

FAIR ASSOCIATION HOLD CONVENTION

J. Lockie Wilson Advocates
Standardizing Machinery to
Eliminate Waste.

The nineteenth annual convention of the Ontario Association of Fair and Exhibition opened in Foresters' Hall yesterday, the president, Wm. S. Scott, Durham, presiding. The meeting was largely attended, every seat on the ground floor being occupied. The various addresses aroused a good deal of interest and discussion was prompt and fairly general.

In his opening address, the president made a plea for holding the agricultural society's exhibition at the same time as that conducted by the school children of different localities. He had seen the joint system worked in various places and with splendid results. It proved economical and gave parents a chance of seeing the exhibits of their children at the same time as they saw the exhibition of the adult organization.

The meeting was congratulated by the speaker on the success of the various field crop competitions. Because of the weather during the past year many of the fall fairs had to be called off. The president pointed out that in his opinion any shows receiving a government grant should not keep their exhibition local. The entries should be open to any wishing to exhibit, particularly in roots, grain and live stock. Miss M. V. Powell, of Whitby was recommended by the chairman as one suited to the position of judge for women's work, a position hitherto lacking.

In his address as superintendent, J. Lockie Wilson, Toronto, pointed out that fairs and exhibitions have much to do with the increase and improvement of the all-important live stock industry, and those who breed the highest types are the ones who are doing the best work for their country and for themselves.

With a splendid membership of 20,000, one can readily understand the necessity of outstanding leadership. "Your officers in the past have done well; those who expect to do even better in order that the members of our societies may reach the summit of their desire. Our field is broad and you men of thought and men of action must clear the way."

In spite of the fact that the field crop competition was referred to, and it was pointed out that in spite of war conditions during the year, the field crop competition was in connection with this the superintendent said:

A point which should receive the attention of societies is to select one variety of grain, potatoes or roots and sow or plant as early as possible. The early sowing of roots is to arrange to have such sowing or planting done within the same week if conditions permit. By doing this the early sowing of roots is to arrange to have such sowing or planting done within the same week if conditions permit.

The question of standardization of machinery with the standardization of crops. It was pointed out that the standardization of machinery is a very important factor in the matter of repairs and organization. He suggested that this be done by the standardization of machinery.

An instance quoted was that of the United States commercial economy board, which in co-operation with the standardization of machinery, has eliminated from manufacture in order to conserve material, labor, capital and manufacturing facilities. William Hickson, of Boyceville, opened the discussion. He recommended discretion in appointing directors, and thought a woman should be eliminated from the board. Miss V. Powell of Whitby spoke on the need for revision of the fine arts and domestic science exhibits. He recommended that the exhibits be relegated to the things of the past, and that the exhibits be relegated to the things of the past.

The question of the field crop winners should show one of the most hotly discussed items on the program. A resolution suggesting that the prize-winner should have to show a sheaf of wheat and a bushel and a half of grain was moved, but an amendment recommending the exhibit of the sheaf of wheat carried. R. B. Henry of Orangeville moved that prize lists should be open to others besides those of the municipality in which the exhibition was held. This motion carried.

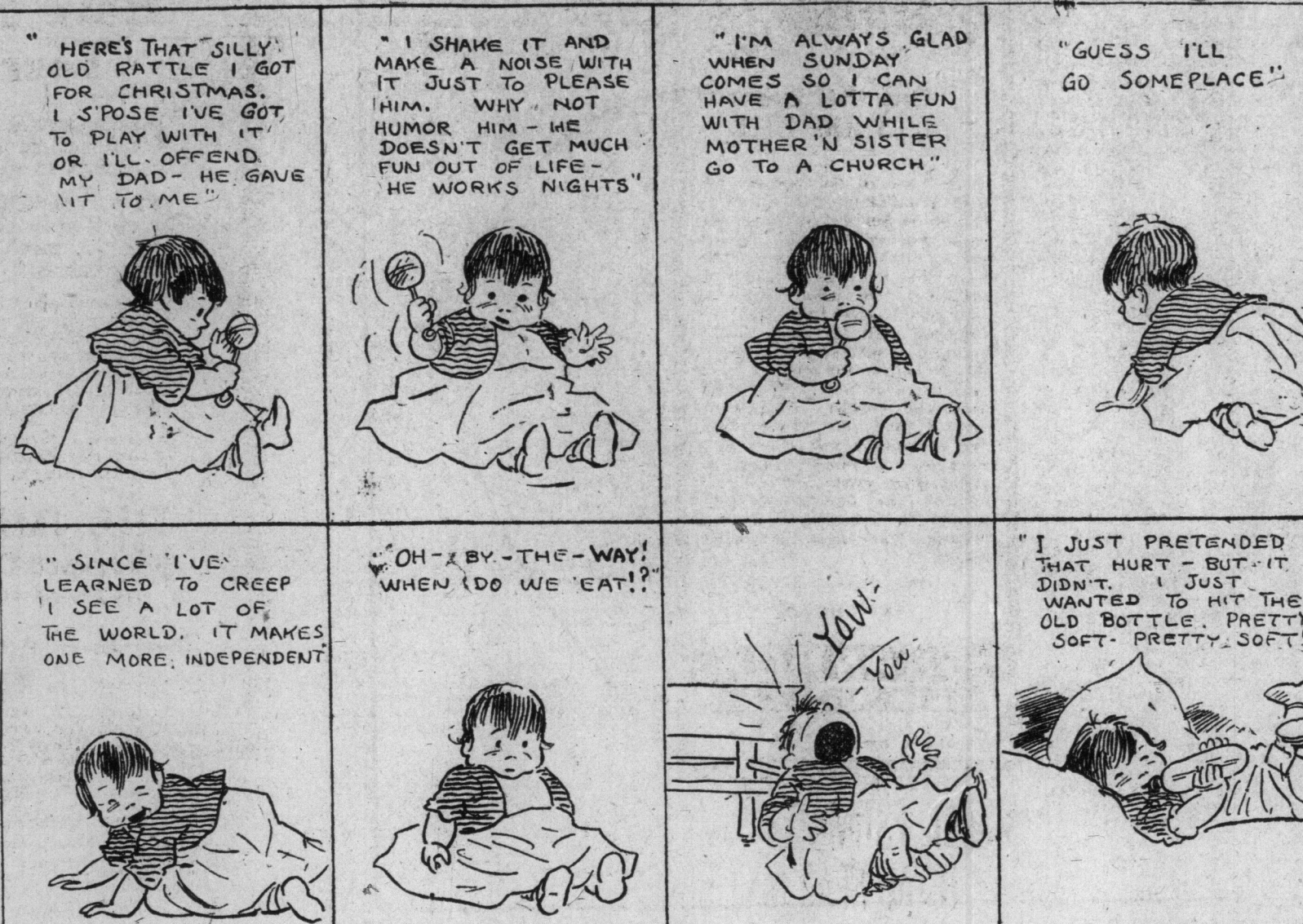
Fine tributes to the tenacity of Britain and her women during the great war, especially as regards agriculture, were made by Dr. C. C. Crummett, of A.C. in his address delivered at the evening session of the convention. Patriotism was indeed the keynote of all the addresses of the evening, delivered by A. R. G. Smith, New Hamburg; Hon. G. S. Henry, M.L.A., minister of agriculture, and Hon. G. H. Ferguson, M.L.A., minister of lands. Dr. Crummett believed that demonstrations were more helpful than reading. A farmer near his wife worked for 16 hours a day and had there fore little time for reading. Nevertheless, they learned a lot. The speaker said that Britain had increased her agricultural production 400 per cent. besides those of the municipality in which the exhibition was held. This motion carried.

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Wonder What a Ten-Months-Old Baby Thinks About

By BRIGGS



EX-DEPUTY'S NAME WAS OPEN SESAME

(Continued From Page 1).

also from No. 4 station, was equally uninformed as to the circumstances attaching to the episode under enquiry. But everyone thought something was coming out when he told of meeting Motorcycle Constable Allan on Queen street coming from the direction of No. 4 one night last fall. Allan told him he had a bottle in his pocket and his friend was curious enough to put his hand out to feel it. He rather understood the man on the motorcycle had got it from John E. Russell, but when Allan told his story later this appeared to be a mistake. Constable Allan's name turned out to be the proverbially innocent one of John Thomas and when he explained the bottle the beneficiary's name was given as Mr. Rothwell, of Kenilworth avenue.

Allan, who is youthful, looked as innocent as his name, and deepened this pleasing impression when he said: "It was a bottle of Gooderham's Imperial and there is still about three-quarters of it left."

The carelessness of the liquor store at No. 8 had not struck this witness forcibly. He had seen the barrels and the boxes were in an easy place of access back of the cells. He had to get to the liquor store to get the keys to the barrel and to get the keys to the barrel and to get the keys to the barrel.

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honor and etiquette go in such matters, told him it was perfectly all right to do with it.

Hunting Party. Being quiet in order, the aged officer mentioned, amongst others—there being thirteen in all—Major Alexander Hamilton, Major William Thomas Rogers, Fred H. Gentle, G. Archibald, Edward Needham, Jethro Crang, Captain A. O. Canning, William John Archibald and William Johnston—not the city solicitor, but a gentleman connected with the Massey-Harris Co. He had the assistance of his son, Garnet, who was, of course, in the party, in recalling these names.

Then came the pertinent part of the evidence of the ex-deputy. He said he never sent his son to get the liquor and did not know he had got it till the thing was done. Col. Denison: I never thought you did. I know your son too well. To Mr. Robinette the witness said he had always regarded Inspector Pogue as a first-class officer, and outside of the duties of his office, as a man engaged in philanthropic work. He had also regarded Inspector McKinney as absolutely truthful and scrupulously careful.

To Col. Denison the witness said that he could readily understand that he might have been in Pogue's mind as being associated with the hunting party. Col. Denison: And would he readily believe your son's account? Archibald: I can believe so. Col. Denison: If Inspector Pogue had always been accustomed to obeying your orders, is your father's influence upon his mind in complying with an order to give this liquor, and as one that you had the right to give? Archibald: Perhaps that may be so. Constable Robert Yule was connected with No. 8 and was present when the liquor was taken in. The next day one barrel was opened. He was given the keys by the sergeant and told to put the broken barrel into a cell. The top of the barrel was roughly nailed up.

To Col. Denison the witness said he heard that the police who brought the liquor had taken some. Judge Winchester: Who said that? A. The sergeant on duty. It would either be Lydiatt or Martin. I could not say which of the two had told me to put the barrel into the cell.

Bruce and Underwood had come along afterwards and the barrel must have been taken from the cell. To Col. Denison the witness said he did not know who brought the liquor to the station. To Mr. Robinette: The liquor was put into the cell on a Sunday and Bruce came down within a week to count the bottles. Mr. Robinette: You did not say whether any one had been confined in the cell in the meantime. A. I don't think so. Constable Alexander Leitch did not see the barrels till some days after they had arrived. He could furnish no addition to the story.

Took None. Sergeant Martin repeated his testimony that he had not taken any liquor from the barrel. He did not know the liquor was missing. He kept his motor at the station, but saw no straw that had been around the liquor near his motor. He had ordered the broken barrel locked in the cell, and it was taken out a couple of weeks later when Bruce and Underwood came to count the bottles.

Col. Denison: Who brought the liquor?—I do not know. The key to the cell in which the barrel was locked was hanging over the sergeant's desk. Inspector Dickson then told how in October Garnet Archibald came to see him and said he and his father and a party were going hunting, and could I let him have a dozen bottles of whiskey for the hunting party back in the bush. The witness had no whiskey in the station, but declined to do anything for Mr. Archibald. The end of it so far as he was concerned.

Mr. Robinette: What was your exact reply?—That I could not. The witness explained that under the law the liquor must be kept for ten days, before it could be returned to the provincial government by the staff inspector about every three months. Then the provincial inspector, after using the names of those who went on the hunting trip against the code of honor of the hunting club, Col. Denison, who knows how far

the sewer. He had poured it into the sewer himself at various times within 14 years. Since the present law came into effect the license board sent various inspectors to come and take it away, and he himself had delivered various truckfuls to the provincial inspectors. Inspector Geddes, examined, deposed that he had also been approached by Garnet Archibald, who had asked for liquor, saying he and others, with "dad," were going hunting. Witness had liquor in the station, but declined to give any. Garnet Archibald: Did you do anything in the way of assisting me to get it?—I did not. The request staggered me at first.

Garnet Archibald: Did I say the "flu" was prevalent?—You said nothing about the "flu." Garnet Archibald: Did you turn in your chair, pick up the telephone and call up Inspector Dickson, saying that a young man was going hunting and could he do anything?—I did not.

Had a Clean-up. Garnet Archibald (to Geddes): You stated distinctly that you were moving to headquarters; that you had had a clean-up and had nothing on hand and that you were sorry you could do nothing. Did you refer me then to McKinney? Geddes: I did not and I could not refer you to McKinney in any event.

Garnet Archibald made a statement contradicting this evidence. Constable Bruce had brought the liquor from 2 Munro street to No. 8 station, said he was accompanied on the trip by the man from whom it was seized. This man hitched up his wagon and drove to No. 8. No one else was present. They went straight to the station. One barrel was then split and he took out the whole of it. Garnet Archibald: Did you have the barrel when the liquor was seized. Two of the bottles of brandy were broken when the bottles were counted later. Col. Denison: That will explain how there were but 64 bottles.

Bruce: There were 66 in the barrel when I counted them. Inspector McKinney, recalled, said he was on his way to the court room when he met Garnet Archibald. Archibald told him his father had sent him. He was quite sure of that. Col. Denison: Did you telephone that to Pogue? A. I forget what I said to Pogue. I think what I said was that young Archibald was there and wanted some liquor.

Mr. Robinette: Did you give Pogue the impression that the liquor was wanted for the father?—I think I did. This witness was cross-examined by Garnet Archibald. Q. Who suggested No. 8 station? A. I did. I think I said there was tons of it in No. 8. Q. Where did you go then? You made the request that I telephone to the inspector of No. 8? A. I did not.

Garnet Archibald (to the commissioners): I thought there might be an odd bottle in some station that I might have. I had it in my mind as having heard it from my father that there was a custom of having a limited quantity of whiskey at some of the stations that could be used for emergency or medicinal purposes. Inspector McKinney said to Pogue: "Young Mr. Archibald is here at my elbow. He might have mentioned my father, too, and that we were going away on a hunting party and could they have a little something for medicinal purposes."

Pogue: Medicinal purposes was never mentioned. I might have mentioned a dozen bottles. If McKinney said I did I will not contradict him. Garnet Archibald went on with his statement saying that the telephone conversation to Pogue was to fix young Mr. Archibald up for a bottle or two. I did hear him say over the telephone to give half a dozen bottles.

No Power on Earth. Pogue, recalled, was examined and said if the request for not more than half a dozen bottles, or less, or no power on earth could get the liquor, Young Mr. Archibald could not get it. It would not be given to any hunting party. The use of the ex-deputy's name was the open sesame. Col. Denison: We will reserve our

decision till the mayor's return and may have other witnesses. Garnet Archibald congratulated Pogue on the truthful way he gave his evidence. Then Pogue repeated to Archibald the telephone conversation, which showed no alteration from his former evidence. McKinney had said young Mr. Archibald was at his elbow, that he and his father were going hunting and that they wanted some liquor.

Garnet Archibald: Was the quantity mentioned? A. I think he said half a dozen bottles. Garnet Archibald: Do you remember saying to me: "There is a consignment that had come years ago, before the Temperance act?" A. I do not remember that. Garnet Archibald: You said that and you added, this—what I got will fix you up. You had it ready for me. Going on with his statement he said there was no thought of wrong in his mind in anything he had said or done. All was done in the open, and an officer was at the desk when Pogue gave him the six bottles of whiskey.

Judge Winchester: That officer did not see you get the liquor? A. He could have seen me. It was only afterwards I said to myself, "I had been anything wrong in what I did."

McKinney again repeated his evidence that Archibald mentioned neither Dickson's nor Geddes' name. Col. Denison intimated that the decision of the commissioners would be given next Tuesday if no further evidence was taken and the notes of evidence were ready.

ESTIMATES LARGER.

The estimates of the property department at the city hall for 1919 total \$1,197,914, and are divided as follows: Public buildings \$192,886 Registry office 18,789 City hall maintenance 184,807 General markets, scales, etc. 37,307 Cattle market 16,459 Municipal abattoir 125,488 Free bathing service and recovery of bodies 5,600 Toronto jail 61,702 Industrial farms 148,827 Public lighting 332,536 General lavatories and special items 34,000

Total \$1,197,914. The estimates for this year are \$313,113 more than those for 1918, and will be noted that the bill for public lighting totals more than in its itself.

WATER RECORD YEAR.

The following figures will show that the water consumption during 1918 in Toronto, the year of the heavy frosts and munitions output races, was larger than in many years:

| | Water | Per Head |
|------|----------------|------------------|
| | Pumped | Imperial Gallons |
| 1914 | 18,370,640,000 | 39,000 |
| 1915 | 17,567,290,000 | 37,800 |
| 1916 | 18,412,420,000 | 40,000 |
| 1917 | 20,352,150,000 | 42,900 |
| 1918 | 22,781,590,000 | 46,500 |

EIGHTY-FIRST ENTERTAINED.

Overseas veterans of the 81st Battalion were entertained by the Women's Auxiliary on Feb. 11 at St. George's Parish Hall, John street. Speakers for the evening were Rev. R. J. Moore, whose son, Lieut. Moore, was killed in action; Canon Dixon, once chaplain of the 81st; Mrs. Grover, president, and Colonel Bellson, who occupied the chair. Serg. McNulty and Mr. Thomas contributed musical numbers.

DEATH OF E. W. DAY

Word has been received of the death in Edmonton of E. W. Day, formerly of Toronto. He was manager here of the Globe Loan Co., and an active Conservative. A resident of Parkdale. He went west in 1901, established the town of Dayland and was its first mayor. He had been in the real estate business in Edmonton.

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One half the world does not know that the other half thrives by saving.

Full compound interest paid at highest bank rates on Savings Deposits of One Dollar and upwards
Branches and Connections Throughout Canada
HEAD OFFICE AND EIGHT BRANCHES IN TORONTO

VETERANS

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

C.M.A. ORGANIZING INDUSTRIAL CENSUS

That the Toronto branch of the C.M.A. is making great efforts to co-operate effectively with Brigadier-General Gunn and the executive of the G.W.V.A. is shown by the fact that the executive of the C.M.A. has been in session for four consecutive days, organizing an industrial census of Toronto. The executive committee is in constant touch with the members of the branch, endeavoring to perfect the details of organization.

A circular letter has been sent to all manufacturers in Toronto who are members of the C.M.A., urging upon them the need of providing work for returned men. A special return, too, has been called for from all members, showing (1) the number of soldiers who are employed; (2) the number of unemployed; (3) the number of employees who have enlisted; (4) the number of positions which can be created for soldiers; and (5) for any suggestions which might assist in the solution of the problem of securing suitable employment for returned men.

The Red Triangle Club, thru its social service secretary, John Dennis, yesterday handled 400 returned men, 156 of whom were trained for New York. Thirty-four C.F.R. and 23 G.W.V.A. messages as well as a number of night letters were sent out by the club on behalf of the returned men.

F. G. Pratt, organizing secretary for the Social Service Bureau of the Red Triangle Club, is as to the return of men to Toronto for two weeks.

The many friends of the late Comrade G. H. Walker, company Q.M.S. for the 17th Battalion, will be glad to know that Parkdale G.W.V.A. has been instrumental in getting his widow both separation allowance in respect to her son, Sergeant Walker, and pension in respect to her husband. The late Comrade was 22 years old, has just returned from the front, and was among the 100 initiates at Tuesday night's meeting of Parkdale G.W.V.A.

Parkdale G.W.V.A. will hold its annual St. Valentine's masquerade on Feb. 14 at the Dora Danckwerts Academy, College street and Dovercourt road. The club has many newly returned soldiers, is under consideration as a sub branch of West Toronto G.W.V.A. Mount Dennis G.W.V.A., the first to have been organized by the Great War Veterans, is today one of the six regular branches of the Toronto district, and it is believed that a Runnymede branch (not sub branch) is a probability of the very near future.

West Toronto G.W.V.A. lays claim to first place in the recent Red Shield campaign of the Salvation Army, but ties in places with Central G.W.V.A. The club has many newly returned soldiers, is under consideration as a sub branch of West Toronto G.W.V.A. Mount Dennis G.W.V.A., the first to have been organized by the Great War Veterans, is today one of the six regular branches of the Toronto district, and it is believed that a Runnymede branch (not sub branch) is a probability of the very near future.

Army and navy veterans now have branches at Vernon, B. C.; Medicine Hat, Alta.; Weyburn, Sask.; Trail, B. C.; Port Frances, Ont.; Brandon, Man.; Victoria, B. C.; Montreal and Toronto.

Army and navy veterans of Canada are hoping to affiliate with the Veterans' Association of Great Britain.

Vice-President Ed. Stephenson, of Riverdale G. W. V. A., recently had a distressing case brought to his attention. A British reservist's wife was found at her home in a pitiable condition of neglect due to the very small pension granted by the imperial government. The branch has given this family all possible assistance.

The Red Triangle has sent seven returned soldiers to the Wabi Iron Works, of New Liskeard, at the rates noted some time ago, 50 cents an hour. According to information given out yesterday, the terms "machinist, lathe hand, and molder" were merely approximate values. It has been ascertained that the men who accepted positions under these headings have not in many cases had more than a year's training. What has not yet been ascertained is the exact nature of the work considered under these headings and now carried out by these seven men. Union standard rates for such work range from 65 to 75 cents an hour and are said to be properly.

Improper Prescriptions. Mrs. Lena Letts was charged before Magistrate Ellis in yesterday's afternoon court, with having assaulted Miss Catherine Miller, a teacher in the Ogden school, Phoenix street. She was remanded to a technical assault, and remanded.

It appears that Miss Miller accused Mrs. Letts of being dirty and sent him home. He did not return that day, but when he did, he is said to have been whipped by the teacher. Mrs. Letts called at the school and in an argument is said to have pushed Miss Miller.

IMPROPER PRESCRIPTIONS

Vice-Chairman Dingman of the Ontario Licensing Board, stated at the parliament buildings yesterday that the reports that liquor seized at a Logan avenue house by the Toronto police bore the government vendor's wrapper would be investigated. "If it true it would look as if some doctors were issuing prescriptions improperly."

CROWN LIFE

The Extra Death losses from the epidemic and the war in 1918 far outnumbered the Ordinary Death losses. But the Interest Income was increased to an amount sufficient to provide for ALL Death losses.

CROWN LIFE INSURANCE CO., TORONTO
M. E. MANNING, Toronto, City Manager.
T. E. CONNOR, Toronto, Provincial Manager.

72 and 75 cents an hour at New Liskeard.

The market in Ontario farms is likely to be brisk for some months to come. This is because 5000 returned men who have been desirous of taking advantage of the proposed government loan scheme will now be able to do so, the orders-in-council confirming the scheme having gone into effect on Wednesday. By this means the returned man can now borrow as much as \$3000, providing he advances \$500 out of his personal funds. Altogether, 75 farms have been purchased to date. The personnel of the New Ontario settlement board, which has offices at 43 East Adelaide street, is as follows: H. C. Schofield, (chairman), R. S. Hudson, G. B. O'Brien, D. Ponton, Fred Dane and Dr. Creelman.

E. L. Thorpe, who has had years of experience with the Massachusetts commission for the blind, has been engaged to train returned men at Pearson Hall. He is himself a sufferer.

Harry Lawson, a returned soldier from Winnipeg, is suing the Toronto Street Railway for \$10,000 damages.

Nearly 250 employees of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, have been killed in battle. More than 1700 employees enlisted.

That the government intended at all times to give preference to returned soldiers and their cause was a statement made yesterday by the press relative to employment on highways construction.

Sergeant-Major T. H. Barclay, president of Earlscourt G.W.V.A., has resigned from both the presidency and the association.

Mayor Church is endeavoring to institute labor bureaus for the convenience of returned soldiers, as to the citizens' committee is expected to get busy along these lines.

The Great War Veterans' Association accepts all comrades of good character, irrespective of race, creed or color, and one of the brightest and most respected officers in the Toronto district ever had was a Bahaman. The Windsor restaurant keeper who refused to serve a colored comrade will not win the respect of the G.W.V.A. by continuing this line of action.

EX-CONSTABLE ELLIS SUBMITS COMPLAINTS

Ex-Constable Gordon Ellis, who was dismissed from the Toronto police force as a result of charges made against him for his conduct during the riots last August, has, thru his solicitor, B. W. Evers, submitted his complaints to the royal commission for investigation, and to Chief Constable Graetz.

He complains that he was dismissed unjustly and improperly, and that he was not given proper notice of his charges. He states that he was acting under orders from his superior officers during the riots, and conducted himself properly, and in accordance with these orders did not strike, as is alleged, Robert Parridge, a newspaper reporter.

DROVE WRONG SIDE.

Capt. Harold Edwards, the Royal Air Force officer, who, on Wednesday, is alleged to have knocked a man down on Bay street, as a result of driving on the wrong side of the street, was yesterday charged with criminal negligence, but on the request of W. K. Murphy, his counsel, was remanded to a technical assault, and remanded.

Capt. Edwards, came from England only a short time ago and is supposed to have been unaware of the Canadian traffic regulations, which require that all vehicles be driven on the right side, instead of the left as in England.

ASSAULTED TEACHER

Mrs. Lena Letts was charged before Magistrate Ellis in yesterday's afternoon court, with having assaulted Miss Catherine Miller, a teacher in the Ogden school, Phoenix street. She was remanded to a technical assault, and remanded.

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