

MORE FOREIGNERS GAIN EXEMPTIONS

Judge Coatsworth Again Allows Non-British Residents to Be Excused.

In the afternoon appeal court yesterday, Judge Coatsworth again expressed his disgust with those men who stated that, altho they had been residents of this country for a number of years, had no intention of becoming naturalized.

"We are not going to let men stay here any longer who do not become British citizens," he declared to Benjamin Cooper, a Russian who stated he had been a resident in this country for the past eight years, and had not become naturalized. Exemption granted as an alien.

Leslie K. Malcolm, a miller of Malton, stated he assisted his father in his mill. E. H. S. onehouse, Dominion agricultural representative, appeared on behalf of Malcolm, who was granted until June 1, 1918.

W. G. Woonston, 714 Maitland street, a fourth year electrical student, was granted an extension until May 15, in order that he might complete his course.

Herbert C. Liesemer, 227 Huron street, a fourth year dental student, was granted four months so that he might complete his year.

"Why are you not away trying to help the British?" asked his honor of Charles Swartz, an Austrian of 3 Murray street.

"Force of circumstances, your honor," said Major Ritchie, the military representative.

Charley said he had two brothers who were willing to go if they were allowed to and his honor told him to fetch his brothers so that their cases might be heard. His father had been naturalized, so his honor said Charles could go as a stretcher-bearer.

HON. I. B. LUCAS TREATS EDITORIAL WITH SMILE

Says Globe Should Not Blame Him for Laurier Opposition in Ontario Legislature.

Referring to an editorial which appeared in a morning paper yesterday regarding his speech at the annual meeting of the East York Liberal-Conservative Association on Saturday, Hon. I. B. Lucas was inclined to treat it with a smile. "My few remarks appear to have unduly agitated 'The Globe,'" he said, "and one would almost think it was 'real mad.' I can understand that my pointing out that the opposition in the house is practically a solid Laurier opposition should be disturbing to 'The Globe,' but 'The Globe' shouldn't blame me for the Laurier attitude of the opposition in the legislature.

"Then, of course, I assume 'The Globe' is annoyed because I pointed out that Mr. Proudfoot in his manifesto demanded the stopping of all work in the Chippewa development scheme. 'The Globe' knew that was a mistake, and two days after the manifesto came out 'The Globe' published an editorial demanding that the Chippewa scheme go on. It wasn't pleasant," said Mr. Lucas with a smile, "and therefore that was another source of irritation.

"The Globe says I did not discuss any serious questions. In twenty minutes one cannot consider all the great questions of the times, but I did discuss at considerable length the necessity of going on with the Chippewa scheme without delay, as against Mr. Proudfoot's policy of postponement, procrastination and delay. That is, I think, the only provincial political question 'The Globe' has discussed during the last few weeks. 'The Globe' is with me and against Mr. Proudfoot on that question."

DRASTIC ACTION COMING ON VENEREAL DISEASE

Something Far More Severe Than is Generally Supposed Will Result from Investigation.

There is to be no "touching lightly" upon the serious problem that the provincial government has taken up when it brings in legislation to cope with venereal diseases, it was learned yesterday, and "something far more drastic" far more severe, than is generally supposed, will result from the investigation now going on and the consequent part the government will take in handling the matter.

The civilian population as well as the military will be taken into account and indeed some of the plans which have been suggested are now in operation in the military camps.

It is understood legislation will be advanced making it compulsory. Medical health officers will likely be given full power to go to a suspected case and compel medical attention, but this does not necessarily mean that the case will be recorded or receive any publicity other than that which is necessary in order to deal with the case.

In all probability it will be decided to restrict or isolate cases in order to protect the public where a medical officer has reason to believe there is infection. These questions will be largely determined by the report which Mr. Justice Hodgins makes after he has all the information in hand which his inquiry will bring. With the facts as they will be presented the government will act and within the very near future.

SOLDIERS FOR FARMS.

That the government is seriously considering the question of using returned soldiers on the farms of Ontario was the announcement made by Premier Sir William Hearst yesterday. In this event some 5,000 would be available, it is thought, and the out-door work would be beneficial to them as well as to the country. Once more the premier voiced his disapproval of the importation of Chinese labor for farm work.

GOVERNMENT WILL APPEAL

"No doubt the government will appeal from the judgment given in the Ottawa Separate School Board case," said Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, minister of lands, forests and mines yesterday. Mr. Ferguson was acting minister of education at the time the commission was appointed. "The money was spent by the commission for educational purposes," he added, "and the schools got the benefit of it."

FOR

last word in ability not only monthly income



SH NAMES DESERTERS

defaulters Under being Checked registrar.

OF WOUNDED

Plans to Give Who Ask.

ided by the military establish a telephone office of the chief phone by means of and friends of re- will be able to make the times of arrivals the east. It is pro- be system in opera- until 9 p.m. The ay 200 returned sol- Quebec today, is ex- North Toronto sta- but not before 8.30. nes (George, A.A.C. was yesterday with the military de- It is understood, the names of the dicated under the Act will be publis- list of names, how- salable yet as the n who, it is alleged, port to the coore is being checked over registrar's depart- ested yesterday that n have been trans- ve service infantry, us parts of the Do- achine gun corps in district. The bat- ing are those in Manitoba, Saskat- Columbia, Alberta ion, 2nd Q.O.R., Ex-

obilization Centre ex- s yesterday and ac- s were British- ited States. The d as follows: 31; Central On- (Canadian Engi- Construction Corps, 2; Military

Appointed. arters announces the ments: Lieut. J. P. entant (temporarily), itary: Lieut. A. B. to 49th Battery; k, late 228th Bat- entant (temporarily), 1st Central Ontario

ns in 1st Battalion, uts, W. H. Burgar, t, Weir (temporarily), us in 2nd Battalion, R. K. O'Hara, W. B. ight, C. F. Stocking, J. W. Davies, J. O.

h 2nd Battalion, 2nd mand a company, s, Q. O. R., late 75th command a company, ter, late 19th Bat- aster, Hon. Capt. E. 4th Battalion; to be, H. Metier, late 1st

ry honors the funeral ny afternoon of Pe- s Dovercourt road, tter, a hero of the me, who was acci- this young brother, rged from the army, rne to its last rest- n carriage. By re- War Veterans' As- quarters band took ceremonies. An es- h Battery and a fr- shibition Camp at- son H. Dixon, and icted the service.

re assured that bequeath them

OR. LIMITED ONTO General Manager.



"If ye break faith with us who die We shall not sleep —"

*In Flanders fields the poppies grow,
Between the crosses row on row
That mark our place; and in the sky
The larks still bravely singing fly
Scarce heard amid the guns below—*

*We are the dead, short days ago
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunsets glow.
Loved and were loved, and now we lie
In Flanders fields.*

*Take up our quarrel with the foe,
To you from failing hand we throw
The Torch: Be yours to hold it high.
If ye break faith with us who die
We shall not sleep, though poppies blow
In Flanders fields.*

—With acknowledgments to
*John MacCrae,
Lieutenant-Colonel.*

\$3,000,000

IN 3—DAYS—3

January, 22 23 and 24

Toronto will not-dare not--must not--break faith

When our volunteer army went away, the citizens of Toronto and York County solemnly promised to send them abundant Red Cross supplies, and to look after their dependents, and see to it that a financial burden was not added to their heartache.

No one could foresee at that time that the war would drag its tragic length into 1918.

Least of all, perhaps, those who went away — so many never to return.

Of those memorable first two divisions there remain not many more than 10,000 of those who went from Toronto, but they are still strong in the faith that no matter what they may endure, their families shall not suffer.

"If ye break faith with us who die We shall not sleep—"

We are come again to the season when we must renew our pledge to those in Flanders fields.

There are many, however, who sincerely believe that, as a community, we should be absolved from that pledge, and that the Government should take up the burden that the citizens of Toronto have carried so well.

Granting all that may be said for this point of view, the fact remains that the Government have not yet taken up the burden, and the obligation is still upon the city of Toronto to endure, and to fulfill its pledge.

"If ye break faith with us who die We shall not sleep—"

Still others there are—complacent ones lulled into insensibility because they have not yet felt war's horrors—who cry "Hold, enough! Why always touch the fatness of our wallets?"

And those who so complain are not confined to any one class. You will find them among artisans and manufacturers, clerks and tradesmen, and professional men.

"If ye break faith with us who die We shall not sleep—"

The answer to this minority's "Why?" is clear and unshamed.

You should always be giving, because while you have a cent to give, it is your privilege and bounden duty to give it. You are enjoying a prosperity, the like of which was never known before.

You say cost of living is going up? Rubbish! Wages, profits and dividends have mounted far higher than the cost of food.

What of the cost of dying?—in Flanders fields.

"If ye break faith with us who die We shall not sleep—"

What can you give in money, comparable to the sacrifice of your right arm—or your eyes, or life itself? 2 per cent.—3 per cent.—5 per cent.—10 per cent.—yes, you would pay 20 per cent. of a year's income to stay safe at home? Men, we are in danger of losing our perspective. Think of it! Ontario bought 50,000 automobiles last year, the while some thousands of Toronto's sons were dying—on Flanders fields.

"If ye break faith with us who die We shall not sleep—"

The question now is: Shall the city of Toronto go back on its promise? Shall we listen to the few faint hearts who remember not the brave hearts on Flanders fields?

Dare we break faith with those who have been faithful unto death?

The Campaign Committee, PATRIOTIC FUND AND CANADIAN RED CROSS APPEAL