA ROLLED INTO OCEAN

Hilo, Hawaii, Oct. 6.—The lava stream flowing from the volcano of Mauna Loa, which has been in eruption for a week, became obstructed on Saturday night and rolled up a mass 60 feet high and 200 feet wide. The obstruction finally gave way, and the lava rolled into the ocean. Spectators half a mile distant were deluged by salt water thrown into the air.

SIXTY ARE KILLED IN MEXICAN WRECK

Mexico City, Oct. 6.—Sixty persons were killed yesterday in the wreck of the Laredo-Mexico City passenger train, which was derailed between Venegas and Seville. Better a few more would have been had without a strike, and the precipitancy of the strike was a feature that prejudiced the public against the strikers from the start.

A FUTILE ATTACK



OSGOODE HALL NEWS

Announcements.
The jury sittings arranged for October 20 (Election Day) at Sandwith Lindsey, Walkerton, Cayuga and Brampton, stand adjourned to Tuesday, Oct. 7, at 11 a.m.
Judge's chambers will be held Tuesday, Oct. 7, at 11 a.m.: Meldrum v. Martens; re Coleman and Toronto and Niagara Power Company; Almas v. Toronto Railway (two cases); re McCormick estate; Beaver Board Timber v. Fontaine; re Port Arthur Wagon Company; Krug v. Albemarle township. Master's Chambers.
Before J. A. J. Cameron, Master.
Barrow v. Topper—Lieberman (Lennox and Co.), for defendant, moved for order for leave to file defence; D. P. J. Kelly for plaintiff. Motion dismissed with leave to renew after examination. Costs to plaintiff in the cause.
Gert v. Silk—Standis one week.
Jackson v. Spotswood—D. R. Markham, for defendant, moved for order striking out part of statement of claim and particulars. Order made as King for plaintiff. Order made as King. Costs in the cause.
Malu v. Malu—F. W. Denton, for plaintiff, moved for summary judgment in default of production and examination; no one for defendant, the duty notified. Order made with costs.
Merchants Bank v. Williams—C. L. Smith, for plaintiff, moved for summary judgment. S. M. Mehr for defendant. Motion dismissed. Costs in the cause.
Begg v. Edwards—W. D. Gwynne, for plaintiff, moved for commission to Scotland for examining witnesses; P. E. F. Smiley for defendant. Order made: costs of application and costs of examination reserved to taxing officer. Commission to be returned by December 1.
Mark v. Kilson—H. J. Martin, for plaintiff, moved for summary judgment. C. H. Higgins (Hamilton) for defendant. Order made with costs; stay for four days.
Ely-Blain v. Brittain—Standis till 8th inst.
Dovercourt Land v. Edgar—Long (J. Jones and Barton), for plaintiff, obtained order appointing new day for redemption.
Burns Export Co. v. Imperial Steel and Wire Co.—Smith (Johnston, McKay and Co.), for plaintiff, obtained order approving bond for security for costs; M. L. Gordon for defendant. Bond approved. Costs in the cause.
Abbott v. Andrews—Peenett, (A. Anderson and McMaster), for plaintiff, obtained order amending writ.

READY TO TREAT WITH BOLSHEVIKI

Stockholm, Oct. 6.—Representatives of the Baltic states, in session at Dorpat, have decided to notify M. Tehtchevich, Bolshevik foreign minister of Russia, that the Baltic provinces are willing to open peace negotiations at Dorpat, the terms including the recognition of the independence of those states. An answer is expected by October 25, according to advices from Riga.

STRIKE ON RAILWAYS SPREADS THRU PORTUGAL

Madrid, Oct. 6.—The railway strike which broke out in Portugal early today has become general throughout the country, according to late advices reaching here. The strike movement is described as of a revolutionary character. The Portuguese Syndicalists, it is indicated in private advices, are asking aid from the Spanish railway employees.

ALFONSO TO VISIT ENGLAND.

Madrid, Oct. 6.—King Alfonso will pay a visit to England the latter part of the present month. Accompanied by Queen Victoria, he will leave Madrid on October 30 for London. The visit of the royal couple will be of some fifteen days' duration.

To Daily World Subscribers

The Morning World promises a before 7 a.m. delivery in Toronto and Hamilton and Brantford. Readers will confer a favor by notifying the office in case of delayed or irregular delivery. It is only by co-operation of the reader that a satisfactory service can be maintained. Telephone calls to Main 5308, Toronto, or Regent 1946, Hamilton.

Ida Wants Bicycles To Carry Bells

BY IDA L. WEBSTER.

There seems to be some doubt as to whether there is a bylaw which provides for all persons riding bicycles to have a bell on same, or not; however, if there is one then it is certainly not being enforced, and if there is not one it is high time that there was. Last Wednesday a child was knocked down on Avenue road by a youth on a wheel. Instead of stopping in his mad rush down the hill to see what damage he had done, he kept right on, only turning round long enough to yell at the little kid to keep off the road.

STRIKE LEADERS WELL SATISFIED

Claim That They Have Gained Terms Equally Good With Those Demanded.

London, Oct. 6.—Leaders of the National Union of Railwaymen, who directed the strike which was settled yesterday, declare their satisfaction with the terms offered to them. The result is that early last evening we were told that he was confined to his room, and that his doctor thought he would be for some days.

SEATS IN PARLIAMENT FOR ALSACE-LORRAINE

Paris, Oct. 6.—Alsace Lorraine will be represented by fourteen senators and twenty-four deputies in the next French parliament, according to the provisions of a law adopted by the chamber of deputies. The election districts used under the German regime for elections to the Reichstag will be maintained unchanged, but will be renamed Higher Rhine, Lower Rhine and Moselle.

DECIDES TO INCREASE THE LIVING WAGE

Reuter's Despatch.
Sydney, Oct. 1.—(Delayed.)—In the state assembly today, Premier Holman announced that the board of trade had decided to increase the living wage from 40 shillings (\$14.40) to 77 shillings per week (\$29.52). The board of trade has decided to increase the living wage from 40 shillings (\$14.40) to 77 shillings per week (\$29.52). The board of trade has decided to increase the living wage from 40 shillings (\$14.40) to 77 shillings per week (\$29.52).

GAINED OBJECTIVES AGAINST RAISULI

Madrid, Oct. 6.—All objectives have been gained in the successful operations against Raisuli in Morocco, according to an official review of the campaign just issued, by Premier Toco. The total number of Spanish losses in the campaign in which Raisuli's principal strongholds were stormed, were only one killed and 29 wounded. Despatches from Algiers state that after the capture of his strongholds, Raisuli is now confined to the Djorala heights.

THE DAY AT OTTAWA

By TOM KING

Ottawa, Oct. 6.—With only 18 members for a considerable portion of the time in the chamber, the house of commons made a rather poor bluff today at attending to the business of the country. The country, however, had apparently little business to be attended to, as only four or five government bills appeared on the order paper. These were not of a controversial nature, or had already been discussed at some previous stage of the session, and after the first hour of today's sitting, government orders were exhausted and private members were privileged to bring on their bills and resolutions.

This enabled Judge D. D. McKenzie, acting leader of the opposition, to move for the production of papers and correspondence in connection with the pork and beans furnished the soldiers at the front by the Dominion Canners, Limited. Judge McKenzie claimed that the pork and beans supplied by the factory of the Dominion Canners, located at Simcoe, was principally distinguished by the absence of pork and that a percentage of this pork had been furnished to the soldiers and other extraneous matter. He read letters from inspectors, who complained that five and six pebbles had been found in one can. Answers were presented which set forth that materials scraped from the floors, instead of being thrown out as garbage, were dumped into the kettles containing the beans. He admitted, however, that he had no personal knowledge as to the truth of these charges. His brief had been furnished him, he said, by friends of the government, who had made unavailing efforts to procure an investigation.

The motion was only for the production of papers, but the Liberal leader asked that the government proceed without delay to make a proper investigation. He had been told that the British government had complained to the Canadian government and asked that some action be taken by the minister of justice. The minister of justice had passed the buck to the attorney-general of Ontario and there apparently the matter rested. Judge McKenzie, who estimated that the canning company had applied for a rebate or drawback upon the duties paid by it on pork imported for the six million cans of pork and beans furnished to the soldiers at the front, and that investigation by the customs department had shown that a percentage of this pork had never gone into the cans at all. The financial end of the matter might have been adjusted to the satisfaction of the customs department, but Judge McKenzie argued that the circumstances presented a strong case for criminal prosecution.

It happened that neither David Marshall, of East-Elgin, nor Frank Lawlor, of Haldimand, who are interested in the canning company, was present, and Hon. C. J. Doherty, who spoke for the government, had little light to shed upon the transaction. He pointed out that the contract was one between the British government and the Dominion Canners and, therefore, the department of justice had been asked to recommend counsel. His impression at the moment was that the complaint related to the quantity furnished, he could not recall any investigation should not be granted if the government believed that the facts justified it. He pointed out, he reminded the house that the government had appointed a royal commission to investigate the contract for pork made by the imperial munitions board for the British government with American corporations. It should be even more easy to investigate a contract made with a Canadian corporation.

The slim attendance at the house this afternoon was partly accounted for by the fact that many members were busy upstairs as members of the committees on soldiers' civil re-establishment and the reclassification of the civil service, respectively. The committees have been hard at work, and the house is practically marking time until they report. The outlook now is for a postponement of the session until the middle of next week, with possibly some legislation to enable the government to acquire and the department of justice had been asked to recommend counsel. His impression at the moment was that the complaint related to the quantity furnished, he could not recall any investigation should not be granted if the government believed that the facts justified it. He pointed out, he reminded the house that the government had appointed a royal commission to investigate the contract for pork made by the imperial munitions board for the British government with American corporations. It should be even more easy to investigate a contract made with a Canadian corporation.

PADEREWSKI FORGETS HOW TO PLAY PIANO

Paris, Sept. 21.—Interviewed after the signature of the Austrian treaty, Ignace Jan Paderewski volunteered the information that he had quite forgotten how to play the piano. The journalist, after asking the Polish premier numerous questions relating to the political situation in Poland, finally queried: "And your art, Mr. Paderewski, have you given it up completely?" "Yes," replied the former artist, "I have forgotten it. I have little time to think of it. I have not played the piano for two years and three months. I do not regret it."

Then he added with a tinge of pride: "I am happy to have sacrificed to the cause of my country what I held most dear."

BALLOON DESCENDS IN HASTINGS COUNTY

St. Louis, Oct. 6.—With the news that the St. Louis V., piloted by Ernest F. Cole, has landed safely, only one of the ten contestants in the national championship balloon race, which started from here last Wednesday, has not reported.

Revolutionists in Honduras Surrender Unconditionally

San Salvador, Republic of Salvador, Oct. 6.—Gen. Maximo Rosales, the Liberal leader in Honduras, reports from Comayagua, near Tegucigalpa, that the adherents of Don Alberto Membrera, who is now heading a revolution in Honduras, have surrendered unconditionally to the province of Choluteca. He declares that effective measures have been taken to cope with the revolution, throughout the entire country.

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THAT TRANSITORY STAGE

of our affairs, when on your demise, your business, your securities, your personal effects are passed on to others, it is one which requires expert management in order that there may not be any financial loss to those who are left behind, and also that they be not subjected to troublesome details at a time when they are mentally depressed through their bereavement. The required management may be secured by your nominating in your Will as your Executor

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BRITISH FOR MEXICO

El Paso, Texas, Oct. 6.—Three bands of British subjects will immigrate into Mexico about the middle of October, according to Excelsior, a newspaper of Mexico City, copies of which have just reached here. The colonists will settle in Durango and Chihuahua, according to the newspaper.

TREATY WILL MEAN REPUBLIC IN SPAIN

Saragossa, Spain, Oct. 6.—Ale-Jancito Lerroux, leader of the republican party in Spain, declared at a meeting here that the signature of the peace treaty would bring about a change in the regime in Spain which would become a republic. He declared that in the event of a revolution he would check any excesses.

NEW PRESIDENT INAUGURATED.

Lisbon, Oct. 6.—Antonio Jose Almeida was inaugurated president in the presence of the members of the Portuguese congress yesterday with the customary ceremonies.

THAT TRANSITORY STAGE

of our affairs, when on your demise, your business, your securities, your personal effects are passed on to others, it is one which requires expert management in order that there may not be any financial loss to those who are left behind, and also that they be not subjected to troublesome details at a time when they are mentally depressed through their bereavement. The required management may be secured by your nominating in your Will as your Executor