

## METHODISTS ACT RE RUTHENIANS

Committee Appointed to Report on Mission Conditions in Austria.

Action with respect to Austria was taken at the Methodist general board of missions yesterday. The matter of sending men to Austria to prepare for work amongst the Ruthenians by getting into touch with Ruthenian life in Europe, was up for discussion. This proposal has been discussed considerably, but the board was not prepared to take action without further knowledge of the facts, and a committee was appointed to look into the matter and report next year.

The board endorsed the principle of school homes, but left it to a committee which will report to the missionary executive for final action.

A grant of \$1,000 for urgent repairs to Lamont Hospital was recommended.

The reports showed that at Smoky Lake in the heart of the great Ukrainian colony, there is a dance hall, pool rooms and moving picture show, but no place that our missionaries could use to counteract the possible evil effects of these places, and the board of missions voted \$4,540 for the building of an institute at this place to carry on work similar to Y. M. C. A. work. The building will not be very large, only 52 by 28 with a basement, but it will be a beginning.

The Turner Institute, Vancouver, B. C., including a church and parsonage was taken over by the board, the board becoming responsible for the debt of about \$20,000.

In considering the work in Japan probably one of the most interesting items was the proposal to develop the Kwansai Cakun into a commercial university, which will be affiliated with the projected Union Christian University. The proposed Christian University is intended to take its place alongside Japan's great universities, and it will teach literature, religion and philosophy, law and politics. Japan itself is expected to raise about \$300,000 for the site, and the buildings and endowment will be provided by the United States, Britain and Canada. A revenue of \$80,000 a year is to be raised by the mission board, and the Canadian Methodist's share is to be \$5,000. Without hesitation the board decided that Canada would do her share, and more if necessary.

**To Japan's Advantage.**  
In connection with the Central Tabernacle, Tokyo, it was decided to establish a lecture ship, in which every year some distinguished Christian scholar could deal with philosophical, scientific, literary or sociological subjects. The advantage of the plan to young Japan was very clear and the board voted \$1,000 a year for this purpose.

A second missionary, who is a specialist in religious education, is to be appointed to the Tokyo Tabernacle to take charge of the Bible class work.

On the recommendation of the mission council it was decided to establish a traveling scholarship which would enable some of the young Japanese pastors and graduates to attend some Canadian Methodist College. They have already one such scholarship for Chinese students, and now the Japanese are to share its advantages. Incidentally probably our Canadian students learn more from the students from the Orient than the latter will from them.

The board also decided to establish an institutional church in East Tokyo, where it is greatly needed, and may have already been secured for this work.

Furloughs are granted Dr. and Mrs. Coates for 1920.

**Rev. Patterson Resigns.**  
The Rev. G. S. Patterson, who left Japan to take active service in the army, has resigned from our work to enter the Y.M.C.A., where he expects to devote himself to work amongst boys.

Rev. Dr. S. D. Chown and Dr. Jas. Endicott, with Mr. W. G. Watson, were reappointed upon the Japan Union Commission and also upon the joint educational commission.

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**Wives Also Missionaries.**  
E. D. Robertson, who has been overseas with the Chinese Labor Battalion, is now with the consent of the board to work with the students' volunteer movement.

Rev. A. J. Elson remains on furlough, and Rev. G. R. Jones and Homer G. Brown return to China.

The China mission council notified the board that it believed that the missionary work would be advanced if the wives of the missionaries were accorded the same standing and privileges of missionaries, with the understanding, of course, that this did not affect salaries in any way. The request is probably a reasonable one, but it has its difficulties, and the board recognized very clearly that it had no power whatever to deal with the matter; so the women will remain, until next general conference anyway, as at present.

Rev. Dr. Endicott's report showed that the missionary society of the Methodist church in Canada and Newfoundland is somewhat ancient in regard to age, as it is now in its 38th year, and yet it has the satisfaction of reporting that last year was, financially, the best year in all its history, the current income reaching \$99,448.73 which shows an increase over last year of no less than \$168,228.18. Evidently the society has just begun to grow. There is a wonderful record now and the days when deficits were all too common.

Some discussion took place over a proposal to amalgamate the "Canadian" and the "Rank" of the Methodist and Presbyterian Ukrainian papers, but while the advantages of the union were clearly perceived, its disadvantages were not lost sight of, and the matter was finally relegated to a small committee, which will report to the executive and the latter will have power to act. The committee will report on Monday.

**OBSERVE JEWISH FEAST.**

St. Catharines, Ont., Oct. 3.—Tom Kippur, the Jewish feast of atonement, is being closely observed tonight. Tomorrow the Jewish places of business will remain closed, but will open in the evening.

## BRAIN TESTS

BY SAM LOYD  
5 Minutes To Answer This  
No. 3



Three boys who found and returned an old lady's wallet, were rewarded with her small change, which consisted of six coins and amounted to 58 cents. The eldest boy was content to take for his share a single coin, and the remainder of the money was then divided evenly between the other two.

There appears to be little data to "figure from," nevertheless there is but one answer to the question: What must have been the coin the eldest boy took?

ANSWER TO NO. 2  
Madagascar (M and a gas car), Marblehead and Salem (sail M.).

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## F. R. EWART AT ELECTRIC CLUB

Details Proceedings of Ottawa Conference on Industrial Relations.

F. R. Ewart addressed the Electric Club at luncheon yesterday on the proceedings of the recent conference on industrial problems at Ottawa during the week of September 15.

The conference, he said, was largely a debate between two opposing sets of ideas, and the utterances made were consequently very largely the personal views of the speakers, he said.

It arose out of the work of the commission on industrial relations. The commission had made a recommendation that on account of various provincial and federal conditions a get-together meeting would be desirable. There were about eighty representatives of capital and an equal number of labor, and a third group who had been on the labor sub-committee during the war, and from other bodies, including ten or twelve engineers. It was felt that as engineers came closely in contact with industry and saw a great deal from outside, they might function as intermediaries in the discussions.

**Labor Unification.**  
The agenda included unification of labor laws in the several provinces; the eight-hour day; the minimum wage; recognition of the unions; joint industrial council; industrial insurance; proportional representation; application to government industrial activities; and a miscellaneous section.

After discussion the committees were expected to report on the several questions.

It was very evident to Mr. Ewart from early in the proceedings that the eighty gentlemen on the right and the other eighty on the left, while not openly hostile, appeared to be jockeying for position. This disposition disappeared towards the close of the second day.

There appeared to be a desire to cure everything cured by legislation. Mr. Ewart thought that they did not seem to realize that if they could get sufficient employers to agree to legislation the legislation would not be necessary.

A frequent objection to proposals made was that "this was not the truth." A labor delegate retorted that in thirty years' experience he had never heard any proposal made that had not been met with this objection. It was not again brought forward.

**Logical Speeches.**

Mr. Ewart was impressed with the logical and well-expressed speeches of the labor delegates. They lost no time in preliminaries, but presented well thought out and clear cut ideas. A number of the employers apologized for their lack of time to study and prepare their points.

A lady delegate from Vancouver made one of the best speeches of the conference, and when she was finished

there was very little left to be said. As an example of what women in politics would prove to be her speech he considered impressive.

Great stress was laid by all on the necessity of earnest and consistent hours was expected by the employers to reduce production, while the labor delegates did not agree with this, and both sides were to be anticipated. The actual limitation of work to eight hours a day, and the other position that eight hours was to be maintained by the employers as merely a wage-raising scheme, was hotly debated. The inapplicability of the eight-hour day to certain industries like farming, lumbering, etc., was dwelt on, and the difficulty usually admitted.

Labor seemed specially anxious for a law making it penal to discharge a man for union activity. Collective bargaining was also warmly espoused. The employers were strongly opposed to the closed shop and resented anything that tended to force their hand in that direction.

The present organization of labor was fighting earnestly and consistently against the radical, I.W.W., Bolshevik or other similar movements, and labor pleaded for yielding to organized labor the power that would enable them to control this radical element. The employers were doubtful if they could afford to take the chance to give unions the power which might, after all, in spite of labor opposition, come under the radical domination.

**Unions Best.**

Other organizational methods than the unions were not favored by the labor men, except in the case of the Whitley councils, which were based on the operation of the unions. But Mr. Ewart did not wish to convey the impression that all labor men favored the Whitley scheme.

Mr. Ewart summarized the reports of the various committees. The fact that the conference did not bring about the adoption of some drastic changes was not to be regarded with surprise or regret. The general impression was that time was needed to bring about such great changes. Some employers had the idea that they knew all about trades unions because 25 years before they may have had a clash with a walking delegate, and some trades unionists judged all employers by their experience with one man. It would do great good to have had 200 men set together, facing each other, learning each other's ideas and becoming familiar with their personal aims. There should not be on the part of anyone any disposition to neglect questions of this kind because they did not come under their immediate jurisdiction. He commended serious consideration of the work of the conference to members of the Electric Club.

**CHATHAM GOLFERS ORGANIZE.**

Special to The Toronto World.

Chatham, Oct. 3.—"Elmwood Golf and Country Club" was organized last night and indications are that it will soon have a representative membership. A nine-hole course has been in course of preparation during the summer and will be in good condition for play next year.

## "I LOVE MY HUSBAND BUT I AM SO TIRED!"

Scarcely a wife, except of very rich men, but has known the bitter day when this sobbing exclamation has been drawn from her very heart by the struggle to keep things going, to make both ends meet, and still to be fresh and charming for her husband.

Louise Morton married in haste. She loved, but they had no money. And one day Louise became too tired to do the housework any longer, and at the same time fight for her husband's wandering love.

So she deserted. And she went thru the Valley of the Shadow of Death—and lost! And she tried to forget, and couldn't.

So she went to work—to forget. And she succeeded at the work, in a way. But she was lonely—so lonely for the love of her husband.

How did it end, this story that might have been yours? Read "Moonlight and Money," which begins on Monday next in this paper.

# Are Steel Strike Leaders Patriots or Bolsheviks?

"We are going to socialize the basic industries of the United States. This is the beginning of the fight. We are going to have representatives on the board of directors of the Steel Corporation," declared John Fitzpatrick, Chairman of the Committee of Twenty-four, representing the twenty-four separate American Federation of Labor unions participating in the steel strike. T. J. Vind, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor in the Chicago district, made even a more defiant cry when he declared that "The strike won't stop until steel-workers become the lawmakers at Washington."

While many editorial writers outside the labor press take these and other statements of the strike leaders as an indication that they aim at nothing less than industrial revolution, The New Majority of Chicago, organ of the Labor party, counters with a charge of "high treason" against Judge Gary of the United States Steel Corporation, because he denied the strikers "their constitutional rights of free speech, press and assemblage," and it affirms, "he has set himself and his steel trust up in defiance of the Government and Constitution of the United States, as superior to them."

Concerning the union demand for increased wages, the labor leaders admit, according to a correspondent of The New York Tribune, that the wages to employees in the steel industry have increased about one hundred per cent. in the last four years, but "even this increase has not sufficed to improve their originally wretched conditions. They tell of human beings living like cattle in miserable shacks and hovels. The answer of the employers to this contention is that with the foreigners in the mills and furnaces the rate of pay has nothing to do with the standard of living, as the purpose of this class of laborers is not to live well, but to live as poorly as possible, in order to save as much money as possible, usually with the intention of returning to Europe when a certain size stake has been attained." The employers support their contention by pointing to a scale of wages ranging from \$3.50 to \$6.00 a day for unskilled help, and from \$7.00 to \$80.00 a day for skilled help.

For a comprehensive review of the great steel strike from all angles, read THE LITERARY DIGEST for this week, October 4th. Other striking features in this week's DIGEST are:

## The Japanese Press Attacks the American Senate

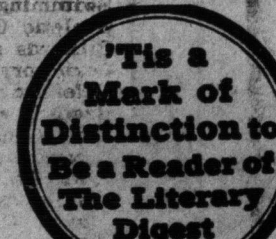
This article consists of direct translations from Japanese Journals, one of which declares that "It is not to the honor of the American Senate to place itself on the same level with the Bolsheviks."

New York's Publishing Crisis  
The Meat Packers State Their Case  
Bulgaria's Penalty  
Withdrawing Troops From Russia  
Britain's Hand in Persia  
Bolshevism's Relapse to Czarism  
How to Choose Your Clothes  
A Ship That Wouldn't Sink  
Mechanical Aids for the Deaf

Can Gilbert and Sullivan be "Jazzed"?  
Whistler Retested by Modern Standards  
Open Doors for American Music Teachers  
Mercier's Appeal to America  
Does the Devil Hate the Tongue of Luther?  
Best of the Current Poetry  
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Albania—the Country, Its History, Its Claims  
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Many Fine Illustrations, Including Maps, and Humorous Cartoons.

October 4th Number on Sale Today---All Newsdealers---10 Cents



# The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

## NEW RESIDENCE FOR McMASTER

Wm. Davies Presents University With \$30,000 for Woman's Building.

McMaster University, which held its autumn convocation in Castle Memorial Hall last night, was the unexpected recipient of \$30,000 given by Wm. Davies of the Wm. Davies Company, for the purpose of erecting a woman's residence.

The prizes and scholarships won in the examinations last spring, as well as the matriculation scholarships awarded during this summer, were presented to the winners.

The address of the evening was delivered by Prof. J. G. Brown, the new professor in church history and missions, whose subject was "World Leadership and the Christian University."

The other new members of the staff were introduced, these being H. Michell, lecturer in political economy, and Rev. H. S. Carr, lecturer in Old Testament.

During the evening a portrait of the late Prof. Thomas Trotter was unveiled, this being presented to the university by H. L. Stark on behalf of a number of friends.

The registration at McMaster up to date is the highest for the past eight or ten years, 200 students in arts and theology being already enrolled.

## GERMAN POLICE STOP STRIKE DEMONSTRATIONS

Berlin, Oct. 3.—The Berlin police and troops of War Minister Noske's force prevented the thirty Independent Communist demonstrations, which had been planned on behalf of the striking metal workers. Government forces, in accordance with the warning issued Wednesday, policed the halls in which the meetings were to be held, and dispersed crowds gathered about the buildings.

Few workmen outside of those of independent socialist affiliation paid attention to the attempt to precipitate a general strike of all union labor in aid of the metal workers.

## CITY MISSION REPORT.

The monthly meeting of the Toronto City Mission board was held in the Central Y.M.C.A. on Thursday afternoon. The president, Rev. John Neil, D.D., presided. Mr. Hall, missionary superintendent, read one of the most interesting reports ever presented to the board. The work of the five missionaries included visiting 1,038 homes and the distribution of 7,548 gospel tracts. Hundreds of copies of gospels in foreign tongues were eagerly accepted by Yiddish, Polish, Russian, Italian and French when they found them printed in their own mother tongue.

The fresh air work has been especially blessed, 150 mothers and 219 children, a total of 369 persons, received a two weeks' free holiday at the City Mission fresh air home at Bronte, under the care of Mrs. Hall. The accommodation was taxed to the utmost, but a new building is about to be erected, the contract has been let, and all will be ready for the opening of the season in the coming spring.

## SEVEN-YEAR SENTENCE

Montreal, Oct. 3.—Judge Bazin today handed down a sentence of seven years in the penitentiary to Joseph W. Howard, who was found guilty of robbing a Vancouver hotelkeeper of \$1100 while visiting Montreal.

## BABY'S OWN TABLETS OF GREAT HELP

Mothers, if your baby or growing child is sickly, if he does not sleep well at night, if he cries a great deal; is constipated and his little bowels and stomach are not working right, give him Baby's Own Tablets—They have proved a great help to thousands of mothers. Concerning the Tablets Mrs. W. H. Decater, Corson's Sliding, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and have found them excellent for the little ones and would not be without them." The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative and are guaranteed to contain no harmful drug—that is why they always do good and never harm. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brookville, Ont.

## ROTARIANS MAKE COMMUNITY GIFT

Fire Protection is Discussed by Members and Suggestions Made.

At a luncheon of the Rotarian Club, held at the King Edward Hotel yesterday, it was decided to collect \$40,000 for the federation for community service, one member starting off with \$1,000. There were over 200 members present and fire protection was the theme of the postprandial talk.

John A. Findlay, who presided, spoke of the necessity of fireproof doors and windows, pointing out that a big step in fire prevention would be confining the fire to the area where it starts.

E. C. Sherman dwelt on the automatic sprinkler stating that it was effective under all conditions and could practically adapt itself to any type of building. He spoke of it as the most effective known agency for extinguishing fire, and the installation of such appliances reduced premiums from 50 to 90 per cent.

"A man is most anxious to keep his valuable papers in a fireproof place, and to see that the building where he works is fireproof, but is quite content to live in a house that is not fireproof," said M. F. Gibson, who had samples of structural terra cotta to show the Rotarians. "Burnt clay products are the solution of fireproof materials," he stated.

Two new members were elected: Roy W. Gifford, general superintendent Massey-Harris Company, and F. Page, assistant manager Hyslop Bros., Limited.

## ALGONQUIN PARK

The autumn months are delightful in Algonquin Park. The all-weather road situated on the shores of Cache Lake offers splendid accommodation at reasonable rates. Owned and operated by the Grand Trunk Railway, Altitude 2000 feet above sea level. Just the place for rest, recreation and recuperation. The Inn will be open for the reception of guests all winter. For rates and all information apply to N. T. Clarke, manager, Algonquin Park station, Ontario.

## "LIT UP" WITH METHYLATED

Any old port in a storm is evidently the motto of Martin Purdie, 8 Turner avenue, and Richard Powell, Clarkson, Ont., for when they were caught in a violent off Strachan avenue by Policemen passing yesterday, they were found to be imbibing methyated spirits. Even without the aid of a match to touch them off, both men were found to be "lit up" when taken to No. 3 station, and Purdie, as the proprietor of the bottle, will face a charge of contravening the Ontario temperance act.

## BURNED IN AIRPLANE.

Loraine, O., Oct. 3.—Clarence Brown, 23, of Loraine, Ohio, and Anthony Schueller, 20, of this city, were burned to death in the wrecking of an airplane which fell 250 feet last evening from the Ohio Aviation School flying field, three miles east of here. The bodies were burned beyond recognition.

## HAVE DARK HAIR AND LOOK YOUNG

Nobody Can Tell When You Darken Gray, Faded Hair With Sage Tea.

Grandmother kept her hair beautifully darkened, glossy and attractive with a brew of Sage Tea and Sulphur Compound, now because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied—it's so easy to use, too. You simply dampen a comb or soft brush and draw it through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, it is restored to its natural color and looks glossy, soft and beautiful.