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**The Toronto World**  
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SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2, 1919.

### Governments and the High Costs.

No one who has given the matter reasonable consideration with an unbiased mind has any doubt whatever about the great economic unrest at the present time. It is the high cost of living. Wage earners, who have always been kept as nearly as possible at the living wage, have been compelled, in order to exist as prices soared upwards, to strike for sufficient wages to supply themselves with the necessities of life. All who are on fixed incomes, annuitants, stationary salaries, the professional classes, like clergymen, ministers, professors, teachers, civil servants, have been suffering bitterly, exhausting their savings in the belief that they were being loyal to the cause for which their faith and men were giving or risking their lives.

All these people are now finding out that most of their privations were and are due to the unbounded greed and rapacity of the profiteering classes, and the weakness of governments in refusing to make flagrant examples of all who participated in this national treason.

A great many people, who have plenty of money and do not feel the pressure of the high cost of living, who can afford to procure anything they wish, and are absolutely inexperienced in the problems that a strained income and a doubled expense account present, are to be heard denouncing the attempts of those who are trying to get higher wages, and the efforts of newspapers and others to support them in their attempts, as the work of agitators, and even worse names. It is this ignorance of conditions, of which these people are frequently the cause, that tends to create real agitators, anarchists, Bolshevists, and other actual firebrands. It is not the work of the agitator to call attention to the facts that underlie popular unrest. The agitator cannot be allowed until the causes are removed, and if they are not widely known there will be no remedy.

The government of Canada and the government of Ontario have done practically nothing to grapple with the evil of profiteering. The taxation of extra profits and all similar measures does nothing to reduce prices. Some even hold that it tends to increase them. At any rate no prices have come down on account of the collection of any kind of taxes. When Mr. W. F. O'Connor, K. C., appeared to be getting warm on the trail of the profiteer and the people were beginning to rejoice in the appearance of a deliverer, and the wisdom of the government in appointing him, he was called off, and neither he nor another has been permitted to do anything to help the people since.

The attorney-general of Ontario would, undoubtedly, do much to create a different condition for the people of Ontario in regard to the price of food and other necessities, but no one now expects that he will do more than Hon. J. J. Roy did, or any previous occupant of the office. He will plead, perhaps, that there are no laws to act under, but the province has sovereign power to deal with life and death conditions, and had there been any will to correct the evil the way would not have been far to seek.

Means could have been adopted to deal with the cold storage warehouses, and the great combines that reach out from over the border and control our beef and pork, and other supplies could have been dealt with as effectively as the fish problem was dealt with. When the government took the step of providing cheap fish for the people it proved that there was nothing impossible about dealing with any other article of food. It will not do to deny that this is so, and raise the objections which nothing The Herald has said has contributed to remove. That Mayor Carter does not want the Hydro to do the service for Guelph which he has proposed to hand over to the C. P. R. When the Trades and Labor Council asked for the use of the city hall to have a Hydro radial meeting, Mayor Carter refused its use, we are informed. Is this an aspersion, or is this his way of showing his loyalty to the Hydro Radial Union? Perhaps The Herald will give the people the facts.

### WILLS AND REQUESTS.

Mary A. Henley, a widow, who died in Toronto on Feb. 18, left an estate valued at \$3,025, which she left to be divided among her children and a number of friends.

John Nixon, who died in Toronto on May 2, left an estate valued at \$2,123, which he left entirely to his wife, Mrs. Florence Jane Nixon.

Three sisters will inherit the estate of Mrs. Jane Phillips, a widow, who died in Georgia on July 23.

Robert Worsley, who served overseas with the 16th Battalion, and who was killed at Cambrai on Sept. 20, 1918, left an estate valued at \$600 to his wife.

and thru the experience gained the people have begun to understand how very much can be done. The government, however, largely dominated now by German-minded statesmen of the Mond and Minor type, will not agree to carry out agreements that have been made, or take the steps that labor requires to ensure unlimited production for the state. The labor men refuse any longer to produce for profiteers and capitalistic pirates. The labor men are condemned for holding out. Why not blame the other side for holding out? If the supremacy of British industry is threatened it is not by maintaining the profiteering system, against which labor is fighting, but the British supremacy is to be saved. Exactly similar is the problem to be faced in Canada, and no government can succeed by flinching in the face of it.

All this lies behind the political, economic and social unrest in Canada at present. Not only the labor man, for the ordinary citizen, who is actually much worse off than the labor man, is involved in the unrest. The governments, which are outside the pinch, and not suffering from anything but cold feet, refuse to open their eyes and see the facts.

### Facts in Guelph.

The Guelph Herald says that we do it an injustice in calling upon it to assist in acquainting the people of Guelph with the facts about the proposed deal for the control of the streets of Guelph and the absorption of its street railway by the C. P. R. thru a subsidiary. Even at the risk of hearing once more that our request to this effect is "an uncalculated and impertinent reflection," as The Herald stated a couple of days ago, we still insist that it is necessary to get the facts before the people of Guelph. If The Herald thinks it is doing this work we can only say that an erroneous idea is just as bad even if conceived in good faith as when held of malice aforethought.

The Herald, for example, on Wednesday last wrote an article on "What We Have Longed For," and that article distinctly left the impression, and we judge, was intended to leave the impression, that unless the C. P. R. by-law was carried the people of Guelph could not get a car service to Hespeler, Puslinch Lake and a lot of other places. It is on account of articles like this we feel we have a right, and a duty to ask The Herald to get the facts before the people of Guelph. There is nothing to prevent The Herald and Puslinch Lake line being constructed by the Hydro Radial Union. The Hydro authorities have never refused to construct the line. They have not, as far as we know, ever been asked. The radial union of municipalities is a partnership which is not dominated by the Hydro commissioners, another false impression which The Herald unfortunately perpetuates, but by the will of the municipalities concerned. If Guelph has a profitable radial project to lay before its sister municipalities it will be accepted and pushed ahead. Whatever helps one helps all is the principle of the radial union. The reason we object to the C. P. R. by-law is because it is designed to help the C. P. R. and nothing else, not even Guelph, except incidentally.

More new territory will be opened up for Guelphites by a great deal thru the construction of Hydro radials over any territory The Herald has in view than by handing it over to the C. P. R., and besides the people will get service at cost, and not at a profit to the C. P. R., they will retain control of their streets, in spite of The Herald's declaration that the Hydro agreement would lead to a greater surrender of her streets by Guelph than to the C. P. R.

This is another case in which the facts are badly needed to be laid before the people of Guelph. The Hydro Union is a partnership and Guelph will have a direct voice in the direction of any policy dealing with her streets.

The Herald thinks that we have aspersed Mayor Carter "as to the part he took in preparing the agreement." We said first of all that he had been approached by the C. P. R., but he stated in correction that he had gone to the C. P. R. in the first place and we at once accepted the correction. We do not think it is anything for Mayor Carter to be proud of, and if that is an aspersion it must stand. We have a very strong impression which nothing The Herald has said has contributed to remove. That Mayor Carter does not want the Hydro to do the service for Guelph which he has proposed to hand over to the C. P. R. When the Trades and Labor Council asked for the use of the city hall to have a Hydro radial meeting, Mayor Carter refused its use, we are informed. Is this an aspersion, or is this his way of showing his loyalty to the Hydro Radial Union? Perhaps The Herald will give the people the facts.

## THE TELEGRAM AND NICKEL

A Brave Defence for the Hearst Government—The Ross Rifle Was Worse Than German Control of Sudbury Nickel Mines—Something for the War Veterans to Read.

For a week past The World has been publishing day after day the astounding revelations made in the British House of Commons of how Canadian nickel got to Germany during the war. Here is the item as taken from The London Times of May 15 last as reproduced in our columns:

The London Times: Dr. Macnamara, informed Brigadier-General Croft, M. P. (Bournemouth, N. P.) that information was not available as regards seizures placed in British Prize Courts overseas or seizures by our allies, but it had been ascertained from the admiralty that nickel was seized on board 12 ships and put in the London Prize Court. Of these 12 cargoes, 11 came from New York and one from New Caledonia, and these cargoes were intended for Dutch ports, six for Swedish ports and one for Antwerp.

The World takes the responsibility of saying that this nickel came from our Sudbury ore, that it was refined by the International Nickel Co. of New Jersey and of Canada, owners of the Canadian Copper Co. (Sudbury). Captain De Lamar, an Australian by birth, who died a few weeks ago in New York, was a president of this International Nickel Co. at the time of the war, and according to A. Mitchell Palmer, attorney-general of the United States, was proved a spy in Germany in the United States to control the metal supply of the world.

The World kept publishing this astounding disclosure because every other paper in Toronto failed to print it. Some of them have printed it yet. Why? But on Thursday The Telegram, more or less nettled because The World had called attention to this suppression of news so astounding to Canadians, saw fit to print the following editorial dealing with the subject:

CANADIAN SOLDIERS OWE NO THANKS TO ROSS RIFLE PATRIOTS.

Editorial Toronto Telegram, July 31. It is not The Telegram's fault if Ontario nickel in the form of German bullets was shot into the bodies of the Toronto World and Financial Post's clannishness on the fighting line. WHAT DID THE TORONTO WORLD DO IN THE GREAT WAR to save Canadian soldiers from death thru the break-down of the Ross rifle?

That is the question that the war veterans want answered!

What about as much as The Toronto World could do to back up W. M. Hughes, of Australia, in his fight against the German metal trust. If Ontario nickel reached Germany, Lloyd George and his associates are primarily to blame. A secondary responsibility rests upon Sir Robert Borden and his associates. The Ontario Government, headed by Sir William Hearst, could not deny the sovereignty of this province against the power of the British Government and the authority of the British Admiralty.

Ontario might have stopped the production of nickel in wartime until this province received effective guarantees that no Ontario nickel should be shipped to Germany. The British cause would have suffered more from a collapse in the production of Ontario nickel than the British army, including Canadian soldiers, suffered from the success of the blockade runners who smuggled shipments of Ontario nickel into Germany. The arrival of even one cargo of Ontario nickel in Germany was a tragedy. The authors of that tragedy are the ministers and agents of the Government of Great Britain, not the ministers and agents of the Government of Ontario.

The Toronto World and H. Hartley Dewar, M.P.P., are a fine pair of protectors of the Canadian soldiers. Why did not Mr. Dewar protect the Canadian soldiers against the Ross rifle. For one Canadian soldier who was killed or wounded by Ontario nickel smuggled into Germany in wartime a hundred Canadian soldiers were killed or wounded by the inadequacy of the Ross rifle.

Why does The Telegram thus attempt to draw the Ross rifle as a red herring across this nickel scandal? Why did it suppress the news of the disclosure made in parliament about Canadian nickel? Did it not have the news at hand? If it did why did it not print it? And why did The Globe, Mail, Star, and News suppress the facts? What has The World, the Ross Rifle, got to do with the question how did this Ontario nickel get shipped to Germany? That is the question that the war veterans want answered!

## SPEAKING OF PARKS

By IDA L. WEBSTER.

There is much talk abroad about enlarging the city's parks. The question is certainly worthy of much consideration, but probably before it is delved into too seriously, it might be well to place more seating accommodation in the ones already working.

Every night when the various folks who live near the parks, get gathered together in their own particular one, you or anyone else for that matter can see dozens of them walking around or leaning against trees, simply because there is nothing to sit on. The early comers grab the few benches, and after that, those who would patronize the open air have the pleasure of either sitting on the usually damp grass, or of standing.

A park commission is the right thing for a city to do, and also if there was a commission perhaps the need of providing a semblance of comfort for the citizens might possibly enter one of their minds, with the result that something tangible would be done, and thus make the parks real things, and not just imitations as they now are.

On the other hand, if it is the attitude of the city not to permit people to sit down in the public parks, then surely there is no necessity for making more. Because as it now stands there are any amount of public "spaces" where tired and weary souled persons may stand up and admire the scenery.

Another thing which should be rectified before there is any talk of more parks: Is the spotting game now in vogue. Just as soon as a flock of either police detailed, or self-appointed sleuths station themselves in the various parks for the purpose of spying upon those who frequent them.

These creatures have been known to go so far as to climb trees, which makes us think that they are not connected with the police department in any way in their efforts to find something to report on the actions of the people in the parks.

That persons are found doing what should not be done is a recognized fact, but surely a heavy burden of human being who enters is not to be humiliated to the ground on that account. And by the same token, those who go forth for motives will continue to commit offences, and all the spies in the world will not hinder them.

Men in uniform patrolling the parks are the right thing of course, and also are very necessary, but these other sort who are simply sneaking from one tree to the other, hoping and praying to come upon something not quite right, should be ruled off by the city council.

Any man who would appoint himself a member of any crowd who go around sneaking on others could be more profitably employed, and if he is doing it with a view to saving souls he is wasting his time, and also losing his sleep. Immorality at the root is a case of auto-suggestion, and just as long as Toronto is going to permit males to trail thru the public parks seeking wrong, they are going to find it. The greatest sin in this whole city is that of trying to make it a holy place for a few narrow-minded bigots, who are not red-blooded enough to know that the world of today is not the world of three hundred years ago.

## OSGOODE HALL NEWS

Master's Chambers.

Before Geo. M. Lee, Registrar. Shields v. Rose Coal Co.—L. Levintor, for plaintiff, obtained order setting aside judgment without reference of July 28 and ordering judgment with reference to the master in ordinary for foreclosure. No order as to costs. Ponsford v. Ponsford—H. S. White, for plaintiff, moved for interim alimony and disbursements. G. C. Campbell for defendant. Standish v. Standish—Moose Mountain Limited v. Standard Iron Co. Limited—C. H. Kemp, for plaintiff, moved to examine secretary-treasurer of company. G. W. Adams for defendant. Order for examination before J. T. Hackett, Montreal, at time and place to be fixed by him. Production to be made. Conduct money to be paid solicitor.

Virtue v. Hoffman—W. J. Clark, for plaintiff, obtained final order of foreclosure. Death v. Finotti—W. C. Davidson, for plaintiff, moved for liberty to deliver statement of claim, etc., during vacation. No order contra. Order made. Judges' Chambers.

Before Kelly, J.

Re S. Lindsay, Re William Farrell, Re R. Henry estate—J. C. Moorhouse, for official guardian, obtained orders in the matters of said infants. Re Knights of Macabees and Hugh Ruddy Estate—J. A. Patterson, K.C., for society, obtained order for payment into court of insurance money less costs, fixed at \$25.

Weekly Court.

Before Kelly, J. Re F. W. Cumberland Estate—H. S. White, for applicant, on motion for order appointing new trustees. F. W. Harcourt, K.C., official guardian, for infants. Order made, appointing official guardian to represent unborn children who may become entitled to share. James Hardy and Henry White appointed new trustees. Costs out of the fund.

At Trial.

Before Sutherland, J. Aikens v. International Safe Co. and Waugh—F. D. Davis for plaintiff, W. M. German for defendant. Plaintiff recovered \$12,500 invested in defendant company on promise of employment which was not fulfilled, and for \$1,250 damages, but expert testimony to the contrary. Judgment for plaintiff. Upon the evidence it was Waugh who represented that the company was at the time plaintiff was induced to purchase the stock in question paying quarterly dividends at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. This was false to his knowledge and was an inducing cause in securing the sale. Judgment for the plaintiff for the return of \$12,500, with interest from February 7, 1917, and costs. The claim for damages is dismissed and the action against Waugh is dismissed without costs.

JUDGE ROBSON DENIES REFUSING CHAIRMANSHIP

Winnipeg, Aug. 1.—Judge Robson, when shown the despatch from Ottawa today, stating that he had wired Ottawa that he was unable to accept the chairmanship of the board of commerce, said: "It is a surprise to me. I have never refused the appointment."

SAFETY ZONES MAY BE DANGER ZONES

Ald. Hiltz, chairman of the works commission, is going to take up with the works commission and the board of control the question of measures to enforce the observance of safety zones by motorists.

"If the safety zones are not respected by the motorists they really become 'danger' zones," said Ald. Hiltz. "People stand in the areas believing they are on a safe ground and do not take the same precautions as they

SATURDAY MORNING AUGUST 2, 1919

# Champion

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have Quality, Service, Efficiency and Satisfaction "Built-in"

You need have no hesitancy in buying Spark Plugs with "Champion" on the insulators. Every one is absolutely guaranteed.

3450 Insulators have a "built in" quality that withstands excessive temperature changes, cylinder shock and vibration to a far greater extent than our best previous insulators which gained for Champions a world wide reputation for dependability.

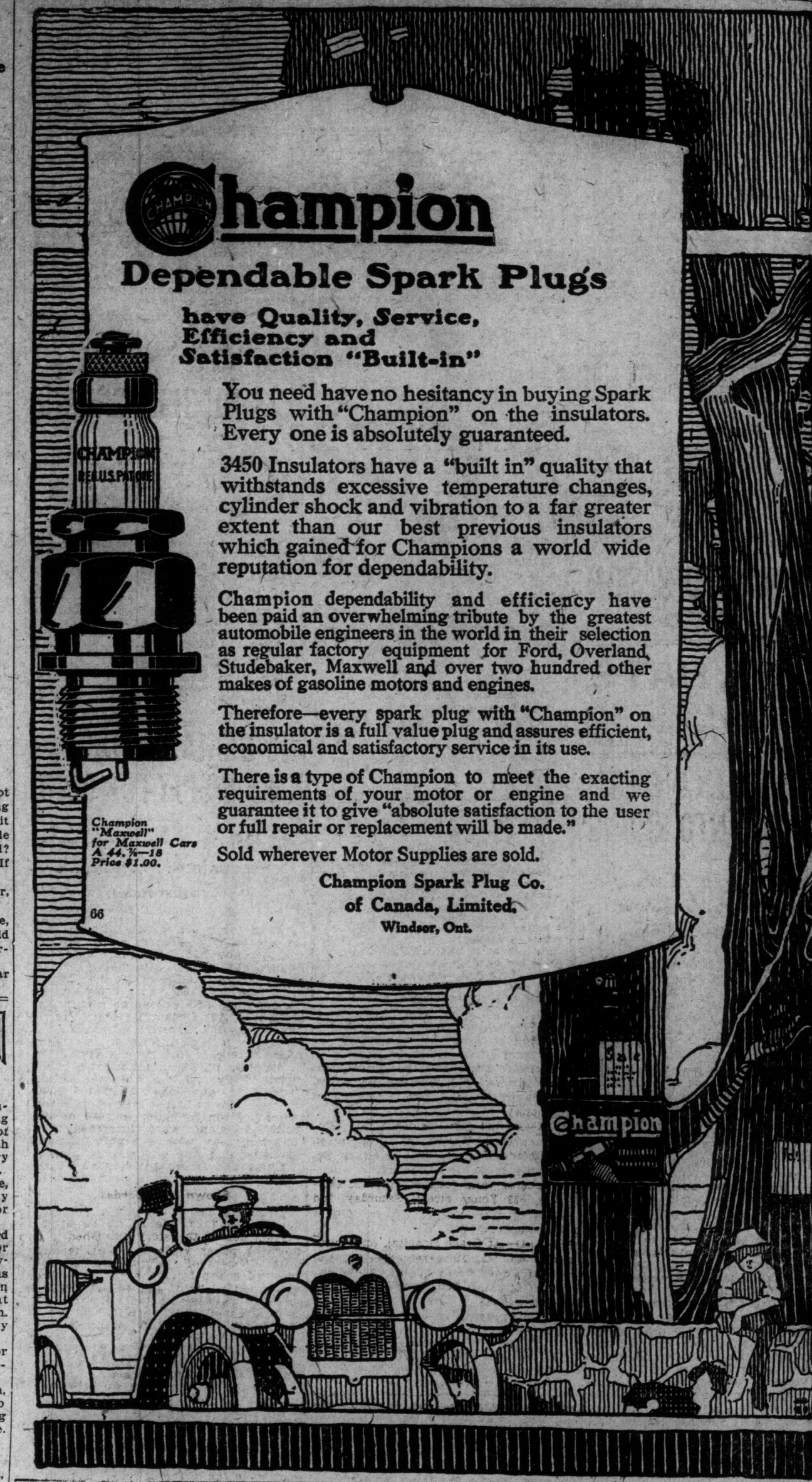
Champion dependability and efficiency have been paid an overwhelming tribute by the greatest automobile engineers in the world in their selection as regular factory equipment for Ford, Overland, Studebaker, Maxwell and over two hundred other makes of gasoline motors and engines.

Therefore—every spark plug with "Champion" on the insulator is a full value plug and assures efficient, economical and satisfactory service in its use.

There is a type of Champion to meet the exacting requirements of your motor or engine and we guarantee it to give "absolute satisfaction to the user or full repair or replacement will be made."

Sold wherever Motor Supplies are sold.

Champion Spark Plug Co. of Canada, Limited. Windsor, Ont.



There are no safety zones there. If the motorists do not observe the outlines of the zone the people who take advantage of them are really jeopardized.

The alderman will take steps to bring in a by-law enforcing observance of the zones and inflicting penalties for violation.

CIVIC RELIEF. During July applications for civic relief numbered 591, an increase over the same month last year of 24.

# "THE ATLANTIC LEADER"

## Makes Successful Hop Off From Halifax

### A New Illustrated Weekly Paper

# "The Atlantic Leader"

has been launched in the Capital City of the prosperous Atlantic Province of

## NOVA SCOTIA

It is one of the brightest and most up-to-date Illustrated Weekly Papers in Canada.

Its circulation is among the prosperous farmers, fishermen and miners, a constituency every Canadian advertiser will want to cultivate.

Sample Copy and Rate Card will be promptly forwarded to Canadian Manufacturers and Advertisers.

THE ATLANTIC LEADER - HALIFAX, CANADA

SATURDAY MORNING AUGUST 2, 1919

STORE CLOSE DURING

## Wool Sweaters

These garments are made of the finest wool, and are guaranteed to last. They are made in a variety of colors and patterns, and are suitable for all seasons.

## Wool Pullovers

A popular garment for the summer months. They are made of the finest wool, and are guaranteed to last. They are made in a variety of colors and patterns, and are suitable for all seasons.

## Silk Waists

Dainty new waists in a variety of styles. They are made of the finest silk, and are guaranteed to last. They are made in a variety of colors and patterns, and are suitable for all seasons.

## JOHN C. TO

Ladies' and Gentlemen's clothing. We have a large stock of the latest fashions in men's and women's clothing. We are located at 123 Main Street, Toronto.

## "IDA" W. TOR

The first woman to be elected to the position of Mayor of Toronto. She was elected in 1917, and served for one year. She was a member of the Toronto City Council, and was known for her progressive views.

## DIPHTHERIA REAL

Provincial Supplies. We have a large stock of the latest fashions in men's and women's clothing. We are located at 123 Main Street, Toronto.

## YOUR EYE

Use Murex Eye Book. It contains a complete course of instruction in the use of the Murex Eye Book. It is a valuable aid to the eye, and is suitable for all ages.