The Toronto World

VORLD BUILDING, TORONTO.

40 WEST BICHMOND STREET.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 24

A Non-Partisan Effort.

An organization which induces public men of all parties, irrespective of affiliaactive co-operation, which forwards the three downtown hotels with

sources Committee" has set out to be, a hotel problem upon us, and, if so, under the non-political auspices of the is the remedy? Ontario Government and opposition, as The Journal Press says it was long a K.C., spoke for the political forces. The run the board and lodging end six city papers were represented also.

The committee has recognized the ne-Without a realization of the need, the ated only because to deny him accommo Unless we have greater production and license. The landlord of the big city hosuffer as keenly as Great Britain. Mr. Rundle pointed out that the farm

ers needed more help to get on with their time immemorial, has served drink as connection. One was a movement to get placed on the liquor end of the business. high school lads to spend their summer Quite apart from the merits or demerits in the country helping on the farms. The of prohibition hotelkeeping had to be son, which is close at hand,

mended to use only the best seed, putting hotels and that strangers will sleep seed twice or oftener thru the fanning- the parks? mill to secure this; and to save all their fremale stock, calves, pigs, sheep, etc. It is as easy to feed 100 fowl as 50, and A better location might be found on a War Has Not Broken Down these and other ideas suggested must be more quiet thorofare. Such an hotel for a

wise, in all that the committee deter- night. mined, and he acknowledged the unre-

ant work in the country, and, as the The thing can be done undoubtedly, but committee unfolds its plans, it will be- it will take more ability than is required ome the duty of the press to arouse and to run an ordinary saloon. concerns the welfare and prosperity of and, therefore, we may be asked: "Is the nation. If we do not work, neither the province or municipality to enter the shall we eat.

Only One Way to Clean Up.

such letters or speeches as may follow cide for itself whether it wants to operthe utterances of Sir Adam Beck and Sir ate or financially assist those who oper-William Mackenzie. It would be in the ate a good hotel. last degree undesirable that the hydro- So far as Toronto is concerned, it electric or hydro radial movement should ridiculous to say that an hotel cannot become involved in personalities. That make its way without a monopolistic licould only obscure the real issue and de- cense to sell liquor. The Mills hotels in flect attention from the public interest, New York, the primarily built for philthe welfare and convenience of the man anthropic purposes. on the street.

from the condition of its transportation find a big profit in ledging guests with effairs. The overcrowding of the street every modern hotel convenience at \$1.50 cars, on the one hand, and the growing per night. Strangers coming into a city deficits of the civic car lines, on the fying situation. The city asked the priirged the point. He was informed by Mr. Dargavel that he had had an opportunity to remedy this and had neglected it. The mittee refused to interfere. It appears doubtful whether the city is

really in earnest about obliging the citizens, and the company shows no disposition to do so. In an impasse of this description, only the intervention of a superior authority could effect anything, If the city be really anxious to benefit the people, it should approach Sir William Hearst and Sir Adam Beck, and ask for the public may suffer some inconveniredress and a clearing-up of the whole entanglement. If the city has merely been jockeying, then the people should be informed, and perhaps they would be able to devise remedial measures of their own.

Germany Must Be Unkaisered!

From The Toronto World, March 2: The Kaiser is a gone coon. So, all of his brood. The Hohenzollerns' divine right must give place to a people's

right flust give place to a people segovernment.

The Kaiser has about wrecked Germany; made the German people the most suspected, the most distrusted, nation of our time.

There is no hope for the Kaiser or his brood in any case; the only hope for the German people is to cut clear of the Kaiser.

f the Kaiser. The allies will treat with a German ple cut free from the Kalser; if Germans hold with the Kalser will be fought to a finish. can't be Kalser and people; it

may be a people unkaisered.

The battle rally of the allies is now, and of the Teutons will soon be, When The World printed the above

article it did not know that in less than a fortnight it would come true of the Czar of Russia: divine right had to give place, as Mr. Asquith and Lloyd George said in the British commons, to democracy and free institutions. If Russia is already unczared surely

Germany will soon be unkaisered. The need for it is even stronger in Germany than it was in Russia. All the world is now calling for an end to German autocracy. The United States has turnand is showing her sympathy by offering a big loan to France, the home of republicanism!

And Germany, we know, is seething with revolt against junkerdom and kais erism, the millions of armed soldiers are there to cut down the people if they

rise. In that case the slaughter will worse even than in Belgium. But that's what menaces the German people for their blind obedience to the war lord. In Russia the soldiers went with the eople: Germany's only hope is that the nies of the kaiser will yet throw down eir arms or that his immediate friends will persuade Wilhelm to abdicate. But, unlike the czar, he has no place to go! Germany: people, kaiser, army, will yet have to pay the price. They and heir unholy and immoral cause are all up against a world aroused against their barbarities, their cruelties, and their denial of what the world has been fighting for, suffering for, dying for, for many generations. Get rid of the kaiser and Germany may have half a chance.

The Hotel Problem.

Under the above caption The Ottawa Journal Press calls attention to the fact that one large hotel in Toronto is closed and that others have threatened to close on account of prohibition. It might also tions, to work together in earnest and have mentioned the fact that two or efficiency of the nation in the presence licenses went into liquidation before proof its war obligations, and which culti-vates a broader and more practical na-the point The Journal Press has in mind, tional spirit, is something to applaud and trut cutting off the liquor end has cut off the most profitable end of the hotel off the most profitable end of the hotel business. That being the case, is there

was made evident at a private gathering maxim in Ontario that the traveling pubof representative men, members of the lic lived at the expense of the drinking committee, and editorial writers, yester- public. The hotelkeeper was given a day. Mr. M. J. Haney, as chairman; Dr. monopoly to sell liquor, and in return Albert H. Abbott, secretary, and Mr. W. therefore, he was supposed to accommo E. Rundle, represented the executive; date travelers with board and lodging at Hon. Mr. McGarry and Mr. N. W. Rowell, moderate prices. He was supposed to business at a loss.

The result was that the small hotelcessity for the creation of public opinion keeper came to look upon the traveler as in this campaign, as in so many others. a sort of necessary nuisance, to be tolerenergy of society can never be awakened. dation would be to imperil the liquor more thrift and economy, we are going to tel gave the traveler good service, but made him pay thru the nose for it.

Quite naturally the innkeeper, from work. Two plans were being evolved and well as meat to his guest. Our blunder eagerly approved by the farmers in this in Ontario has been the emphasis we other was to get retired farmers in all divorced from the liquor-selling monopoly unities to help in the seeding sea- The divorce has been granted in Ontario on, which is close at hand.

The farmers themselves were comdoes that mean that we are to have no nisi, but will soon be made absolute. But

city of this size should contain five hun-Mr. McCarry pledged the backing of dred or a thousand rooms, each with the government, financially and other- private bath, renting, say, at \$1.50 per

We may be asked how hotels without served assistance the government had liquor licenses are to pay expenses in had from Mr. Rowell and the opposition small towns or villages where the numgenerally. Mr. Rowell endorsed the policy ber of guests is limited. We can only of co-operation. say in reply that men have made money This is the beginning of highly-import- keeping barless hotels in small towns.

timulate the interest of the public gen- Of course, a city or town without a business or subsidize the business of innkeeping?" We do not think that the provincial government should do anything more than regulate the business, We are not going to get anywhere by and each municipality will have to de-

charging fifteen cents a night. The Stat-The City of Toronto is suffering heavily ler hotels, money-making enterprises, must eat and sleep, and where there is other, create an unreasonable and morti- an insistent demand for anything business men can make money meeting that vate bills committee to relieve the over- demand. We have several hotels in Tocrowding, and Mr. Thomas Crawford routo serving the public admirably since September 16th. Before that date they had liquor licenses, but ran a bar prin- war have burned much of the selfishcipally for the convenience of their guests. The men in charge were and are hotel

> The hotel business hereafter must suc ceed or fall like the boot and shoe business or any other business. It is no longer a peculiar institution; it no longer enjoys any special favors from the state. But in the period of readjustment some people may lose their investments, and ence. That is perhaps unavoidable.

men who know their business.

ROCHAMBEAU AT BORDEAUX.

New York, March 23 .- The French ine steamship Rochambeau arrived at Bordeaux safely yesterday, according to a cablegram received here today from one of the passengers. Rochambeau left New York on March 12, with 331 passengers, of whom 107 vere American citizens.



BAD BILL GETS GAY WITH THE SHERIFF OF NEUTRALITY COUNTY



OLD CASTE SYSTEM STILL CONTINUES

All British Class Distinctions.

PERSISTS IN ARMY

Exclusiveness Still Remains Among Old Regular Officers of Service.

March 24.-WHI a far London. reaching measure of social reconstruction follow the war?

Have the newly-discovered voices of pity and compassion, and understanding and national solidarity, power to burst thru the stratified crust of the English social system and cover up caste and class prejudice?

In the first year of the war many people declared that things never would be the same—that great far-reaching changes would result from the calling up of the nation's manifood for service in the field and the mingling there under the stress and strain of war of the various classes. Much was also hoped for as a result of the more intimate relaons at home between "the colonel's lady and Judy O'Grady" while their usbands were at the front together. Now that the great struggle aproaches its climax, the optimists are less numerous. Social regeneration is not yet above the horizon. The strata of class distinction persists. has been a great increase in kindli-ness among all classes. The fires of ness out of the nation and made the people more gentle and considerate. The massing of wounded in hospitals and the bringing together of many thousands of women of all ranks in life to attend to their needs has been a tremendous humanizing influence. From the ordeal of war the women of England are going to emerge as companions to their men folk in a greater degree than ever men are unquestionably ready to extend political rights to vomen what but for the war would

have been secured only after a long and bitter fight—a fight; which would have aroused much sex antagonism. Conflict of Sexes. one danger now is that this conflict of the sexes may be renewed. not in relation to political affairs, but in connection, with the enforced intrusion of women into our occupa-tions heretofore regarded as unsuitable for them. The elderly men who work alongside women, formerly highly organized and regarded as preunionism, are not very well pleased to see women come into the actories and become expert workers, drawing large pay within a few single car was impracticable and that eservoir of female labor sufficiently killed to carry on operations in many ines of business should labor disputes on a large scale follow the invitable downward trend of wages after the war, when the millions of men now at the front, and at home under arms begin to press for places in civil life. Under these conditions there might be developed a strong "back to the home" agitation among the workmen into whose departments of industrial life women have most intruded. This possible danger arising from demobilization has little bearing on the question of class and caste distinctions and the letting down of the bars that keep the social life of the nation in numerous small compartments. aristocrats, and gentry with gentry, and professional men with prodessional men, and so on to the chimney sweep, who looks down on the social reconstruction must e a plant of slow growth. A peep behind the scenes was made possible the other day when the ratepayers of suburban district urged a board engaged in "combing out" recruits fit

for active service to exempt the dis-trict scavenger on the ground that he

the vicinity to perform the necessary

Officers Furnish Problem. At the other pole of the class sys-tem the insistence on the old doctrine that a man should remain in that station of life in which birth and the accident of environment have placed him is illustrated by the protest of A. MacCallum Scott, M.P., against the alleged action of the officers of the old regular army in holding for themselves the positions of greatest power—and emolument—in the vast military machine created since the war began. He points out that "Botha and Smuts never graduated at Sandhurst or passed thru a staff college." "The great generals thrown up by the American Civil War were lawyers like Sherman or farmous like Van (VI)." Sherman or farmers like Lee." "How," asks Mr. Scott, "are we to find our

That it is two and a half years of war is in no small degree to the fact that the officers of the regular army before the clusive of the castes, having their own president and treasurer; Mrs. Anson clubs and means of recreation, that McKim, vice-president; W. B. Somerarely brought them into touch with set, general manager. H. E. Somerarely brought the leading men in breather with set, general manager. the leading men in business life, who now officer the new armies, and who, in many cases, have scientific know- Winnipeg: W. Keeble, manager at in many cases, have scientific know-ledge and industrial training that might be utilized either at the front or in staff positions, to the great benefit of the nation. If during a time of supreme crisis the best brains are ot fully utilized because of the persistence of class distinctions, what prospect is there, when peace returns, ville, near here, today,

expectation a couple of years ago? most certain to add greatly to the natypical instance of the struggle be-tween the old and the new in industry is the controversy over the standardized freight vessels now under order

ple opposing this great economy in the processes of shipbuilding, on the ground that the yards have been laid out and fitted up to build vessels of various sorts, and that to standardize will render useless part of this plant." The analogy of the car indicates the probable result of this argument were it permitted to stand in the way of the speedy turning out of "one pattern" freighters. If some highly individualistic person were to go to the maker of a well known car with an output of thousands of "one pattern" car say: "I want to buy your car, but !! the body not slung low enough. Will you make me a car with a wheer base and into which I can step more easily?" The manufacturer would either regard his prospective customer as a silly ass and tell him so, or, taking him seriously, point out that the making of special patterns for a nonths. They fear the creation of a if each car buyer were to insist on reservoir of female labor sufficiently embodying in his car his particular ideas as to dimensions, such indivthan the standardized car, and could be turned out only in very limited

number. Gains New Ideas, Britain, urgently needing shipping, has urned to the standardized vessel and will be able to produce plates, engines, turned to the standardized vessel and will be able to produce plates, engines, fittings and spare parts in the event of submarine damages or injury by sion, which can be used in any one vessels of the standard classes. The victory for the new idea in this department of industry indicates that business is less stereotyped than society and that the improvement of processes and the production by Great Britain for overseas trade of the things overseas customers want, instead of the things the manufacturer thinks they ought to buy, is likely to become more frequent. There is, of course, a possibility that the splendidly high quality of British goods may suffer somewhat in the process of standvessels of the standard clas suffer somewhat in the process of stand suffer somewhat in the process of stand-ardization, but the increase in output and resultant price economies will more than make up to the buyer for the loss in other directions.

To Canadians any far-reaching project for the reorganization of business meth-ods is of importance because one of the first results will be a challenge by Brit-ish propagativers for the prospession.

rict scavenger on the ground that he ish manufacturers for the possess was the only man who could be got in the Canadian markets of articles

more cheaply supplied by the United States, because of the application in their production of the principle of standardization. The cheap motor car is an illustration. If Britain were to jump into that be siness as a means of utilizing her surplus output of steel after the war there might be surprises in store for the melers in other countries.

A. McKIM, LTD., EXECUTIVE.

The new executive of A. McKim treal, Toronto, Winnipeg and London, England, has been announced.

general oversight of the rapidly growing business of the advertising agency asks Mr. Scott, "are we to find our Boths and our Smuts, and brushing which he founded nearly thirty years aside all obstruction, place them in control? That is the problem which General Haig and the war office have to solve."

That it is admittedly not solved after men have been carrying on the work.

in the same efficient way that has characterized "McKim's" for so many years. The personnel of the executive as now organized is J. N. McKim London, Eng.

LOOKING UP PRO-GERMANS.

Special to The Toronto World.
Windsor, Ont., March 23.—Dominion ecret service men were in Kings-ille, near here, today, investigating of the social millenium to which many reports of alleged disloyal remarks people looked forward with so much by several residents. One of the men interviewed by the government agent is said to have admitted making dis-Beneficial Changes.

In one important respect the outlook for beneficial change is bright and bethat he spoke in a manner likely to coming brighter daily. The reorgan-discourage recruiting, but said others ization of industrial processes is al- in town had offended more seriously than he had. A full report is being tional productivity, and ultimately to made to the government, and steps the national wealth and comfort. A will be taken to force public opologies from unpatriotic citizens, many whom have boasted they are pro

CHEMICALLY

What do these words mean to you? They mean greater safety in the home—surely something that interests you keenly!

Perhaps you have noticed these words and the notation "No fire left when blown out" on our new "Silent Parlor" match boxes. The splits or sticks of all matches contained in these boxes have been impregnated or soaked in a chemical solution which renders them dead wood once they have been lighted and blown out, and the danger of FIRE from glowing matches is hereby reduced to the greatest minimum.

Safety First and Always. Use Eddy's Silent 500s

Real Estate News.

Mr. Robins of F. B. Robins, Limited told The World yesterday that the house question was serious; that Toronto would be in the position of ten or eleven years ago, when three or four families were orced to live in the same house. Rents have gone up, and, as very few houses are being built, people will be forced to pay unreasonable prices for houses if highest appreciation is put in one to loan money to builders and private parties who will erect houses at this covered wise selection, careful class are becoming scarce, and the ma- their comments. jority of houses offered for rent today are old, in bad condition. What we Staff-Sergt. T. G. Crosson. want is to prevent a house shortage. If, the war were to end within a short time, and our soldiers were to return in the next year or two, there would be no houses for them. In addition to this, you Signaller C. Waddell. Box M5.

ately after the war is over. A move of this sort will bring a large number skilled mechanics to this country.

If labor were more plentiful today, there Corp. Roy R. Richardson. vould be considerable building of factories and warehouses. These matters are, however, held up until the war is over, or until men can be had.

In the last six months Mr. Robins' firm have sold nearly \$80,000 worth of lots in New Toronto. Some houses are being trenches will call these welcome built in this district. The Goodyear Tire boxes "jake" with even greater & Rubber Co. will have their new factory completed in a few months, and will require nearly 350 houses to take care of their help.

Mr. Robins was asked as to the demand for factory sites. He states that they had sold a number of sites in the last few months to American manufacturers, who intend to build. Mr. Robins stated that what Toronto needed is a factory section of about 300 acres of low-priced land, to sell at from \$1000 to \$3000 per acre, on one or two railway lines, where city water could be had. There are a number of just such plots in the northeastern part of the city which could be used for this

Mr. Robins stated that, judging from amount of business done by his company amount of business done by his company recently, we are having a revival of business. We are looking for considerable building to be done this year. The public are buying a considerable number of vacant lots at close prices. Everyone seems to have a little money, and are willing to do business, provided they can buy at the right price.

Apartment houses are in demand; flats are very scarce, and rents high. The only thing we want today to put the real estate market in good shape is plenty of money for house-building on properties close to car lines. The shrewd purchaser will buy a lot now, for his house, and not wait until the war is over. If he does not, he will pay a much higher price later on, especially when the builders get busy erecting homes, which they will have to do at a very early date; that is, if we are to have sufficient houses to

When Mr. Robins was asked what effect the Bloor street viaduct would have on property along the Danforth and Bloor street, east and west, he stated there would be a great improvement in Parliament street property, from Howard street concluded Mr. Robins.

About Michie Soldier Boxes No. 10

Tommy in the trenches finds many new expressive phrases. His some move is not made to encourage brief word—"Jake." Many solbuilders and private parties to proceed diers who received Michie boxes with building houses immediately. The of good things to eat found them -"jake"; by which tribute they time. Houses for the artisan and middle packing, efficient delivery. Read

The package, to use a soldiers' ver-nacular, is JAKE. Nuf sed. Could not be better if personally selected."

will find a rush of people from the United States.

A large number of American firms, said Mr. Robins, have purchased factory sites here, intending to build on same immediately after a firm of the control of the cont

Lieut. J. W. Boyd. "Package was 'top

Box M4. "Received your welcome parcel while in action on the front line. Enjoyed the contents very much. It was delivered in good condition."

The soldier in camp or in the appreciation now than at Xmas. We are packing and forwarding every week hundreds of assortments such as those so highly praised above.

Michie & Co., Ltd. 7 King St. West TORONTO

of the city which could be used for this purpose. We would then be in a position to compete with Hamilton and other smaller places. The factory sites offered today in and around the City of Toronto are held at from \$5000 to \$15,000 per acre. This is too high for the small manufacturer. If a little encouragement were offered to the outside manufacturer, we could bring a number of manufacturer does not want high-class leasehold property; he desires to purchase freehold.

South, as the viaduct ran thru from Broadview to Parliament, and then turned northwest, to connect up with Bloor street. Parliament street, therefore, will go market trade. The vladuct will, of course, increase the value of land along Bloor street and streets adjoining it, to a certain degree. There have been aumber of sites sold on Bloor street for business properties, and a number of suidings will be erected immediately after the war is over. Bloor street is to be a great cross-town street, and will compare with what 42nd street and Broadway, New York, was fifteen years ago. The market trade will not go down when the viaduct is completed. Considerable of it will go to North Toronto. siderable of it will go to North To

> Apartment houses are in demand; flats s, if we are to have sufficient houses to take care of our people. There are a number of large improve-

> > and wo

by the government as a means of making good losses caused by the German submarines. There are peo-

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These brews meet the wide demand for healthful, delicious and nourishing beverages, for local sales. We offer them with every confidence.

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AL ALE IMPERIAL LAGER

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Compared with the famous beverages we have brewed for over 60 years, you will find the same appearance, the same flavour, the same purityfoaming, creamy, body-building brews that can be obtained on draught at all hotels; or order by the case from liquor dealers.

THE O'KEEFE BREWERY CO., LIMITED, Toronto, Ont.

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Competition nto World te busy man.