

## The Toronto World

FOUNDED 1853.  
A morning newspaper published every day in the year by the World Newspaper Company, of Toronto, Limited.  
M. A. MACLEAN, Managing Director, World Building, Toronto.  
40 West Richmond Street.  
Telephone Calls: Main 5308—Private exchange connecting all departments.  
Branch Office—31 South John St., Hamilton, Ontario, Regent 1946.  
Daily World—2¢ per copy; delivered, 50¢ per month, \$1.35 for 3 months, \$2.50 for 6 months, \$5.00 per year in advance; by mail \$5.00 per year, 40¢ per month, by mail in Canada (except Toronto), United Kingdom, United States and Mexico, \$7.00 per year.  
Sundry World—5¢ per copy, \$2.50 per year by mail.  
To Foreign Countries, postage extra.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 9.

### The Grain Growers' Case Before the Tariff Commission.

Disappointing to date has been the brief presented by the western farmers against the National Policy. They are, as a class, sincere and earnest men. Their views are interpreted to the east by Hon. T. A. Crerar of Manitoba and J. A. Malvern of Saskatchewan, both native Canadians, and by H. W. Wood of Alberta, an American settler. But one who has attended their local councils and provincial Farmers' parliaments cannot but be impressed by the fact that the moving spirits among them are English and Welsh free trade radicals. These believe in the doctrine of free trade with the same fervor as many men believe in the doctrine of predestination. They have forced upon the grain growers their irrefutable minimum of free trade with the mother country. Men like Hon. T. A. Crerar may have extreme views on the tariff question, but they recognize that there is more than one side to the question, and that there must be some give and take between east and west if Canada is to become a mighty nation. Among their followers are too many men who can see nothing between Manitoba and England except the Atlantic ocean. They will not abate their extreme demands for a moment in order to promote Canadian sentiment. They denounce the National Policy of Canada as iniquitous, tyrannical and ruinous to the west. How much of a case have they made before the tariff commission?

They say that our fiscal policy has built up a manufacturing industry at the expense of agriculture. They do not claim that the various parliaments since 1878, largely composed of farmers, have deliberately sought to ruin the farming industry, but they say that the hothouse stimulation of manufacturing has drawn the boys and girls from the farm to the factory, and has led to wholesale exodus from the farm to the industrial centre. They further claim that putting a tax on implements of production has made the cost of production so high that farming is no longer profitable in Canada.

As to the migration from farm to city, this, in our opinion, reflects a world-wide tendency which could not be checked in Canada, even by making it a penitentiary offence to run a factory. The boys and girls would leave the farm and cross to the industrial centres of the United States if no industrial centres existed in Canada. From first to last, five hundred thousand people went from the farms of Quebec to the mills of New England. They would have remained in Canada had there been industrial employment for them at that time in the province of Quebec. Today, with Quebec rapidly becoming an industrial province, she is keeping her boys and girls at home, and the trains are busy bringing back to Quebec Canadians anxious to be repatriated.

Then the western grain growers tell us that farming does not pay. Has it failed to pay because of the tariff on agricultural implements? The grain growers say this is the explanation, but they do not present a case that is easy to understand. The Massey-Harris people gave quotations upon American and Canadian implements all along the line, and claimed that the difference in prices was accounted for by the difference in freight rates between the point of production and the point of delivery. If this be a false pretence, the farmers should expose it. Merely calling the manufacturers blood-suckers, parasites, and highbinders is not sufficient.

In one breath, the grain growers tell us that they would not interfere with any legitimate Canadian industry, and in the next breath they clamor for the removal of the protective duties without which the industries cannot exist. If existing duties are unnecessary, the grain growers should assist the tariff commission to make the tariff fair and reasonable. They should have figures to show that Canadian prices are unreasonably higher than American prices. They should not secure a tariff against the entire customs tariff act, but select those schedules which, in their opinion, are vulnerable to attack. They should, in short, get down to facts and figures, and lay aside mere rhetorical and vituperative declamation. Up to date their case, as presented to the tariff commission, is not impressive.

### Coming Too Fast.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, the U. S. commissioner of immigration had to report that more people

had actually emigrated from the United States than had moved into that country. It was observed, however, that during the later months of this period emigration had largely ceased and the tide of immigration had begun to rise. Since then it has swollen into a torrent, and Ellis Island, with a capacity for handling five thousand immigrants a day, has been overtaxed. The immigration for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, will, it is expected, reach the million mark.

The labor leaders are becoming alarmed at this swarm of immigrants whose numbers and willingness to work will naturally make for a lowering of wages. Employers of labor are correspondingly jubilant, and it is predicted that congress will be called on to further restrict and possibly for a time prohibit immigration. It is a hard task, however, with so many people in the United States having relatives in European countries, and naturally anxious for these relatives to join them and share in their prosperity.

### The Future of Baseball.

U. S. newspapers are still eagerly discussing the baseball scandal, involving, as it does, the future of the game. Boys will play baseball and men go to see games whatever happens. But if the highly specialized league teams are to be continued, if professional baseball is to remain a national institution, and if millions of people are to follow the fortunes of a club or the record of a player, the present mess must not only be cleaned up, but there must be a wholesale house-cleaning that will involve not only players, but managers and owners as well. It may be inevitable that some crook or weakling will be found among several hundred professional baseball players. There was a thief among the apostles, there have been traitors in many armies, and managers who deliberately wrecked their own vessels for hire. The individual crook or traitor may be inevitable, but what the public demands is honest ownership, honest management, and players loyal to their club and loyal to the game.

The Chicago players who sold out the world series appear to have been both weak and stupid. Cloutier, the star-guttyer, who makes a full and free confession, says he needed the ten thousand dollar bribe to pay off a mortgage. But he lost nearly as much money by throwing the series. Of the \$100,000 promised the eight players only a small percentage was actually received. The whole affair was so stupid and crass from the players' standpoint, even the we leave all questions of honor or morality on one side, that we are tempted to form a rather low opinion of their intelligence. They were so manifestly guilty that they could not claim their extra \$100,000. Captain Comiskey publicly intimated at the time that he was thru with them. Yet he re-engaged them for this season, and also it was a matter of common notoriety that there had been crookedness in the world series there was no vigorous searching for the guilt or vigorous following up of the guilty until a public exposure was forced by one of the gambling crowd. Hence professional baseball has yet to clear itself. Every club will have to satisfy its constituency that its owner, manager and players are above suspicion. The public demand clean ball. They will not stand for shifting to the diamond the scandals of the turf.

### Remarked in Passing.

The league of nations as at present constituted seems to have resolved itself into a glorified debating society.

Well, prices may not be coming down much, but no one can say conditions are not promising. There seems to be a new promise every day—and that's all.

If Aid, Risk can save four cents a quart for the consumers by means of a municipal milk delivery, as he predicts, he will be the white-haired boy in these parts.

Harding has expressed himself as opposed to the league of nations. Cox is in favor of it. Now with the issue straight out the United States can get busy with its great and solemn referendum.

The king of Italy has canceled arrangements for his son's college education, and ordered that he be taught at home. First thing we know royalty will be assuming the airs and extravagance of a plumber.

Globe stories of lost money motor cars, the kidnapping of members of the royal family and the movements of great people in England would be of far greater interest if later developments did not prove them untrue.

The president of the milk producers says this talk of Toronto going into the milk business makes him tired. On the other hand his talk of a price drop soon would seem to indicate that the producers are waking up to unpleasant possibilities.

The machinery set in motion at the city hall to endeavor to protect tenants is not entirely for house renters. Roomers are also invited to send in their claims. Families who are paying \$30 and \$40 a month for a couple of dingy rooms, on the second floor and a gas plate, may also have a grievance.

It would be well for the bakers, who are holding up the price of bread, to re-



THE CONSUMER: I think I'll take control of the milk supply myself.

### OTHER PEOPLE'S OPINIONS

The World will gladly print under this heading any opinion, or series of opinions, dealing with current topics. As space is limited they must not be longer than 200 words, and written on one side of the paper only.

#### PROTECT ALL ROADS.

Editor World: If the government protects the farmers, by controlling wheat prices, they should also do so with sugar, in the interest of the refiners and wholesale and retail grocers. Citizen.

#### TO ENCOURAGE BUILDING.

Editor World: It is proposed by the board of control to compel house owners to accept less rent for their houses than the present scarcity makes possible for them. This, of course, will benefit the present tenants, but will it not encourage the building of any more houses? Certainly not, if they are in any way the opposite effect. It will not even keep down rents, for a tenant occupying a house at such a reduced rent, could easily get a premium from some one else, and the latter would pay the full market price, part to the landlord and part to the former tenant.

To increase the supply of houses, this can be done, if the city council will take advantage of the amendment to the assessment act, which provides that house, etc., may be exempt from taxation at the rate of 3 per cent. in any year. The citizens want this measure, which would be a practical solution of the housing question and, therefore, of high rents. Honeyford has already moved that the council submit a bylaw along this line to the ratepayers. It is up to the city council, if they are in any way, to adopt it, and if they do not, perhaps the citizens will remember next January.

### CATHCART FARMER FACING O.T.A. CHARGE

Boy Claims He Saw Accused Transferring Bottles of Liquor From Car to Bags.

Woodstock, Ont., Oct. 8.—(Special).—Sol Ausleybrook, a Cathcart farmer, was charged in court today with having liquor other than in his own private dwelling. On August 20 a neighbor boy, David, saw him take down a road leading by the bush on his father's farm and claimed to have discovered two automobiles on the side of the road. Two men, one of whom he positively identified as Ausleybrook, were busy transferring bottles of "sacrament" to the trunks of the cars. There were about 15 cases in all. He took the numbers of the cars, one of which is the number of Ausleybrook's car. For the defence Ausleybrook swore that his car was in a repair shop on the day in question and that he was backed up by the mechanic at the shop. The case was adjourned until October 16.

#### RECEIVES FRACTURED RIBS.

Knocked down by an auto on King street, just west of Bay street, yesterday afternoon, Samuel McMurphy, a street sweeper in the employ of the city, received two fractured ribs. He was removed to St. Michael's Hospital in the police ambulance. The driver of the car did not report the accident to the police.

## Supplemental Examinations in Applied Science and Engineering

The following students have passed supplemental examinations in the faculty of applied science and engineering at the University of Toronto. The subjects in which the student has passed are included in brackets after the name in each case.

**First Year.**  
General—W. A. Acres (Trig.), R. G. Albertson (Trig.), W. S. Anderson (Alg.), Chem., E. M. Baird (Alg.), R. J. Brown (Chem.), A. T. Byram (Alg., Anal. Geom.), L. A. Cain (Anal. Geom.), H. G. Clapp (Trig.), M. D. Earle (Geom.), H. J. Graham (Alg., Trig.), A. E. Hayward (Survey), C. A. Jacques (Alg., Elec.), D. H. Kishel (Chem.), R. C. Leslie (Anal. Geom.), H. J. Logan (Anal. Geom., Elec.), G. McAllister (Trig.), H. E. McBurn (Elec.), N. Molnosh (Trig.), H. A. McKay (Alg.), J. N. MacKinnon (Chem. Survey), J. S. Morrison (Alg.), H. W. Nibbs (Alg., Anal. Geom.), L. J. Polvin (Anal. Geom.), E. S. Rogers (Trig., Survey), N. Romm (Elec.), E. A. Ruby (Trig.), G. D. Scott (Alg., Anal. Geom.), W. D. Stewart (Elec., Chem.), Gladstone A. Thomson (Elec., Chem.), Trig., H. Walker (Chem.), A. Vernon (Chem.), D. Welch (Elec.), J. J. Whitelide (Alg.), M. Wolsey (Elec., Chem.), Archibald D. E. Cato (Chem.), J. G. Magee (Anal. Geom.), J. G. Miller (Chem.), R. B. Brown (Chem.), C. W. Ewing (Anal. Geom.), S. M. Greer (Chem.), E. W. McBride (Chem.), R. E. McInnes (German), G. H. Robertson (Trig., German), F. Stuart (Anal. Geom., Elec.).

The following students (returned soldiers) have completed the work of the first year: Baird, H. P., Baird, V., Baird, W. J., Bull, E. W., Burton, J. P., Burke, P. W., Campbell, W. W., Fawcett, J., Farley, E. G., Gilmer, H. A., Goldie, F. W., Higgins, K. H., Irwin, H. A., Jackson, H. J., J. J. Kennedy, C. B. Joy, W. H. Keith, H. L. Kennedy, R. McMurphy, D. MacKinnon, M. Melnik, C. A. Mills, F. W. Moss, J. R. Murray, J. A. Page, A. M. Reid, L. F. Stickle,

## AID IN BRINGING WOMEN TO CANADA

Council of Immigration in Annual Meeting—Toronto District Work.

Ottawa, Oct. 8.—The Canadian Council of Immigration of Women, which held its first annual meeting this week in Ottawa, has elected the following officers for the year: President, Mrs. William Denis, Halifax; eastern vice-president, Mrs. H. D. Walker, Toronto; western vice-president, Mrs. John McNaughton, Saskatchewan; eastern councillors, Lady Pope, Ottawa, and Mrs. Lawrence, St. John, N.B.

**Report on Housework.**  
Tom Moore and Dr. Shearer were present. The committee on standardization of housework gave a detailed report, showing that careful and widespread study of the question had been made from the viewpoint of both employer and employee. Letters of appreciation were received from overseas on the work being done by the Canadian women's hostels for overseas women. These showed 4455 women passed thru, out of whom 1089 have been placed for housework, mostly in and around Toronto and Montreal. They have been most satisfactory, and reports go to show that the greater number are still employed in housework.

**ALGONQUIN PARK**  
A through sleeping car is now operated between Toronto and Algonquin Park, leaving Toronto 8.45 p.m. Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving Algonquin Park Station ("The Highland Inn") 11.55 a.m. Wednesdays and Saturdays. Returning, this car leaves Algonquin Park Station 3.30 p.m. Mondays and Thursdays, arriving Toronto 7.30 a.m. Tuesdays and Fridays. This will give those desiring to visit the park during the fall months comfortable means of transportation to this most delightful region. The "Highland Inn" (Highland Inn) apply to N. T. Clarke, Manager, "Highland Inn," Algonquin Park Station, Ont.

## THE HOUSE 'ROUND THE CORNER

By GORDON HOLMES

### CHAPTER VIII. (Continued.)

"Oh, yes, I dared all right! A fellow must assert himself occasionally, you know. I can see plainly that you intend remaining in Elmdale till the mystery you have tumbled into is cleared up. In that case, your mother is the right person to take hold of the situation. You'll be vexed with me, no doubt, and tell me that I had no business to interfere, but I've thought this thing out, and I'm backing my judgment against yours. In a word, if I don't, you'll thank me. See if you don't."

"I shall never forgive you while I have breath in my body," she said, speaking with a slow laboriousness that revealed the tension of her feelings far more than the mere words. "I was sure you'd say that. You must put up with it for the time being. Anyhow, the thing is beyond our control now, and you know Edie well enough to guess that she'll do as I tell her."

"What did you tell her? I have a right to ask."

"I kept a copy of the message," he said, with seeming nonchalance. "I'll read it to Meg. Meg's greatly disturbed by rumors concerning death which occurred in Grange two years ago. Telegraph her mother at once, and recommend immediate journey to Elmdale. Unless I'm greatly mistaken, that will bring Mrs. Ogilvie here without delay, especially when Edie adds her own comments."

Marguerite sank into a chair. Her sky had fallen. She was too unversed now to find relief in tears. She continued to glower at Whitaker as the he had become some fearsome and abhorrent object. Evidently, however, he had steeled himself against some such attitude on her part.

"Don't forget there's two to one in this argument, Meg," he said, sitting down and producing a cigarette. "Since Mr. Armathwaite has elected to be your champion after a very brief acquaintance, I must point out that, by your own admission, he recommended the same thing. The only difference is that while he talked I acted."

For a little time there was silence. Whitaker, brazening the tear out, lighted the cigarette. Armathwaite, unable to indulge the impulse which suggested the effective way in which this decadent half-breed could be restrained from future interference, could not trust himself to speak. As for the girl, she seemed to be tongue-tied, but her laboring breath gave eloquent testimony of surcharged emotions.

Finally, wishing to ease the strain, Armathwaite glanced at his watch. The time was a few minutes after 7. "I'm going into the village," he said. "I believe the dinner hour is 7.30, but I may not return till much later, so you might kindly tell Betty that I shall forage for myself when I come in."

"Don't leave me, Bob," came the despairing cry. "I can't bear to be left alone tonight."

"Very well," he said, yielding instantly to that heartfelt appeal. "I'll entrust my business to a deputy. Look for me in 10 minutes."

He went. The two in the room heard the front door close, and followed his firm tread as he strode to the gate. Then Marguerite rose, and flung wide a window, and her sorrow-laden eyes darted anxiously on the far horizon. She stood there, motionless, until Whitaker stirred restfully.

"Look here, Meg," he began, but was promptly stricken into silence. Starting at the sound of his voice as she had heard a serpent's hiss, the girl hurried away without a

word; obviously making for the solitude of her own apartment.

"By gad!" he chuckled to himself, apparently extracting amusement from a situation in which the majority of men would have found small cause for humor. "I've stopped those two from billing and cooing, or my name ain't Percy. I can't stomach that big shaft, and that's a fact. He's just the sort of fellow a girl might lose her head over, but I've put a spoke in his wheel by bringing ma on the scene. Now I must sit tight, and I haven't a notion but that I shall play the naughty little boy in the corner till she arrives. After that, I'll make it my business to shunt pa into some climate better suited for his particular complaint. Maybe I shan't figure so badly in Meg's estimation when she realizes that I did some hard thinking while the other vagabonds were making eyes at her. I've been looking for some sort of an explosion in this quarter ever since I read of the suicide of Stephen Garth at the Grange. I thought then there was something fishy going on, and I was sure I'd not miss a chance of making such a dashed fool as to tramp over that confounded moor I'd have been here hours sooner. But all's well that ends well, and this affair shall slip out of my grip if I can help it."

He had chosen a strange way in which to woo a maid, but there is no accounting for their vagaries of a warped mind, and Percy Whitaker was a true degenerate, one of those physically weak and mentally perverted types.

"In whose cold blood no spark of honor blazes."

Yet, even his sluggish pulses could be stirred. The house which had witnessed strange scenes played by stronger actors might be trusted to deal sternly with this puny play. He got his first taste of its quality before he was an hour older.

Continued Monday Morning.

### THREE IRISH WITNESSES CABLE AN ACCEPTANCE

New York, Oct. 8.—The committee of one hundred on Ireland has announced that three more Irish witnesses have cabled their acceptance of the committee's invitation to come to the United States and testify before an impartial commission regarding alleged atrocities in Ireland. The witnesses are the deputy lord mayor of Cork, John Derham, town commissioner of Balbrigan, and the chairman of the town commission of Mullagh.

### SEES SOVIET REGIME IN RUSSIA NEAR END

Paris, Oct. 8.—"The soviet regime in Russia is doomed and is reaching its end," Basil Maklakof, formerly Russian ambassador to France during the Kerensky administration and now representing General Wrangel, the anti-Bolshevik leader in South Russia, told the newspaper correspondents on his arrival in Paris today.

The military success of the Poles and General Wrangel was one of the causes of the impending collapse of the soviet regime, said Maklakof, but realization by Nikolai Lenin, the soviet premier, and Leon Trotsky, soviet minister of war and marine, that their propaganda in the western European countries had failed utterly had helped greatly.

Maklakof asserted that the Moscovite soviets had virtually abandoned their propaganda in France and England, and were bending all their efforts to Europe, Czechoslovakia, Jugo-Slavia and the other newly-formed countries.

## O'Keefe's

# Ginger Ale

## Out on the Road

Motoring is not always pleasant—at times, it becomes tiresome and tedious. But, on your next trip, take along a few bottles of O'Keefe's Dry Ginger Ale, and notice the difference.

This ideal thirst-quencher will make you feel glad to be out on the road!

A few of the delightful beverages bearing the O'K label are—

Belfast Ginger Ale	Orangeade
Ginger Beer	Cream Soda
Lemon Sour	Sarsaparilla
Special Soda	Cola, etc., etc.

For sale at grocers, cafes, restaurants and hotels.

O'KEEFE'S, TORONTO Phone Main 4202