G.W.V.A. DECLARE THEIR FULL AIMS

Want Railway Lands Expropriated — Only 2000 Homesteads Available.

NON-POLITICAL

Sole Desire is to Safeguard Interests of Canada's Soldiers.

Bolshevikism has no place in the aims and objects of the Great War Veterans' Association, was the message given by Wm. Turley, provincial secretary of the organization, at the People's Forum, in St. George's Hall, Elm street, last night. The Great War Veterans stand firmly on a just enforcement of law and order by both the workers and the capitalistic classes. The subject for discussion was: "The aims of the Great War Veterans," and Mr. Turley said that as an organization they were lamentably misunderstood. The G.W.V.A. is an intelligently organized body which desires to protect the widow and orphan of the soldier, and the maimed returned man, and to compel the politicians of every party to play the game fair with the returned soldiers.

The organization of the War Veterans' Association is non-political and non-partisan. There are one hundred and fifty branches in Canada, 65 in Britain, and ten additional branches now under process of formation. The organization is working for results and the Ontario provincial branch has assisted in adjusting claims for returned men and soldiers' widows to the extent of $22,250. He said that the organization had been blamed at the time of the riots in Toronto, but it was a fact that the organization had absolutely no part in the disturbances. They have no sympathy with an Bolshivik methods of settling grievances, but proposed to remedy any grievances they had by the lawful method of the ballot.

Backed by Women.

When the full strength of the organization is in Canada, backed by the women who are interested in it, they would vote as a body, not blindly for a moneyed autocracy such as rules in the country today, but for such a democracy as they had been in touch with while overseas. For a government by the people is opposed to a government by the big interests. The experience of the Great War Veterans had taught them Great Britain is 100 years ahead of Canada in the matter of public ownership, the housing problem and the protection of working people. There is no intention in England of handing back the railways and other national resources to the private interests that ran them before the war.

With regard to the land settlement question, he said, after an investigation it had been found that there were only 2000 homesteads available for such purposes within 15 miles of a railway which are in the hands of the government, while there are many thousands of acres in the prairie provinces which are idle because owned by the railways and other corporations. It would be the policy of the G.W.V.A. to insist that these lands be expropriated for the benefit of the returned men and others who will settle upon them. In concluding he said: "Watch the Great War Veterans' Association during the period of reconstruction."

G. Murrell, secretary of the central branch of the G.W.V.A., spoke briefly and said that the organization was determined not to permit any returned man to suffer injustice. They would concentrate their endeavors in the interest of Canada and serve the country after the war as they have during the war to the utmost of their ability.

Clothing Allowance.

J. V. Convoy, another representative of the organization, addressed the audience and pointed out the injustice that had been rectified by the G.W.V.A.'s efforts in granting discharged men only eight dollars as clothing allowance upon his discharge from the army. This sum had now been raised to $65.00, and even that was hardly enough to establish a man in civilian dress, with prices for clothes what they are today. The association had also taken up the matter of the city insurance with the municipal authorities in the interest of the widows and orphans of soldiers, and good work had been done in that direction.

There was a large gathering present and the president of the People's Forum, in Greenwood Brown, of Toronto, expressed himself as pleased with the growth of the society. This was the sixth meeting and the membership was increasing fast.

EXPLODING GASOLINE INFLICTS BAD BURNS

Mrs. Arthur Juke, age 46, and her son Arthur, age 16, were taken to the General Hospital yesterday suffering from burns, received from a fire in their garage, at the rear of 102 St. David street. According to the firemen, Mrs. Juke had gone out to the garage, and the light being rather dim, she lit a match, which exploded the gasoline fumes in the garage, and ignited her clothes. Her son, hearing her cries, rushed to stamp out the flames. He succeeded partially, but had his hands badly burnt, while his mother received severe burns to the body.

When the firemen arrived, first aid was rendered to the injured people by Lieut. Best of Berkeley street hall, and Fireman Chas. Baker of Bolton ave. Before the firemen could bring the flames under control the garage, with a motor car valued at $1200, was destroyed, with an additional damage of $50 to the shed standing next door. While on the way to the fire, truck No. 3 lost a drive chain on Dalhousie street, which was seen to be picked up by three men in a motor car. The department would appreciate the return of the chain.

LODGER FOUND DEAD.

Mrs. Richardson, living at 106A McCaul street, was found dead in bed yesterday with the gas turned on full in her room. She was unknown to the landlady of the house, Mrs. Johnston, who declared that she had just rented the room on Saturday. The body was removed to the morgue, were an inquest will be opened tonight.

THE MORMON LEADER.

Toronto Latter Day Saints Disclaim Joseph Fielding Smith as Member of Their Church.

A portrait was printed in The Toronto Sunday World's last issue of the late Joseph Fielding Smith and his five wives and many children. Members of the Toronto branch of the Latter Day Saints' church say this Joseph Smith was in no way connected with the church organization with which they are affiliated. They are a branch of the Reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints, and, it is stated, none of its members have ever practiced polygamy.

JEWS INCENSED BY POLE OUTRAGE

Mass Meeting at Hippodrome Appeal to British Government.

A week ago yesterday 500 Toronto Poles protested against what they felt to be incorrect reports of anti-Jewish massacres by Poles in Lemberg; last night 3000 Jews packed Shea's Hippodrome to capacity at perhaps the greatest mass meeting Jews have ever attended in Toronto, to protest against these massacres themselves, the cabled reports having been confirmed. The resolution of protest also appealed to the British Government to intercede on behalf of their unhappy countrymen in Galicia and Poland.

"This is our day of celebration for the great victory of the allies," said Eben Goldstick, chairman of the occasion. "Thru this great victory and therefore the accomplishment of the Balfour declaration of self-determination for all the smaller nations of the world, we have at last been accorded equal rights with other nations."

Jewish Congress.

Mayor Church congratulated the Jews upon their intense interest in the victory of the allies, and Rabbis Weinrieb, Levy, Gordon and Rosenbaum, Dr. Frohman and Judge Cohen addressed the meeting upon the history and aims of the Jewish Congress, under whose auspices the mass meeting was called. This congress, they pointed out, had been formed a year ago with the object of rehabilitating Palestine and of also establishing equal privileges for Jews in all countries of the world, having especial reference to Galicia, Poland and Rumania. The Jews in the United States will hold a national congress at Philadelphia very shortly.

KHAKI COLLEGE PLANS OUTLINED

Educational Scheme Pending Demobilization Given by Sir R. Falconer.

Speaking before the Royal Canadian Institute in Convocation Hall last Saturday evening, Sir Robert Falconer, chairman of the Canadian Khaki University board, outlined the plans which are to be put into operation for the education of the soldiers in Canada during demobilization. Sir Robert is well qualified to speak on this subject, as he had much to do in establishing the Khaki University overseas. On September 19, the governor-general approved the report of a special committee of the privy council, recommending the establishment of a soldiers' educational department in Canada, with a director and a deputy director.

The experience of what the Khaki University has done for the soldiers overseas, has led to this step being taken in Canada. Libraries and reading-rooms were established, and every endeavor was made to help those whose studies at university had been interrupted. Departments were established for teaching trades, and those who had only elementary training were given every opportunity to increase their knowledge. The remarkable interest taken in these educational centres is shown by figures. From October, 1917, to July 31, 1918, 9000 soldiers were enrolled in classes in England and France. The attendance at lectures is estimated at 180,000, representing 45,000 individuals.

Advisory Senate.

Besides a director and deputy director, the organization will have an advisory senate, consisting of representatives from the general staff, the adjutant-general's department, the chaplain services, and the Y.M.C.A. This senate will pass on matters of policy, and will have power to consult with representatives from the universities. There will be altogether 240 members on the establishment.

The total cost of the Khaki University, it is estimated, will be about $363,750. This will include the army pay to those employed on the staff. The Y. M. C. A. has placed $500,000 with a committee of educationists, and out of this fund those teachers who are not on army pay will receive their remuneration. Besides the regular teaching staff, lectures will be delivered by members of the chaplain services and by qualified lecturers of the Y. M. C. A.

Owing to the fact that much time during the period of demobilization would be lost to university students, and to others as well, the Khaki Universities will be able to assist in no inconsiderable degree these men towards a better knowledge in many professions and trades.

On the teaching staffs will be many prominent educationists. All fields of endeavor will be covered. Agriculture will be taught along with technical education. Lectures on the political and natural history of Canada will be given, and an endeavor made to give the returned men a better knowledge of Canada.

"In general," said Sir Robert Falconer, "an effort will not only be made to employ the soldiers' spare time, but to repair as far as possible the loss of ordinary education a young man may have sustained while overseas."

SENDS FLOUR TO AUSTRIA.

Vienna, Dec. 8.—Minister of Subsistence Loevenfeld announced today that Germany had delivered to Austria lately more than 10,000 tons of flour.

POLICE PRESENT GRIEVANCE LIST

Shorter Hours, Quicker Promotion, Full Pay in Sickness Wanted.

EIGHT-HOUR DAY

Detectives Complain Prohibition Increases Work—Re-election of Officers.

After two days' deliberation the grievances of the Toronto policemen were finally presented to Mayor Church by the executive committee of the union on Saturday morning. Other than handing the list to the press the mayor would make no statement, preferring to wait until the board of police commissioners had discussed the matter next Tuesday. The men make no statement, as has been their wont in the past, but it is understood that if the grievance list is accepted the danger of a police strike in Toronto will have been entirely averted.

Some of the adjustments which were asked for are: An eight hour day to constitute one working day, whether attending court, drills or not; every member to be supplied with a badge of identification—according to Deputy Chief Dickson, this demand on the recommendation of Chief Grasett has already been granted. First class constables to be so recognized after three years' service, instead of seven years as heretofore; holidays be increased from ten days to two weeks, the men claiming that they are the only civic department which does not receive two weeks' vacation in the summer.

The following scale of wages has been asked for by the men, who claim that at the present cost of living the wage paid by the city is inadequate:

	Per Year.
Detectives and sergeants	$1850
Patrol sergeants	1650
First class constables	1500
Second class constables	1350
Third class constables	1200
Acting detectives (after three years)	1650

The plain clothes allowance to be as follows: Detectives, acting detectives and constables detailed for plain clothes duty to receive $100 per year for their plain clothes allowance. Owing to the increased cost of clothing the men are of the opinion that the present rate is inadequate.

Detective Staff.

The list of grievances also include those of the detective staff, who for a long time have been complaining of their long hours and other inconveniences suffered as a result of the inauguration of prohibition. Two nights a week off, in addition to the regular day off, is asked for the detective department. Another clause calls for extra pay for any overtime work. In the past it has been customary where a man has been ill to pay him only a portion of his wages, out of which was deducted the usual seven per cent for the pension fund. The list calls for pay in full for time lost during sickness. The detectives ask that after five years' work as an acting detective full detective's pay be granted.

For the months of duty the men ask that summer work be between the first of May and the first of November, and winter from November to May. In the matter of promotion it is asked that all promotions be made for seniority, merit and ability. On recommendation of Deputy Chief Dickson the twenty-five cents per day extra asked for by the plainclothesmen has been granted.

President Charles Scott, it is understood, has not stood for re-election as president of the organization, and it remains to be seen what action will be taken by the newly elected officers next Friday.

Colonel Denison stated on Saturday morning that the commissioners still stood firm, and the affiliation with the Trades and Labor Congress would not be recognized at any cost.

NATIONAL LABOR TO LLOYD GEORGE

Letter of Appreciation for Premier's Part in Victory.

The National Labor Council of Canada has sent the following letter of appreciation to David Lloyd George, premier of Great Britain:

"Now that this war has been brought to a sucessful conclusion, this council feels that it cannot allow this opportunity to pass, without extending to you, as representative of the people of Britain, its heartfelt appreciation of the glorious efforts and sacrifices which have been instrumental in obtaining such a glorious victory.

"Its feeling of elation is, however, tempered with regret, when we think of those who have given their lives, and limbs, that freedom might live. We believe that Canada has fully justified her filial connection with the mother country, and we are fully assured that Canada's efforts have been adequately appreciated. It is this appreciation, we believe, which has led to an invitation to Canada to participate in the coming peace conference. Having in view the sacrifice and expenditure which Canada has willingly made, we cannot concede that any terms which may be imposed upon the central powers will be satisfactory unless Canada is allowed to impose an ample indemnity.

"The council is led to believe that the unanimous opinion of Canadian labor is that those who have been responsible for the unspeakable outrages which have been committed, must be brought to justice and punished as they deserve. It earnestly urges that you keep this in view when Canadian interests are being considered at the peace conference."

ARRIVALS AT GODERICH.

Goderich, Dec. 8.—Arrived—Steamer Sequin, Fort William, flax; steamer Breitung, Fort William, wheat; steamer Bickerdike, Fort William, wheat; steamer Martiah, Fort William, wheat.

VETERANS

Among the 26 casualties listed on the roll of the 110th Irish-Canadian Batalion, are the following M.C's.: Captain Ross Cameron and Captain Fitzgerald; Lieutenants Maurice Wallace, H. Goodyear, Geo. Adams, H. M. Dignam, Wm. Stanley and Hilary French. Among the killed were Lieut. O. L. Cameron and Major Sterndale Murphy. Other casualties were: Lieutenants T. H. George, Shaughnessy, Alein, Graham, Sutherland, De Gruchy and O'Donovan.

SCARBORO OLD-TIMER DIES.

Miss Elizabeth Heron, daughter of the late William Heron, one of the oldest settlers in Scarboro Township, died at the home of her sister, Mrs. E. G. D. Stephenson, 1473 Danforth avenue, yesterday. She was born in Scarboro 78 years ago. For the past few years she had been in failing health. The funeral will be private at 2 p.m. Tuesday. Rev. Mr. Rogers of the Presbyterian Church will officiate.

DEADLY WOOD ALCOHOL.

Truman Pennock, age 54, living at 73 Vanauley street, died in the General Hospital yesterday as a result of drinking a quantity of wood alcohol. According to the police, Pennock, after drinking the liquor, found himself feeling very ill, and knocked on the wall to the lady next door, who, seeing his serious condition, had him removed in the police ambulance. The body was removed to the morgue, but an inquest was considered unnecessary by the chief coroner.

ALLEGED BOLSHEVIK MEETING.

The police of No. 4 division yesterday stopped what was supposed to be a Bolshevik society meeting in the Bulgarian Chapel, Trinity street. According to the police, these people, who were Bulgarians, had gathered, and were questioning the Greeks and Macedonians, who live on the street, as to their attitude to the war, and it is claimed that a collection was also taken up to be used for Bolshevik propaganda work. No arrests were made.

WRECKAGE IN SUPERIOR.

Sault Ste. Marie, Dec. 8.—An unpainted lifeboat, small pieces of new lumber and sections of a hatch cover painted lead color have been picked up along the shore near Grand Marais by coast guards while searching for the two missing French minesweepers, Cerisolles and Inkerman. No sign of any bodies, however, has yet been found, and Capt. Leclerc, commander of the little fleet, refuses to give up hope that the boats may have weathered the gale.

FIND ILL-FATED LAUNCH.

Amherstburg, Dec. 8.—The cruising yacht Graciel II., on which three Detroiters lost their lives in Lake Erie last Sunday, drifted ashore at Bar Point Friday night. The launch was found eight miles from the spot where the body of Mrs. Otto Holtwedel, one of the victims, floated ashore last Wednesday. No trace of Harold Holtwedel, the drowned woman's son, or Albert Wolan, both known to have been with Mrs. Holtwedel, was found.

ARE CATHOLIC HUTS NEEDED IN EUROPE?

Committee in Charge of Campaign Sending Ambassador to Find Out.

W. T. Kernahan, who filled the position of chairman of the Catholic army hut campaign, leaves for overseas on Tuesday as a special commissioner for the directors of the fund.

The mission of Mr. Kernahan will be to see what the needs of the men are in this, the trying period that will elapse before their return home. It may be that some of the Canadians will have to remain on various duties for many months or even years, and the things needed for their comfort and entertainment will be the things upon which the hut fund will be expended.

"Do you think that huts will be required now?" Mr. Kernahan was asked by The Sunday World.

"I don't know any more than you do," was his reply, "that's what I'm going to find out."

Those who are entrusting Mr. Kernahan with the important work upon which he will spend his time during the next few weeks did so because of his experience in voluntary welfare work.

Further contributions were received for the thank offering in connection with Rhodes Avenue Presbyterian Church, of which Rev. H. A. Berlis is minister, at yesterday's services. The amount is now a little over $1200.

POGROMS AGAINST JEWS DENIED BY THE POLES

Geneva, Dec. 8.—The central Polish bureau at Lausanne has received a telegram from Berlin to the effect that there have been no pogroms against the Jews in Poland. Reports that pogroms have been carried on were spread especially by the German press which since the armistice has begun an anti-Polish propaganda, the despatch adds, in order to calumniate the new Poland before the eyes of the allies in the peace conference.

In the meantime Polish Jews residing in Switzerland denounce the accusations as German methods to bring about disunion among the Poles in order to prevent the formation of a strong Polish nation in the future which Germany fears.

THIRD WEEK

ALLEN TODAY

FINAL WEEK

WITH "OLD BILL" "BERT" AND "ALF"

THE CHEER MUSKETEERS

The Better 'Ole

or The Romance of Old Bill

THE ALL BRITISH CINEMA SUCCESS

THE HIT OF THE CONTINENT

THIS PICTURE WILL NOT BE SHOWN IN TORONTO AGAIN FOR SOME TIME. SEE IT TODAY. HEAR THE WONDERFUL ACCOMPANIMENT BY THE ALLEN ORCHESTRA. A GOOD SUGGESTION IS TO

ATTEND MATINEE IF POSSIBLE

The Proposed Crusade of the British Seamen.

How Our Sailors are determined to make the Huns pay for their dastardly crimes.

Why the British Jackies hate the German Sailors.

The decision of British Seamen to take the law into their own hands and boycott the Germans on every sea.

THE above are a few of the many points which COUNCILLOR PETER WRIGHT will take up in his talk on the German boycott, to be held in Massey Hall, Wednesday, December 11th, at 8 p.m.

Councillor Peter Wright, of London, Eng., apostle of the German boycott, disciple of Havelock Wilson and trustee of the Seamen's and Firemen's Union of Great Britain, has been the greatest thorn in the flesh to German Unionism and Socialism. His implacable denunciation of Germany for her unbelievable atrocities has made him a marked man.

MASSEY HALL

Wednesday, Dec. 11th, 1918

Doors Open at 7.15

Musical Programme 7.30 to 8.15

ADMISSION FREE---COME EARLY

Remember the Day---the Date---the Time

Auspices NAVY LEAGUE OF CANADA