THE WORK OF RECONSTRUCTION IN CANADA

Editor World: You are hitting the nail on the head. The first thing to do is to get the labor now tied up in the army and in the munition plants released and turned into productive work, on the farms, in the mines, in the building trades, in the factories whose output is needed for the reconstruction of the country. Thousands of women also would be released, and these, turned into essential work, would help a lot. The government has thousands of clerks, men and women, in war work that might be released almost immediately. The aviation camps should release a lot of machinists and laborers. Put the cadets into business or back to college for technical training in useful work.

The mines of Ontario will need thousands of laborers, I know, myself, of three Porcupine properties that would take in many men if they could be had. The lumber camps and mills want men. The railways want men all the way across the continent. A reorganized service in the employ of the public, whether federal, provincial or municipal, would release men and women, who could be more usefully engaged. Put business engineers to overhaul these services, and we would get reduced expenditure and increased efficiency at the same time. The schools of the country could be made more efficient by shifting the hours somewhat, and would ease off the pressure for more school rooms.

Where are we to get the labor for house and factory building? Only out of the army and the munition plants!

As you say, cut out the Punk and Bunk, and let the legislative bodies all get busy. A BUSINESS MAN.

* * *

The World's persistent demand, before and since the war ceased, that parliament should meet and deal with the work of reconstruction and other pressing problems, has had results, and the announcement is made from Ottawa that, while the prime minister might be away in England for the next six or eight months, parliament would undoubtedly meet early in January, and that Sir Thomas White would undertake the leadership of the house. He is now acting premier. But just why three ministers, besides the prime minister, and several officials, have to be at the peace conference, has not yet been explained. Certainly the ministers have pressing business within their departments, and on the line of reconstruction, and after a short visit to the capital of the empire, and having seen the sights, they may be able to come home and take them up.

* * *

And what applies to parliament applies with equal force to the Ontario Legislature, which ought to be in session for the purpose of dealing with the power problem, a clean-up of the radial and street railway situation, and the simplification of the municipal law. An out-and-out overhauling of the civil service of Ontario would save money and give better results, and the same thing would happen in the city halls and in many other places where our people have to pay the salaries. The government at Ottawa could release a lot of men and women who are assigned to special war duties, and who are still on the salary list, and who are needed in useful and essential employment.

* * *

The World still believes that Sir Robert Borden may be required for a time at the peace conference, but Sir Robert Borden, and also the public, ought to know what the newspapers are saying on this question, and here are two condensed quotations:

Toronto Saturday Night (Nov. 15): It is announced that Sir Robert Borden is to go overseas and act as one of the British Imperial representatives at the peace conference, which will certainly convene some time in the not distant future. The deliberations of that conference will probably cover months, and it is to be hoped that Sir Robert will not leave things at home to run themselves, more or less, as he did last summer; and that we shall not be again afforded the spectacle of parliament rushing things thru at the eleventh hour to enable half the cabinet to depart. If Sir Robert intends to continue as prime minister he had best stay at home and really direct his government, delegating the representation of Canada at the peace conference to someone else of equal competence. The premiership cannot be conducted as a vicarage very much longer.

* * *

Montreal Financial Times (Nov. 9): If Sir Robert Borden attends the peace conference he should do so in the capacity of a diplomatic plenipotentiary, and should resign the premiership and the leadership of the house of commons. Those positions are not necessary for the maintenance of his prestige at the round table; that prestige is amply secured by his personal character and authority, and by the fact that he has held the confidence of the people of Canada for seven difficult years.

We should greatly prefer to see Sir Robert continue his task of the leadership of the Canadian Government, which we regard as quite as important if much less spectacular than the task of presenting the claims of a section of the British Empire at the peace conference. But we must protest against his taking up the second of these tasks and leaving the first to be entirely neglected.

This is no time for starting a period of complete stagnation at Ottawa, such as marked the last protracted absence of the Canadian premier.

* * *

As for Toronto, reconstruction work absolutely and immediately calls for a new administration at the city hall. Mayor Church has outlasted his usefulness and must give way to a mayor who is seized of the problems that concern the city; who will give his best time and consideration to them; who will keep the council and the board of control on the job and who will get the best possible service out of the heads of departments and those under them.

Mayor Church did a good deal of patriotic work in connection with the war, tho perhaps at times he overstepped the mark in the way of patriotic effervescence; but The World has no objection to some other kind of public work going to him if the place can be found; but, he is not the man to have charge of the administration of a city like Toronto, which now finds itself at the end of the war with a very high tax rate, a growing population, a pressing need for public works of many kinds, and the most careful administration of its finances. The World has every confidence in the financial and engineering and other heads of the various departments; and this work with a new mayor and an up-to-date board of control and an earnest council, giving their time day by day to the work before them will bring substantial relief and make Toronto a larger and a greater city and the centre of an enormous increase in business.

GERMANY MUST FACE THE MORAL VERDICT

Cannot Be Allowed to Escape Consequence of Crime, Says Noted Speaker.

No more brilliant speaker than Rev. A. T. Guttery, who addressed the Empire Club at luncheon yesterday, and spoke last night in Convocation Hall, has been heard in the city. It is a pleasant fact that this fine orator spent his boyhood in Toronto, his residence having ended thirty-eight years ago. Dr. Guttery's father was formerly pastor of Carlton Street Methodist Church, and he will fill his father's old pulpit tomorrow morning. He is president-elect of the Free Church Council of England and Wales, a minister of the Primitive Methodist body in Liverpool, and was chosen by the British Department of Public Information to speak in the United States on war questions. If the impression he made in the city yesterday may be taken as a criterion, the British Government made no mistake in their choice.

Dr. Guttery normally has a magnificent voice, but ten weeks' speaking three or four times a day has worn it threadbare. In spite of this he exercized extraordinary control over both his audiences, tho speaking in somewhat different vein at each. His lambent humor crops out constantly in the most unexpected places. His epigrams abound. But his tremendous yet sanely balanced earnestness sweeps his hearers into frequent gusts of applause. His message of democracy in the morning and of personal religion in the evening were complementary, and his treatment of both phases of thought was distinguished by the same common sense.

Tribute to Canadian Troops.

He paid a splendid tribute to the Canadian troops. "Your boys have written a new chapter in the history of chivalry, heroism and victory. You have not to reproach yourselves with being a little slow."

He would not let Germany escape the consequences of her crimes. "I demand to see that in Berlin, the city that bred the crime—there shall be some spectacular demonstration which shall make them know forever the moral verdict of the world.

"I don't want the procession headed by the British Tommies, nor by the polius, nor by your Canadian boys, but by the brave Belgian troopers, whose resistance——" the rest was drowned in applause.

Ten weeks ago when he left Europe the world had its autocrats—five of them, he said. "They have all disappeared, and their disappearance is the only decent thing they ever did."

"What is democracy?" he asked. "The rule of the people by the people for the people. The people's will the origin of political power. Not anarchy, but justice—goodwill—fraternity." It did not lead men into a wild scramble for selfish greed, but into social service.

There were some who held that no people ought to have the right to self-government until they have shown their right to self-government. "Gentlemen, that is political imbecility. It is like the foolish ruler in the classical story who declared he would never go into the water till he learned to swim. If I said that my child should not walk till she was able to walk, my wife would say to me 'My dear, you may know something about preaching, but leave me to my own business.'

"We learn to walk by trying at it. We learn to govern by trying at it. God helping them the boys have died that the little nations shall have the right to try."

War for Soul of Europe.

He quoted Bergson with approval, that the war had been a war for the soul of Europe.

"Belgium will live in history for its vindication of the spirit of national life. They were left in Belgium without a soil, a nation without a capital—nothing left but their soul. They lost their country, but they kept their soul. Nothing delights me more than that the little nations are coming back—the little nations that have nothing but spirit."

Germany Should Have Won.

"Germany calculated that she would be able to leap upon the free nations of Europe and garrote them before they awoke to their peril. And Germany ought to have been right. Her calculation from the military, strategic and political point of view was absolutely sound. Germany ought to have won in the first six months, and there is not a military expert in Europe can say why she did not win. Hilaire Belloc said it is a miracle. A Swiss war expert has said spiritual energies have proven mightier than material resources. I am not ashamed, as an old-fashioned Methodist, to say it is the Lord's doing, and marvelous in our eyes.

"This war was plotted to destroy democracy, and democracy sits on the plotters' throne," was one of his epigrams.

"They are talking about liberty now in the most unlikely quarters. I read The Times every day. I read it as a punishment for my sins. I read there about liberty and self-determination. I rub my eyes. Many of them lithp over it. Lord Curzon, for instance, the most typical of the aristocrats, has just written a book on 'The New Freedom.' Think of it, Davies! Curzon on freedom! And he used to be cursing freedom." This passage was accompanied by roars of laughter from the audience.

In the evening he spoke of the effort of the Germans to terrify the British.

"They did not know our breed," he said with a thrilling whisper. Some of his epigrams are memorable.

"The Christian preacher is not to be the hireling of a government nor the echo of a mob. I am not prepared to let a politician nor an economist elbow me out, for I am a preacher and I have the final message this generation needs."

"Let the churches be right in their leadership and inspiration, and I have no fear of the commonwealth."

"The church has bled and suffered. It has not only preached. It has fought—fought to bring the kingdom of God down here."

"The state now has a soul. It has a mission. It can carry a cross. It has a conscience."

"You can't understand the British Empire if you leave God out of it."

"It was Bethlehem that crushed Berlin."

Dr. Brown presided at the Convocation Hall meeting, and a vote of thanks was carried on the motion of Rev. Dr. Endicott and Chancellor McCrimmon.

WAR SUMMARY

The Day's Events Reviewed

By reason of the almost daily birth of new states in Europe and the danger of Bolshevism overflowing from Austria and part of Germany to neighboring states, the allied governments have agreed to an earlier meeting of the peace conference than originally intended. In order to preserve the peace, it is necessary to settle matters so as to permit the people of the central powers to resume work at as early a date as possible, so as to keep the people from mischief. In haste, however, a serious danger lies, for it may result in insufficient study of the general conditions of nationalities. That this peril exists is seen from the asserted misunderstanding of the Balkan problem by the British Government during the first three years of the war.

* * *

It is also certain that the allies will ignore the demands of Socialists for seats in the peace conference. These persons have no new ideas, and some of them Bolshevik principles to urge, and, besides, the admission of these persons would be showing class privileges. The allies have deputed to cabinets the functions of government, and it forms part of the government office to negotiate peace and, except in the United States, to declare war. The declaration of war, as well as the arrangement of peace, pertains to a country's foreign policy. In England the laborites are attempting to win the election, but it is too soon after the war for the electors to forget the attitude of some official labor leaders towards the war. The British workingmen as a body disregarded these leaders and loyally supported the war.

* * *

Tranquillity is coming over Germany with the socialistic upheaval at a pause. It is said that now, as before the war, the German army controls the situation. Among the Germans to enter the new cabinet at Berlin is Dr. Bernhard Dernburg. This person was chief German propagandist in the United States until sent home after the sinking of the Lusitania. No more disturbances are reported from Berlin. A constituent assembly will meet to settle the future form of government. It is to be noted that there is a regent, that only the kaiser and the crown prince have abdicated, and not the Hohenzollern family, so the danger is not past that after the peace another Hohenzollern will sit on the imperial throne. This may be so if the army succeeds in retaining control. Nothing further has been heard of the mutinies in the German army. Owing to the excessive fatigue of an arduous retreat and the necessity of getting out of quickly occupied territory, the soldiers do not appear to have enough energy left for a protracted struggle. Nevertheless, a submerged Bolshevik element remains, not only in Germany, but in the German army, and the world will feel no surprise if it is further in prominence.

* * *

In Britain the government is devising measures for the transition period, and it has already arranged to transfer men engaged in naval shipyards to merchant shipyards. During the past year Britain produced nearly three million tons of shipping. Of this 1,600,000 tons was merchant shipping and the remainder was navi. It is expected that by concentrating on merchant shipbuilding the United Kingdom will increase its output in this class of vessel by one million tons. Even at this accelerated pace ample room exists for ship production for several years to come. The world's deficit of shipping now amounts to 20,000,000 tons. The American production for November and December will probably reach one million tons.

* * *

The United States is going to bring a large part of its army home as soon as possible. The American demobilization will probably outstrip the French and British in time, but the shipping problem presents grave difficulties for a speedy transference of the men across the Atlantic. It is improbable that British ships will be available for transport, and the American Government will therefore try to utilize German and Austrian liners released by the coming peace. If the United States is able to bring back 100,000 men a month, it will do well. At this rate it will require two years to bring all the soldiers home. For France and Britain, the problem is different. The British can speedily ferry their army back across the channel, while the French have no water transport to bother them. The agricultural industry of France will also rapidly absorb the returned men. In highly industrialized countries like Britain and the United States the problem is another matter.

* * *

Under the terms of the armistice with Turkey the Turks must evacuate the Vilayet of Mosul, the Caucasus, northwest Persia, Syria, Cilia and the Arabian hinterland. British and French forces have occupied the important port of Alexandretta, near the point of meeting between Syria and Asia Minor. British political officers will control the administration of Mosul. The allied plan seems to contemplate the adding of Mosul to Mesopotamia and the supervision and protection of that country by Britain, as in India and Egypt. The British Government has already begun irrigation and other schemes in Mesopotamia to reclaim that country to agriculture. The French will probably bear the chief part in the restoration of Syria.

STRONGLY CRITICIZE THE CHIEF JUSTICE

Hamilton Trades Council Protests Taking Mercantile Trust Case From Jury.

Hamilton, Nov. 15.—The Trades and Labor Council tonight passed a strong resolution criticizing Sir Glenholme Falconbridge, chief justice of the King's bench, for taking the Thompson v. Morris & Wright case out of the hands of the jury and non-suiting the plaintiff. They also are going to petition the government to appoint a commission to examine the books of the Mercantile Trust Company.

The suit was against the Mercantile Trust and several prominent citizens, Strathearn Thompson charging misrepresentation in the sale to him of $2500 worth of shares of the North American Pulp & Paper Co. He claimed that his shares had been represented to him as treasury stock, whereas, in his opinion, it was merely watered stock. Chief Justice Falconbridge took the case from the jury on the grounds that the alleged misrepresentations had not been reduced to writing, and that verbal statements were not sufficient grounds for the suit.

PUBLIC RESPONSIBLE FOR SECOND OUTBREAK

Three Hundred New "Flu" Cases Are Reported to Hamilton Health Authorities.

Hamilton, Nov. 15.—Nearly 300 new cases of flu have been reported to the health department since the epidemic broke out here for the second time, and none of them date back further than last Sunday, which was the first day after the ban was lifted on closed and outdoor meetings. While the weather has been favorable, Dr. Roberts, medical health officer, told The World that the public were responsible for the recrudescence of the epidemic.

The board of health held a special meeting at noon today and decided that they would not put on the ban again for the present.

"We believe that the situation is fairly well in hand and there will be no need for closing down if the people will be careful," said Dr. Roberts. Charges made during the recent epidemic that there were an unusually large number of foreigners down with the flu is proven to be without foundation upon an examination of the cases reported. Dr. Roberts stated that out of the last 260 cases listed in the health department only 12 were foreigners. Blankets are again urgently needed at the military hospital as a result of the outbreak, and the Canadian Club has appealed to the citizens to donate wool blankets, old or new, and send them to M. B. Morden, Bank of Hamilton.

SCORE'S GUARANTEED IRISH BLUE SERGE SUITINGS SPECIALLY PRICED.

The limit of one of these fine guaranteed indigo dyed blue Serge Suitings to a customer does seem like a bit drastic, but just for the present it is necessary to apply a little conservation to these popular woolens in order that the demand may in a measure be met. The selecting of a really fine Serge, regular $50.00 for $43.00, does put a man in the notion of a couple of suits at least. R. Score & Son, Limited, 77 King west.

ONTARIO STILL LEADS THE VICTORY LOAN RACE

Commenting on last night's returns Mr. G. H. Wood, Ontario chairman, said: "With one more day to go the $250,000,000 for Ontario is certain. The total to date is $239,065,750, today having brought $16,269,600.

"Remembering that this is possibly the last war effort of our people on a large scale we think it not unreasonable to appeal for $50,000,000 from the province on the closing day of the campaign.

"The spirit of the province as the campaign nears its close is beyond praise. No less than 14 counties attained their objectives and won their honor flags today, making a total of 38 counties and cities already having qualified for this honor.

"One interesting feature of today's returns is the report that the City of Brantford has won its flag.

"Ontario's challenge to the rest of the Dominion still stands, and with only one day to go we still lead the other eight provinces by $13,000,000."

TORONTO RAISES ITS VICTORY LOAN FLAG

At noon yesterday Toronto hoisted her Victory Loan flag in the presence of hundreds of citizens.

Sir John Hendrie handed the flag to J. W. Mitchell of the Victory Loan compaign and amid enthusiastic cheers and while the bands played "Rule Britannia," the banner fluttered up.

The lieutenant-governor compared this campaign with last year's. "Last year," he said, "you raised seventy-seven millions. This year you were asked for eighty millions and you expect to make it twenty millions more."

He emphasized the need of securing every dollar possible in order that the boys might be brought home quickly and in order that we may provide for reconstruction and assist in supplying Great Britain with food.

He congratulated the committee on its good work, to which Mr. Mitchell replied. Mayor Church also spoke.

HINDENBURG NEAR CASSEL.

Paris, Nov. 15.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg and the German general headquarters staff, according to The Frankfort Gazette, have arrived at Wilhelmshohe, near Cassel, where in 1870 Emperor Napoleon, after the surrender of Sedan, was kept a prisoner.

WHEN YOU WANT SOFT COAL BURN ROSE'S

BEN RAVEN

The Best for Domestic Purposes.

OFFICES: 314 C. P. R. BLDG.,

Telephones: Adelaide 367 & 368.

YORK COUNTY AND SUBURBAN NEWS

EARLSCOURT VETERANS COLLECT FOR NEW HALL

The executive of the Earlscourt branch, G.W.V.A., met last night in their rooms, President Nathan James in the chair. The building committee reported that Sergt.-Major A. Arthurs personally collected over $2000 for the proposed hall and that the amount necessary to construct it has now practically been assured.

The attitude of the authorities to representation of the G.W.V.A. on the coming peace conference was discussed and a resolution was sent to Ottawa expressing dissatisfaction that the government had appointed a representative of organized labor to accompany the prime minister to Europe and no such privilege was extended to returned soldiers.

The Methodist ministers of the northwest section met in the Central Methodist Church yesterday at Earlscourt to discuss problems arising out of the war.

REPAIRS ON DON MILLS ROAD.

The good roads commission are speeding repairs on the Don Mills road from the city limits northward. Lack of help caused delay in the work which was commenced nearly two months ago. Another week should see the completion of the section.

TO RUSH CONSTRUCTION.

A number of extra workmen were taken on at the Leaside Munition Works yesterday to rush the new "C" building. It is expected that the roof will be placed on the new administration building early next week.

TORBAY LODGE ELECTS NEW SET OF OFFICERS

The annual meeting and election of officers of Torbay Lodge No. 361, L.O.L., was held last evening in Playters' Hall, Danforth avenue. A. H. Norton, W.M., presided. The following were elected: A. O. Smith, W.M. elect; F. H. Smith, returned veteran, W.M.; A. L. Harley, chaplain; F. A. McEwen, recording secretary (re-elected); W. F. Andrews, treasurer (re-elected); J. Turner, director of ceremonies (re-elected); D. A. Blair, first lecturer; E. Fisher, second lecturer; J. Fisher, first committee man; O. M. Lee, second committee man; F. H. Ailsworth, third committee man; W. Tyler, fourth committee man; R. C. Leamen, fifth committee man; S. H. Hughes, inside tyler; W. Humphries, outside tyler; W. J. Smith and J. Milne, auditors; A. J. Smith, F. H. Moses and O. K. Wingrove, trustees; Dr. J. L. Burns, physician; Mrs. M. Richardson, chemist; A. H. Norton, representative to council; A. L. Harley, O. M. Lee and J. Fisher, financial committee.

Installation of officers will take place at the December meeting.

A. J. Smith reported the death of T. H. Walker, 81 Moscow avenue, a few hours previous to the opening of the meeting. He was a returned soldier and a member of the lodge.

SEEK CIVIC HONORS.

Six candidates expressed their willingness to represent the new Ward 8 as aldermen and two as members of the board of education next year, at the first open municipal convention held under the auspices of the Beaches, East Toronto and East End joint ratepayers' associations held in St. John's Parish Hall, corner of Woodbine avenue and Kingston road, last evening. T. Adams occupied the chair.

The following offered themselves as candidates: H. Miskelley, Walter Brown, Fred Baker, A. H. Dunnett and W. H. Ford for aldermen. William Bullock and Mrs. A. C. Courtice were candidates for the board of education. They all spoke, but the meeting did not endorse them, preferring to wait until later.

WEST TORONTO VETERANS LOOK TO THE FUTURE

West Toronto G. W. V. A. last night elected Colonel Brown, H. G. Meredith, T. Shields and F. Bullis a reconstruction committee to look after the interests of returned soldiers. F. M. Brown, H. Norman and Geo. H. Gustar were appointed a committee to investigate alleged faulty administration at one of the military hospitals.

An invitation is to be issued shortly by the branch to Mayor Church and the board of control and aspirants to municipal honors to address a general meeting.

York Township Residents Want to See a Greater Toronto

Matters of interest to residents of York Township were discussed at a well-attended meeting of the amalgamated Ratepayers' Association in Oddfellows' Hall, Bathurst street Thursday evening, and resolutions were adopted that polling booths thruout the township be more equally distributed and that a fuel controller be appointed for Woodbine heights district.

The Danforth Park delegates stated that their organization would support all candidates for York Township Council approved by the association.

S. D. Durham gave a talk on reconstruction after the war, and urged the endorsation of The Toronto World's scheme for a greater Toronto.

W. C. Curtis suggested the extension of St. Clair avenue to Leaside, and the connecting up of Todmorden with Leaside, the work to be pushed ahead at once.

Chas. Bansley, Fairbank; I. Woolner, Runnymede, and others also spoke. Duncan Hood occupied the chair.

R.A.F. Construction Stops; Hospitals for Armour Heights

Work on R.A.F. buildings at Long Branch has been slowed down to essential finishing work on partially completed buildings. It has been entirely stopped on the new winter drill hall. The cadets there "carry on" as usual.

At Armour Heights and Beamsville the R.A.F. buildings will be converted into hospitals.

Troops in Canada Now Being Demobilized

According to instructions just received, the Toronto military authorities will begin at once releasing troops in training and cutting down departmental staffs. In view of the armistice being signed, all officers in Canada on leave from overseas will be retained, and those wishing to be struck off will be dealt with at once. Calling up of men under the M.S.A. will be suspended, and infantry and artillery draft-giving units are shortly to be demobilized.

DANGER LURKS IN EVERY ONE OF US

We Are as Full of Deadly Poisons as a Germ Laboratory.

AUTO-INTOXICATION OR SELF-POISONING

"Fruit-a-tives" Absolutely Prevents This Dangerous Condition.

The chief cause of poor health is our neglect of the bowels. Waste matter, instead of passing from the lower intestine regularly every day, is allowed to remain there, generating poisons which are absorbed by the blood.

In other words, a person who is habitually constipated, is poisoning himself. We know now that Auto-intoxication, due to non-action of the bowels, is directly responsible for serious Kidney and Bladder Troubles; that it upsets the Stomach, causes Indigestion, Loss of Appetite and Sleeplessness; that chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Pain In The Back, are relieved as soon as the bowels become regular; and that Pimples, Rashes, Eczema and other Skin Affections disappear when "Fruit-a-tives" are taken to correct Constipation.

"Fruit-a-tives" will protect you against Auto-intoxication because this wonderful fruit medicine acts directly on all the eliminating organs.

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

CITY ODDS AND ENDS

Attempted rape was the true bill brought in yesterday at the criminal assizes by the grand jury against W. R. Travers, ex-general manager of the defunct Farmers' Bank. Bail was refused him.

W. B. Bryan, 156 Spadina avenue, was yesterday fined $9.25 at the county police court for speeding.

Norman De Wukey, 14, was yesterday sent to Mimico Industrial School for taking a joy ride with a Chevrolet car belonging to Mr. Caron of Newmarket.

Samuel Sillictor and Elmo Pendres were arrested in Simpson's yesterday, by Policeman Kerr, on a charge of shoplifting. When searched, Sillictor was found to have a revolver on him.

Judge Morson yesterday awarded Mrs. Jennie Robinson $25 and costs in respect to furniture alleged to have been damaged by the A. C. Ward Cartage Co., in transit.

No change will be made in the number of police commissioners for Toronto without the passage of a bill thru the legislature, it was stated at the parliament buildings yesterday.

Dr. Philip H. Spohn, ex-M.L.A. of Penetang, and well known in Toronto, died Thursday. He had practiced in Penetang for 45 years, and was a graduate of the old School of Medicine. He is survived by a wife and six children.

That he was in favor of the police union organization was the statement made by Mayor Church, yesterday. If it was sanctioned in England, it should be allowed here.

In her report to the Parkdale Soldiers' Comforts Society, for the month of October, Mrs. Scrogie, the secretary, states there were 300 Christmas comfort parcels sent overseas, containing 6000 articles, at an average value of $3.87, and a total value of $1161.20.

The following permits were issued by the city architect's department yesterday: W. Edmonds, two-storey brick dwelling on Lauder avenue, near Rosemount avenue, to cost $5000; P. G. Heyward, garage at 47 Collier street, near Yonge street, to cost $2000; W. Fawcett, two-storey brick store and dwelling on the southwest corner of Danforth and Moberley avenues, to cost $2700.

Wilson Archibald, 8, 97 Shuter street, was admitted to St. Michael's Hospital late last night suffering from injuries received when he was knocked down by a motor car while playing in front of his home.

Thanksgiving services were held by the Salvation Army yesterday in the Albert street Temple. Commissioner W. J. Richards conducted the proceedings.

Urges Closer Co-operation Of Employers and Employes

Mrs. L. A. Hamilton presided at a meeting of the Women's Party held at the Central Y.M.C.A. last night. Miss Grace Kennedy spoke on the formation of a bureau for the co-operation of employers and employes. She told of similar establishments in Chicago, New York and in England, and thought that Toronto was slow in not having the same thing.

The lines along which the bureau would work were illustrated by a clearing house in Chicago which took men sometimes considered misfits and placed them in work to which they are suited. Sympathy between employer and employes was the thing necessary, said the speaker.

A resolution was passed appealing to employers of labor—men and women—to get together in the crisis that is imminent owing to the shutting down of war work, and consider the proposition with a view to launching a bureau in Toronto.

BOYS WERE NOT CONVICTED.

The four boys, Jack Lushingham, Geo. Bradley, Stanley Stobes and Tommy Bradley, who appeared before Magistrate Brunton, charged with breaking windows, were not, as was stated, let off on suspended sentence. The magistrate simply adjourned their case until called on.

BANKS OPEN TONIGHT.

At the request of the Ontario Victory Loan executive committee, the branch offices of all chartered banks in the province will remain open until 6 o'clock this evening, to facilitate the handling of Victory Loan applications, as the campaign closes today.

BIG DAY AHEAD FOR BOND SELLERS

Toronto Expected to Break Into Hundred Million Dollar Class.

HONOR FLAG RAISED

Ceremony Marks Accomplishment of Task Set to Toronto's Committee.

District.	Amount.
A	$369,600
B	312,250
C	573,800
D	540,750
E	884,400
Team totals	$2,480,800
Specials	910,250
Day total	$3,391,050
Previously by teams	34,019,250
By specials	56,052,200
Total to date	$93,462,500

High man in each district:

	Name.	Amount.
A—	L. B. Hutchison	$14,650
B—	J. A. McCausland	26,250
C—	John Montgomery	55,000
D—	W. H. Hoidge	28,100
E.—	J. D. Sinclair	65,500
Total by teams		$36,500,050
Total by specials		56,962,450
Total to date		$93,462,500

Only one day more.

Today is the last time that an opportunity will be given to invest in gilt-edged bonds of the Dominion of Canada. Today is the final day of the fifth and last Canadian war loan. Today is the day that Toronto sweeps into the hundred million dollar class. Today is the golden day of opportunity. Do not let it pass.

Everything Wide Open.

Tonight the offices of the Victory Loan will remain open until midnight to receive subscriptions, and any one in the city who has neglected to apply for a bond before, can do so at any one of the headquarters or sub-offices. The banks are co-operating by remaining open until 6 p.m., so there will be no excuse for anyone not lending their money to their country.

Last night Toronto had rolled up a total of $93,462,500, which was $13,462,500 over the original objective set for the Queen City. Yesterday at noon the governor-general's honor flag was presented to J. W. Mitchell, chairman of the Toronto Victory Loan executive, by Sir John Hendrie. Mr. Mitchell then handed it over to the mayor and it was hoisted to the top of the city hall flag staff, where it will remain as a symbol of Toronto's never failing response to any or all patriotic appeals.

From noon today until Monday night there will be no reports issued on the results of the Victory Loan canvass. The end will be marked by a great mass meeting in Massey Hall that night, when the success of the loan, now so apparent, will be celebrated and a new era of reconstruction, the foundation for which is provided by the loan, marked by a most inspiring program. Reports for Toronto and the rest of Canada will be presented, and 500 loan workers in front of the platform will hear, with what restraint they can, the results of the district competitions. Dr Fricker and the full Mendelssohn Choir will give a special program of suitable music, to be supplemented by the band of the 109th Regiment. E. R. Wood, chairman of the Dominion Victory Loan executive, will preside, and there will be a special patriotic tableau. Hon. Dr. Cody, minister of education, will close the meeting with an address.

Special Subscription.

The special subscription committee announces a subscription from Wm. Wrigley, Jr., Company, Limited, of $150,000. They also announce a subscription of $80,000 from Mr. George H. Orme of Dunnville. Melady & Company of Toronto and New York have subscribed for $75,000 of the Victory Loan.

The Canadian Order of Foresters, Brantford, are subscribing for $500,000 of the Victory Loan. This is a splendid subscription from this society, especially in view of the heavy responsibility which they have assumed in connection with the insurance which they carry on their overseas members and their former subscriptions to war loans. The Foresters' total holdings now of Dominion of Canada bonds is considerably in excess of $$2,000,000.

PEACE-VICTORY LUNCHEONS and DINNERS

Hotel Carls-Rite

SATURDAY and SUNDAY

Luncheon 12 to 2.30, 60c

Dinner 6 to 8.30, $1.00

Hawaiian Orchestra

YORK TOWNSHIP

LANDS FOR SALE FOR Arrears of Taxes

Lands liable for sale owing to non-payment of taxes will be advertised very shortly. If payment of taxes in arrears is made on or before the 27th day of November, 1918, commission and advertising charges will be saved.

W. J. DOUGLAS,
Township Treasurer.

Township Treasurer's Office, 40 Jarvis Street, Toronto, November 16th, 1918.