

FOR SALE
 5299-PRINCE EDWARD AVENUE, NEAR ST. GEORGE.
 Exceptionally good value. Containing ten rooms, bathroom, and large front veranda. The location for business boarding house.
 H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
 11 King Street West. Main 5420.

PROBS: Moderate winds, fair with a little higher temperatures; showers in southwest.

The Toronto World

THURSDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 18 1919 VOL. XXXIX—No. 14,190 TWO CENT

ROWELL TELLS TO MURPHY CHARGES OF 18 MONTHS AGO Employers and Workers Lock Horns at Big Industrial Conference

PUBLIC MUST EAT FAT BACON, SAYS COMMERCE BOARD

Davies Co. Has Million Pounds Which Canadians Decline to Purchase.

If W. F. O'Connor, the vice-chairman of the board of commerce, has his way the Canadian people are to have a new sport provided to amuse them on cold winter mornings—they are to be educated to eat fat bacon. This idea was developed at the opening meeting of the board of commerce at the city hall yesterday and in passing it may not be out of place to say it was about the only practical development of the whole sitting. The subject was introduced when E. C. Fox, general manager of the William Davies Company, stated that his firm had one million pounds of Wilshire (fat) bacon in storage. It was originally intended for shipment to England, but the armistice came and it was left on the firm's hands. The company has every means to sell the bacon in this country, but Canadians would not eat fat bacon—90 per cent. of the bacon had the fat cut off and it added to the cost to trim it, declared Mr. Fox. He considered it would be a grand piece of economy for the public to buy this class of bacon but some one would have to educate them to eat the fat.

Try a Campaign
 Mr. O'Connor: Try a campaign.
 Mr. Fox: We are trying it every day, but without success.
 Mr. O'Connor here suggested that this particular lot of bacon might be put on the market with the government providing the duty cost and an experiment tried on the public with a view of their eventually eating fat bacon.

There was not what could be called even by a stretch of imagination a large or enthusiastic assembly at yesterday's meeting of the board. The "audience" of the afternoon session consisted of twelve members of the public, five officials, eight reporters and some witnesses. The outstanding feature of the day was the examination of E. C. Fox of the Davies Company. Mr. Fox is a power in himself, and in addition to being a perfect master of every detail of his business operations, was undoubtedly more than the mental equal of any man in the board room. Seated easily in his chair and resting his arms on the desk in front of him, he possessed in what perhaps should be an irrelevant question would be shot at him, just a flicker of a smile would be seen on his face which said as plainly as words could speak, "how foolish." At other times he would be looking at the pictures on the wall or playing with the lock of his paper case. At times he would answer with perfect apparent candor and all every question put to him. Mr. Fox is so prompt, so precise, and possesses so much knowledge of his subject that his questioners are given little or no time for thought. He seems to anticipate questions and has his reply all ready.

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 1.)

FEW DESERTIONS FROM CANADA'S ARMY

Total Number Since Beginning of the War is 1733.

London, Sept. 17.—The Canadian Press is officially informed that the total number of desertions in the Canadian forces since August, 1914, and not accounted for is 1733.

When it is remembered that over 20,000 troops came overseas from Canada this is considered below the average. It must also be borne in mind that included in this number are those who deserted from the first contingent of about 33,000 men, a high proportion of whom were men born in the British Isles.

Many of these had served in the home forces. Shortly after the arrival of the first contingent in England a considerable number of these deserted, and in many cases it is understood they re-enlisted in their old British regiments. Thus at the beginning of the war in 1914 there was a much higher proportion of desertions than in any year since.

On an average about 14 deserters a month are being accounted for, so that number is likely to be considerably reduced.

The total number missing in battle, casualties and not accounted for since the beginning of the war is 181,000. It is understood that Sir Edward Kemp, overseas minister of militia, is selling for Canada immediately.

THE U.F.O. AND SIR ADAM.

The Farmers' Sun declares: "There is no foundation whatever for the allegation that the United Farmers took the leadership of Adam Beck." It adds that the allegation was smuggled into the daily press, meaning The Globe.

INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE STRENUOUSLY DEBATES FORTY-FOUR HOUR WEEK

Both Sides Remain Apparently Unmoved—Prospect of Stiff Fight on Recognition of Unions and Collective Bargaining.

Ottawa, Sept. 17.—Whatever semblance of a "love feast" there may have been about the National Industrial Conference in the first day's proceedings, is all past and gone and it has got down now to a straight policy of advocacy and opposition—with labor doing most of the advocacy and the employers, one after another, piling up the opposition.

The recommendations of the royal commission on industrial relations for bettering labor conditions in Canada, which have been supported by the labor group, have been somewhat roughly handled at times by their opponents, and the resolution on shortening the hours of labor went to the committee at noon today with both sides apparently unmoved.

John R. Shaw of Woodstock, the last speaker in the afternoon's debate, thought the royal commission should have been composed of men with a practical knowledge of the things they were going to report upon, "instead of being composed of lawyers. The best men in the labor and employing groups had stayed away from that commission's sittings because they did not want their time taken up by 'listening to a lot of windbags'."

The resolutions on the right of labor to organize, recognition of labor unions, and the right to collective bargaining were adopted tonight, and there is every prospect of a stiff fight on these questions tomorrow. The employers concede the first right, as it has been recognized by the peace conference and the government here, but they want to protect the right of the worker not to organize. If he does not wish to join a union, he should be free to do so. In regard to recognition, if it means a closed shop principle all over the Dominion, the employers are opposed and their attitude toward collective bargaining is also unfavorable.

Minimum Wage
 The minimum wage for workers provoked warm discussion. Munro O'Brien, a member of the manufacturers' group, admitted the justice of granting a minimum wage to women and minors, but thought it should be applied to men in regard to male workers. Miss Helena Guttridge of Vancouver, who replied for labor, reminded him that every worker should be treated as a man. It was equally true that the men were the fathers of that same generation and healthy children could not be expected from paperized, weakened fathers. If unskilled labor was employed it was because it was necessary to industry and if unskilled labor was necessary it was worthy of a decent living wage whether it was male or female. There were cases of women in Ottawa working all week for \$3.37 where the union scale on such work would have provided a minimum wage.

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 1.)

FRANCIS GRIERSON'S BIRTHDAY.

Many happy returns of the day to Francis Grierson, author, essayist, poet, musician, born Sept. 18, 1848, at Birkenhead, England.

LLOYD GEORGE SAYS HE HOLDS NO BRIEF FOR THE OLD ORDER

Looks to See New Britain Springing Up, Free From Poverty and Tyranny of Mankind Over Mankind—League to Protect Small Nations.

London, Sept. 17.—Premier Lloyd George spoke before the international representative congress this evening, and his remarks, did not touch upon many of the important questions in which the nation is deeply concerned.

The premier was given an enthusiastic reception, and began by saying that a political platform was not involved at the meeting.

"I was a political announcement," he added, "I should feel that I was outraging the hospitality of the brotherhood."

He dwelt on the passing of the old order thru the war, and alluded to General Smuts as having employed the most penetrating phrase of the war in reference to the league of nations—"humanity has struck its tent and one more is on the march."

He expressed the hope that all arguments would disappear, and that the long-drawn misunderstandings between Ireland and the rest of the kingdom would also pass.

"We must have fair play in each case on both sides," he added that at

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 4.)

NO POSTPONEMENT OF STEEL STRIKE. MEETING DECIDES

Settled Unequivocally That It Will Take Place Monday Morning as Arranged.

Pittsburg, Sept. 17.—When the national committee for organizing iron and steel workers, which met here today to consider matters in connection with the proposed strike of steel workers, adjourned tonight until tomorrow morning, John Fitzpatrick, chairman of the committee, made the unequivocal statement that the walk-out would take place next Monday morning as already decided upon. He said no action was taken at today's meeting to postpone the strike, and that the decision reached at Washington last week would not be revoked. Mr. Fitzpatrick said a statement would be issued tomorrow afternoon, the meeting, formally called to consider the strike plans, discussed the question of postponing the walk-out until after the industrial conference in Washington, beginning October 6, as requested by President Wilson. Arguments were made against postponement on the ground that the steel workers having gone so far in their campaign for settlement of grievances by collective bargaining, cannot now turn back.

A letter from E. H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, to the president of subsidiary companies, made public here today, gives the reasons of the corporation for refusing to meet with the union leaders to discuss the affairs of the employees. These reasons are among the line given by the union leaders in New York several weeks ago, when Chairman Gary refused to meet a committee representing the union.

HURRYING CORPSES TO UNRELEASSED GRAVES

All Attempts at Identification at Corpus Christi Have Been Given Up.

Corpus Christi, Tex., Sept. 17.—Darkness fell on the storm-stricken city of Corpus Christi and environs tonight with the list of dead from Sunday's hurricane hovering around the 300 mark and with a heavy rain, which fell almost continuously through the day, hampering the work of clearing the debris and increasing the sufferings of thousands of homeless.

AWAIT DECISION ON GENERAL STRIKE

Voting by Boston Labor Unions Will Be Counted by Next Sunday.

Boston, Sept. 17.—Before leaving for Washington early today, Clayton K. Lyster, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, issued a statement in which he conceded the advisability of working under conditions in the police department and declared that the striking patrolmen were not to blame for the disorders in the first few days of the strike. He said that the men were being called "deserters" because they had the manhood and the courage to be forced to surrender one province for their human rights and constitutional guarantees.

GERMAN MOVEMENT IN BALTIC PROVINCES

Posters Appeal to Fight for Kaiser and Empire Against Democracy.

Berlin, Sept. 17.—The assertion is made by The Vorwaerts correspondent that the German military movement in the Baltic provinces is rapidly growing, and that officers and men are arriving there daily from Germany. Even the smallest places in Courland are being occupied by German troops.

ALBERTA FARMERS MAKE SUGGESTIONS

Express Regret to Wheat Board Regarding Initial Payment on Wheat.

Calgary, Alta., Sept. 17.—A number of suggestions were made to the Canadian wheat board at a sitting held in Calgary this forenoon, particularly by the executive of the United Farmers of Alberta. Representatives of the milling interests also expressed their views and incidentally it transpired from the evidence of the latter that flour was selling cheaper in Calgary than in any other part of Canada, it being pointed out that a profit of only twenty cents a barrel was made here.

GERMAN MARK TOUCHES ITS LOWEST POINT

Cologne, Sept. 17.—Marks dropped twenty points on the Cologne bourse yesterday, reaching what is said to be the lowest point in Germany's history. Foreign exchange of this bourse today was as follows: The English pound equalled 121 marks; one hundred French francs equalled 124 marks; one hundred Dutch guilders equalled 1,060 marks.

IN A FIGHTING SPEECH ROWELL SAYS CHARGES OF MURPHY ARE FALSE

Tells Parliament He Never Received Salary as Ontario Opposition Leader, Never Conspired to Supplant Laurier and Never Shandered Roman Catholic Church.

Special to The Toronto World.

Ottawa, Sept. 17.—Hon. N. W. Rowell in the house this afternoon made a fighting speech in reply to the charges made against him by Hon. Charles Murphy in March, 1918. He denied that he had received any salary as leader of the provincial opposition in Ontario or that he had ever joined in a conspiracy to supplant Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He defended his course in joining the Union government and compared his action with that of Hon. George Brown in 1844. Mr. Brown, he said, had left the Liberal party to make confederation, and he had left it to save confederation. He said that he had not dealt with the charge that he had bought his seat in the house with a senatorship or with the office of a similar nature preferred by Mr. Murphy except to say that all the charges were false and were known to be false by Mr. Murphy at the time he made them.

AUTHORITIES RAID CORK EXAMINER

Printed a Full Page Prospectus of the Loan of the Irish "Republic."

Dublin, Sept. 17.—The determination of the authorities to repress all manifestations of republican activities is shown by the suppression today of The Cork Examiner, one of Ireland's chief daily newspapers.

Altho it is a constitutionalist paper, and opposed to the Sinn Fein, The Examiner printed a full-page prospectus of the republican loan, assuming it is declared that the prohibition of references thereto which existed under the censorship lapsed with the withdrawal of the censorship. The military authorities, however, retain full powers and raided the premises and removed part of the plant.

THREE LOSE LIVES IN BEAVERTON FIRE

Beaverton, Ont., Sept. 17.—Miss Effie McEachern, Margaret and Dorothy Lyon were burned to a crisp early this morning in the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Lyon about seven miles northeast of Beaverton, Thorntown, which was completely destroyed by fire. Their two daughters, Margaret and Dorothy, aged 11 and 5 years, and Miss Effie McEachern, sister of Mr. Lyon, were burned to death. Their eldest son, Ernest, had started a fire in the kitchen stove, then went to the barn to do the chores. The fire, supposed to have started from the stove, spread along the kitchen to the washhouse, and in a few minutes the whole house was in flames.

SIR ADAM PLACES THE FIRST SPOKE IN NEW RADIAL WHEEL

Commission Secures Option on Toronto & Eastern Railway—Ready to Start Bowmanville-Toronto Line When Bonds Guaranteed.

The first spoke of a comprehensive radial system for Toronto and district, planned by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, was announced by Sir Adam Beck to a large meeting in Brougham, Pickering township, yesterday. He said that the commission had secured an option on the Toronto and Eastern Railway, a Mackenzie line of the federal government, and that if the municipalities concerned would support the proposition with a bond guarantee the road would be completed and electrified from Bowmanville to Toronto. From this trunk line it is proposed to run feeders to Stouffville and Port Perry.

ALBERTA FARMERS MAKE SUGGESTIONS

Express Regret to Wheat Board Regarding Initial Payment on Wheat.

Calgary, Alta., Sept. 17.—A number of suggestions were made to the Canadian wheat board at a sitting held in Calgary this forenoon, particularly by the executive of the United Farmers of Alberta. Representatives of the milling interests also expressed their views and incidentally it transpired from the evidence of the latter that flour was selling cheaper in Calgary than in any other part of Canada, it being pointed out that a profit of only twenty cents a barrel was made here.

GERMAN MARK TOUCHES ITS LOWEST POINT

Cologne, Sept. 17.—Marks dropped twenty points on the Cologne bourse yesterday, reaching what is said to be the lowest point in Germany's history. Foreign exchange of this bourse today was as follows: The English pound equalled 121 marks; one hundred French francs equalled 124 marks; one hundred Dutch guilders equalled 1,060 marks.

NEGLECTED ACTION AGAINST COMBINES, SAYS J. CURRY, K.C.

Attacks Government and Manufacturers Before Audience of Liberals.

"I charge that the government of Ontario in power at that time knew that there were combinations in restraint of trade, in respect, as I have said, practically to every article that went into a man's house, or into his household; and that there were sufficient influences brought to bear upon them to cause them to desire that the prosecutions launched should end; that the prosecutions did end, and I resigned."

"When I left my office the papers were there. They are there today. They should have been there. They got today. But the combine men have from that day up to the present time grown bolder, bolder, bolder as the highwaymen always do."

In these words J. Walter Curry, K.C., last night, in Kenilworth Hall, before a large audience of Liberal electors, indicted the Ontario government for negligence in the prosecution of the combines, and for allowing combinations against whom prosecutions had been launched, by themselves to escape punishment under the law. He spoke of the years 1904-5-6; but said the government in that year acted the same and the profiteering that had been done during the war and since would not have flourished had not the combine men been allowed to be crown attorney of Toronto been allowed to escape prosecution and punishment.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2.)