C.N.E. ORGANIZES FOR COMING YEAR

Higher Offices All Filled by Previous Occupants—New Honorary Directors.

After bringing traffic regulations to the point where they are regarded as the standard for fairs and exhibitions on the continent, George H. Gooderham, M.L.A., resigned as chairman of the grounds and buildings committee at the first meeting for 1919 of the board of the Canadian National Exhibition yesterday afternoon. He will become chairman of reception and will be succeeded on the traffic end by Ald. George Ramsden. Representatives of all the large state fairs in the United States have been in Toronto at various times studying Mr. Gooderham's methods, and have put them into force on their own grounds.

T. A. Russell was re-elected president, C. A. B. Brown first vice-president, Robert Fleming second vice-president, and Col. Noel Marshall honorary president, all for second terms.

Several new names were added to the personnel of the association, including Sir Adam Beck, E. W. Beatty, K.C., president of the C.P.R.; Mr. D. B. Hanna, head of the National Railways, and ex-Ald. Dunn, all of whom were appointed honorary directors.

H. H. Couzens, general manager of the Toronto Hydro-Electric, was appointed vice-chairman of the grounds exhibits, together with Sam Harris. E. J. Freyseng succeeds G. T. Irving as head of the manufacturers' section, and the vacancy thus left in annex committee will be filled by S. H. Chapman.

President Russell will be the chairman of fine arts, succeeding the late Col. W. K. McNaught.

WOMEN TAKE HAND IN HOUSING PROBLEM

"Community Housing" was the subject of an interesting discussion at the regular meeting of the Toronto Home and School Council in the social science building of the university last night. Almost every phase of the housing problem was dealt with by the various speakers from co-operative garden suburbs to the rebuilding of slum districts by municipalities. The debate reached a sort of a stalemate on the economic puzzle; the price of land within reasonable distance of the centre of the city, and the cost of building in relation to the wage standard.

Professor A. B. Farmer emphasized the great change that had taken place in the purchasing power of money earned by the Canadian worker. People on the American continent were now little better off than those in Britain, altho before the war emigrants flocked across the ocean to take advantage of higher wages and relatively lower cost of living. This, with the amount of vacant land held for speculation and insufficiently taxed had, he thought, caused the present crisis.

Dunnington Grubb, who had just returned from a business trip to England, said that the housing question was acute in every civilized country in the world. Some experiments in the rebuilding of slums by municipalities in England had resulted in the local taxes being increased to meet the cost of the work. It was questionable, he thought, whether it would ever pay to rent houses. Legislation with regard to town planning seemed to be the only hope.

George Phelps, of the city engineer's department, told his own experience of life in an English co-operative garden suburb.

Lady Falconer, Mrs. Irwin and F. Marani of the Great War Veterans' Association spoke briefly.

Mrs. A. B. Courtice, president of the association, who presided, said that the council intended to devote considerable attention to the housing question, in view of the influence of home environment on the development of children. It was not enough to remove people from the congested districts; some form of community grouping was necessary to make a housing scheme successful.

THREE MILES OF TRACKS TO BE LAID THIS YEAR

The Toronto Railway Company will spend $500,000 on three and one-quarter miles of new track in the city this year. Notification has been received by the city that new tracks will be laid down as follows:

Broadview from Queen to Danforth, 1 1-4 miles; on Gerrard from Broadview to Carlaw, about 3-4 miles; on Carlton from Sherbourne to Parliament, about 1-4 mile; on Spadina from Queen to College, about 5-8 miles, and on Front from Yonge to Simcoe, about 3-8 miles. The railway company will, on this work, spend about $250,000. The city, which under the agreement, must lay the substructure for any new tracks, will have to provide the other amount of about $580,000. Works Commissioner Harris has $390,000 in the 1919 estimates for this work, and another $190,000 is believed to be available.

City's War Outlay Will Be Three Millions This Year

It is estimated that Toronto's war outlay this year will be in the neighborhood of $3,000,000, about 4.84 mills on the dollar, as compared with last year's 8.24 mills.

The amount is made up as follows: 1918 unpaid grants the Patriotic Fund, Y. M. C. A., Navy League, Salvation Army huts, Catholic huts, Belgian relief, Italian Red Cross, G. W. V. A., and Christmas tree, $870,858; soldiers' premiums and policies for 1919, $713,000; enlisted civic employes, six months' salaries, $180,000; returning men's expenses, $21,000; insurance office, $13,164. The total war outlay for this year is based on the assumption that the provincial war tax will be continued.

Toronto's total patriotic acount since the beginning of the war is $11,000,000 and by the end of 1919 it is estimated that it will be $14,000,000.

SIX MONTHS FOR ASSAULT.

Pete Manzek, the foreigner who struck Police Inspector Bond in the back in a crowd on Teraulay street, Sunday night, was sentenced to six months at the jail farm by Magistrate Denison in police court yesterday morning.

Galt—After a lengthy illness, the death occurred yesterday morning of Robert Struthers, who as judge of woolen goods, had no superior in Canada. He was a native of Scotland and about 75 years of age.

KEEP DOWN ESTIMATES, CONTROLLERS BIG TASK

Mayor Says Board of Education Will Bankrupt the City.

Attacks were made upon the extravagance of the board of education by the members of the board of control when the revision of the estimates came before them yesterday. Chairman F. P. Hambly, Trustees Noble and C. A. B. Brown, together with Superintendent of Buildings Bishop and Chief Inspector Crowley appeared on behalf of the board of education.

The controllers thought that there was too much teaching of domestic science, knitting and sewing in the public schools. What they wanted taught was the three R's.

The estimates for the works department were increased by $140,000 and a cut was made in the board of health estimates. In the latter Cont. McBride claimed that $22,000 was spent by the department which had not been authorized.

When the board of education estimates were taken up Trustee Brown asked that interest charges on the Bloor Street School site be canceled. The cost of the ground in the first place was $67,000, but was afterward sold to the government for the sum of $100,000 and was later repurchased at $50,000 more than the latter sum. The government allowed four years in which to pay the amount, but the city has been charging the board interest.

Mayor Church suggested that the Bloor street site ought to be sold and the matter cleared up. Cont. McBride said that the juggling of the site looked like a put up job. The proposal to erect another building on Jarvis street for school purposes was opposed by the mayor and Cont. McBride. If another school had to be built, they said, let it be erected on the site of the present one. Cont. Robbins said that a new school would add another mill to the dollar for fixed charges and that the present school would do quite well for another year.

Mayor Church wanted the people to vote on the whole building program. The building account will be considered by Commissioner Bradshaw and the board of education jointly.

Cont. Cameron: "You would not need all these new sites if there was not so much space wasted for all these fads and frills and special teachers." Trustee Brown said that some of the boys in the schools were expert knitters and sewers. Cont. McBride retorted that he didn't want the boys to knit and sew, he wanted them to write, to wear pants, not skirts.

"Here are estimates for over $4,000,000, including double-header salary increases," said the mayor. "The board of education wil drive this city into bankruptcy with an eight mill school rate."

Trustee Brown said that if after the estimates had been gone over and the rate struck, it was necessary to cut off $50,000 or $60,000 the board would do everything possible to meet the wishes of the council.

Works Estimates Increased.

Commissioner Harris asked the board of control to increase the works estimates for track allowance from $250,000 to $390,000.

On the motion of Cont. Cameron, supported by Controllers McBride and Robbins, the extra $140,000 was allowed and Commissioner Harris will be permitted to spend the money when he thinks it advisable. Mayor Church remarked: "You may have to pay it all back to them in 1921."

Altho the revision of the estimates of the board of health was barely touched yesterday a total cut of $15,537 was made, Cont. McBride strenuously opposing many items which he did not think to be of absolute necessity. A sum of $5,170 for an increase in salaries in the department for 1919 was cut out, also $2,800 for two inspectors, whose work would be to inspect animals killed in the local abattoirs.

Considerable time was taken up in discussing whether $2,600 should be allowed to remain in the estimates, which is to be used as an honorarium for young doctors and nurses who have given their time gratis during the war to work in the 23 baby clinics in the city, teaching the mothers how to take care of their babies.

Cont. McBride opposed the allowance, stating that the mothers of today were as well able to take care of their children as they were years ago. A majority vote permitted the amount to stand.

Cont. McBride charged the department with having used $22,000 in different lines of work connected with the department which had not been authorized by the board of control. He said that they had been given a free hand with the understanding that they keep the expenses down and he further claimed that they had never intended to cut a nickel on their estimates. Dr. Hastings, M.O.H., hotly repudiated the statement, denouncing it as absolutely false.

LIFE OF JANE AUSTEN.

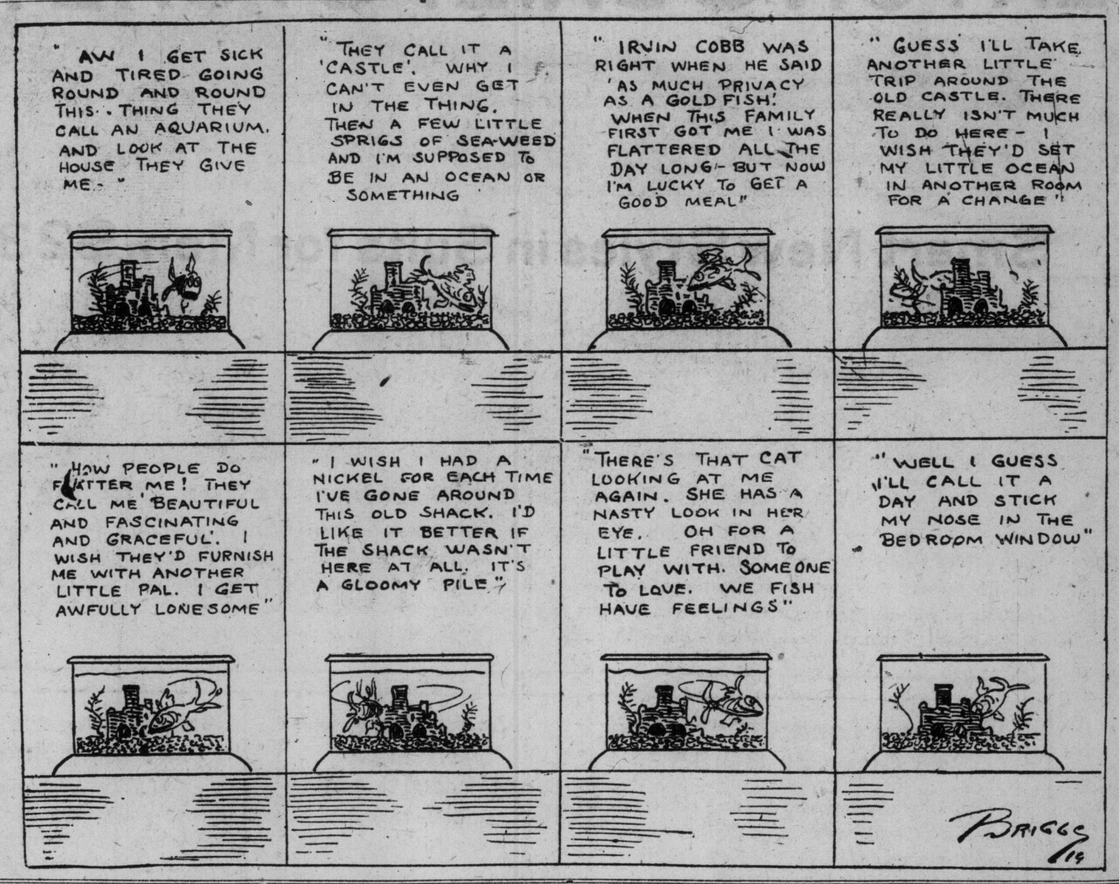
Dr. George Locke gave an address on Jane Austen at Newman Hall last night. Rev. Father Burke introduced the speaker. A musical program was given by Rosalind Parker, Mrs. Hamilton Browne, Gladys St. Ledger Smith, and J. Macdonald, Harry Palmer, and Geo. Moore. Hamilton Donly danced the Highland fling in costume. Miss M. L. Hart presided, and the meeting was under the auspices of the Catholic Young Ladies' Literary Association. The "Friends of France" benefited by the collection.

MOTOR CAR ACCIDENT.

Rebecca Johnson, living at 3 Meredith crescent, sustained scalp injuries at 7.20 last night when she was thrown from a motor car on High Park avenue. She was removed to the Western Hospital and her condition is not critical. She was riding in a motor car driven by Hartley R. Bull of 3 Meredith crescent. Mr. Bull was driving east on Dundas street when he collided with a northbound motor car on High Park avenue. Both cars were damaged, but neither drivers were injured. The neither driver was injured. The McKim of 420 Roncesvalles avenue.

Ten thousand public school pupils now overcrowd the schools in the east district. Inspector H. Ward in his official annual report says: "The curtailment of the building program has caused rooms which seemed to accommodate but 40 pupils to now hold 50 to 55."

Wonder What a Goldfish Thinks About : : : : : By BRIGGS



VETERANS

Items of Interest to Returned Soldiers Will Be Printed in This Column If Phoned or Sent In.

RE-EDUCATION OF SOLDIERS

No returned soldier is able to receive his discharge from the army today without first of all passing thru the office of the vocational training officer, either at the Park School or at the Exhibition Camp (Administration Building). No discharged soldier can, therefore, claim that he knows nothing about this department of the I. S. C. This was yesterday afternoon fully explained by Lieut. Brown, vocational officer at the Exhibition Camp. "I can well understand a grouch because where a large bunch of men gathers together a grouch can be found here and there in spots," said the vocational officer to The World. "But, anyone who tells you that he knows nothing about our office is lying or misunderstood."

Touching further upon the problems of re-education Lieut. Brown stated that quite often men would be examined as to their qualifications for the training and at the last moment might decide to let their opportunities slide by. This happened for various reasons. Mostly because some men were afraid of losing their gratuities or felt that their training would interfere with their chances of getting their ticket. Once back in Canada the aim of the returned man was his discharge. As a matter of fact even the he might not know it he could not take his training until after he had been discharged. This was one bogey thrown to the four winds. The other bogey, that affecting the gratuity, had not yet been decided by the Ottawa authorities. At present there was no law preventing a returned man, in training or out, from getting his gratuity. So, for the moment at least this fear was ill grounded. But, in any case, said the vocational officer, the returned man would be a hundred times better off by taking the course. His pension, his gratuity, his back pay of whatever nature would be his the moment his training was over.

"It must always be remembered," said Lieut. Brown, "that a man can make a bid for re-education any time after his discharge provided that he had not already undertaken a course, and provided that he can show a recurrence of his disabilities or that he is prevented from carrying on at his former pre-war occupation. After all, the majority of the discontented are those who never saw service in France. You see, we have a staff composed almost entirely of returned men, and no one knows how to deal with the returned man as a returned man himself."

Geo. Murrell, who is at the General Hospital suffering from pneumonia, late secretary of the central branch, G. W. V. A., passed a rather disturbed night on Sunday, but was reported slightly better yesterday.

The Red Triangle Club yesterday, thru its social service bureau, paid out $6,500 in cheques between 8 a.m. and 1 p.m. to 157 men direct from the other side. Each man was given a railway ticket, had his luggage checked, and was whisked out of Toronto six hours after he arrived at the club. A large number of those taken in by this club are residents of the United States.

Thomas McGillicuddy, a well-known friend of the veteran, ancient and modern, is giving a chalk talk to the men at the Red Triangle tonight.

Eight thousand men have passed thru the hands of the vocational officer at the Exhibition Camp since December, and of this number 1,800 at least, have been considered for vocational training.

The originals will elect officers for the ensuing year at their meeting on Wednesday night which will be held at S. O. E. Hall, Berti street.

"An affiliation of our association with the G. W. V. A., the G. A. C., and the Army and Navy Veterans with the provision that each organization should have an autonomous and therefore an independent administration is what we would most desire," said Chief Petty Officer H. Stuart, one of the organizing committee of the new society of returned navy men, to The World last night. We demand autonomy ourselves for instance because we know only too well the attitude of the navy department at Ottawa toward the returned soldier organizations. And as we demand autonomy, so, naturally, would we expect each of the other associations to exercise the same privilege."

That the privileges of the new orthopedic hospital on Christie street would be at the service of returned men thruout the Dominion was the assurance given by Premier Sir William Hearst at the opening ceremony held on Saturday.

Captain Bruce Richardson is in charge of the demobilization depot, vice Major Goodwin Gibson, who is confined to his room thru illness. Brigadier-General Gunn is also absent from duty for the same reason.

A. McGregor, Mrs. J. Anderson, Miss G. Johns and E. Brown were prize winners at the euchre and dance held at Cumberland Hall on Saturday night under the auspices of the Central branch, G.W.V.A.

Captain H. J. Welch, commander of C Company of the 109th Battalion, and his wife were guests of honor at the second annual at home held by the company at the Aura Lee Rink on Saturday.

Among the four hundred men who returned to Toronto yesterday morning were Barney and Eddie Bird, sons of Bernard Bird, who is almost 90 years of age. More than 20 Americans were among the arrivals.

A debate upon the situation at the banks relating to returned men will feature next Monday night's session of the Central branch, G.W.V.A.

More discontent has arisen among the men discharged from the R.A.F. respecting war gratuities, service buttons and other minor grievances, and an indignation meeting may be held soon.

A well attended meeting of the 10th Royal Grenadier Veterans' Association was held last night at the headquarters, 77 West Queen street. W. Bewley, president, occupied the chair. Col. Kingsmill congratulated the members on the progress of the organization, and welcomed the men recently returned from overseas.

It was decided to take part in the army and navy memorial parade at Queen's Park on May 24. A subcommittee was appointed to make final arrangements for the formation of a color guard to receive the flags of the regiment now en route to Canada from Whitly Church, England, where they were deposited after the war.

The president and committee were notified by the Daughters of the Empire, Grenadier Chapter, that they have collected thru dances at the armories and other sources, a sum of money which has been devoted to furnishing comforts to the men overseas, and a surplus still remains amounting to $22.00, which will be applied to the relief of the sick members.

The first issue of the new button of the association was made, and 40 new members were received.

It was decided to hold a box social for members on Thursday next at headquarters.

LABOR NEWS

More than 200 members of the Toronto Firefighters' Union met yesterday at the Labor Temple to elaborate further plans of organization. A large number of new men were initiated, and the local has become so large that all meetings will henceforth be held in the assembly hall. A large percentage of the new members are returned soldiers, and only four of the older men on the force remain outside the union.

Winnipeg—About two weeks of solid work yet remain for the members of the Manitoba legislature. The session's end is expected about March 13 or 14.

THE DAY AT OTTAWA

By TOM KING

Ottawa, March 3.—H. C. Hocken, Unionist member for West Toronto, created a mild sensation in the House of Commons this afternoon by advocating a partial return to the patronage system. Mr. Hocken believes that every place in the outside civil service should be filled upon recommendation of the sittin gmember. This would take from under the civil service commission all postmasters, all collectors of customs and inland revenue, and indeed all civil servants not actually employed in the various departments at the city of Ottawa. He would not have the member of parliament actually appoint every official in his district, but he would make it impossible for the civil servce commission to appoint any one objectionable to the sitting member. He would have the local M. P. name two or more candidates, and it would then be up to the civil service commission to test their qualifications and make a selection. Naturally, the member would not nominate anyone for whose appointment he would not take full responsibility.

Former Patronage System.

In the old days, before we had Union government and civil service reform, the sitting member controlled the patronage for his district only when he happened to be a supporter of the government. If the Conservatives were in power, each Conservative M.P. controlled, or was supposed to control, the patronage in and for his own district. Where the sitting member happened to be a Liberal, the patronage went to the Conservative candidate at the last election. Mr. Hocken's plan would more equitably distribute the loaves and fishes and permit opposition members to draw their chairs up to the table. It might, as things are now, result in nearly all the offices in Ontario going to supporters of the government, but it would also result in the Liberals securing the great majority of the official positions to be filled in the province of Quebec. As it is, Mr. Hocken claims that the Liberals in Ontario are getting most of the offices.

Conservatives Applauded.

Nearly all the Conservative members from Ontario applauded Mr. Hocken's position. Some few of them said, privately, that he should have brought it up in caucus instead of upon the floor of the house. But even those who differed with him in method appeared to agree with him in principle. It is an open secret that many members at the recent Unionist caucus sharply criticized the civil service commission, and demanded their former control of patronage. It is also rumored that Sir Thomas White met them at least half way and agreed with them that members of parliament should be consulted about all appointments to be made in their respective ridings.

Attacked Commission.

In his speech in the debate upon the address this afternoon and evening Mr. Hocken went for the civil service commission tooth and nail. He admitted they had done well in selecting the postmaster at Toronto. They had also appointed a good deputy-postmaster, but only after months of delay. The reason for the delay, in Mr. Hocken's opinion, was the fact that another candidate was favored by "a friend of the friend of the secretary of the civil service commission."

Against the secretary of the commission, Wm. Foran, Mr. Hocken mainly directed his attack. He seemed to think that Mr. Foran was running the commission and that Hon. W. J. Roche, the chairman, and Clarence Jamieson, the other member of the commission, appointed by the present government, were "shivering sisters," who sidestepped every responsibility by appointing a committee of judges or by allowing Mr. Foran to act in their stead.

Not only incompetency but corruption was charged in the administration of the civil service act. Mr. Hocken said that candidates willing to pay secure advance information as to the questions they would be asked on examination. He said there was a secret school in operation at Ottawa which qualified the aspiring candidate in three weeks' time to pass an examination for the comparatively moderate sum of $310. Touching upon the recent scandal in connection with a Mr. Petticlerc, who was caught red-handed with a copy of the examination papers upon him, Mr. Hocken claimed that the commission was prosecuting the postal clerk Robert, in the hope that Robert would not be convicted and the whole thing would be allowed to drop.

Wrongly Administered.

Mr. Hocken thought the act, as at present administered, led to the friends of officials being appointed. The commission, he said, did not advertise for candidates and make a selection from the applicants, but selected the man they wanted for the job first, and then advertised for applicants. The act was so administered, he said, as to discriminate against returned soldiers. There had been discrimination in the refusal of the commission to appoint General John Hughes as superintendent of penitentiaries. When it became necessary to appoint a hardware appraiser for the port of Toronto, the civil service commission had reached out for a pet three thousand miles away, and brought in a man from Victoria, B.C.

* * *

This and much more to the same effect. Mr. Hocken speaks well, having a slow, somewhat monotone, but rather impressive delivery. He warmly praised the Union government for everything except its attempt at civil service reform, and kept scrupulously away from anything likely to irritate Quebec. Indeed the Quebec members heartily applauded everything Mr. Hocken had to say against the civil service commission. They evidently looked upon him as a fairy godmother when he proposed to restore to them the patronage in their respective districts without even waiting for an election.

AID FOR CANADIAN EXPORTS OF BACON

Issue a General License—British Order Ten Thousand Tons.

Ottawa, March 3.—One of the most important steps tending favorably to affect Canadian trade has been taken by the British Board of Trade in the issue of an open general license to permit the importation of bacon, hams and lard arriving on or after March 10. Consignments which may be imported under this general license before March 31 may not, however, be sold before that date, according to the information cabled yesterday to the Canadian Trade Commission in Ottawa.

This restriction, it is believed, has been dictated partly by the difficulties of allotment under the ration plan in Great Britain.

The board of trade also announces the removal as from the end of April of all restrictions on the importation of paper, including wallpaper and paper-making materials. Meanwhile the number of import licenses will be increased to 75 per cent. of the prewar standard. The Canadian mission at No. 1 Regent street, London, S.W., is prepared to advise importers into the United Kingdom who may be experiencing difficulties in importing goods from Canada.

Big British Bacon Order.

The Citizen today says: The situation in regard to the packing industry in Canada, particularly bacon, is greatly cleared by the announcement today that the British government has decided to place with Canadian packers contracts for ten thousand tons of bacon.

It will be recalled that some weeks ago orders ceased and an embargo on such imports was established.

The situation with regard to beef is not so favorable, but Live Stock Commissioner Arkell is now over there, and prospects are good for substantial orders from France anyway.

The orders for bacon are being placed among the packers pro rata on quantity offered, and a prominent man in the trade said today that the ten thousand tons contract will absorb about two-thirds of all stocks on hand.

Dramatic Society Exhibits High Histrionic Talents

Seldom has there attended a more enthusiastic audience than that which witnessed the Trinity College Dramatic Society present two short plays in Convocation Hall last night. The first, "The Violin Maker of Cremona," a short sketch by Francois Coppee, and translated from the original French by Jerome K. Jerome, was put on with an eye to detail and technique that would do credit to a professional company.

The principal parts were played by E. A. Dalton and Farnum Barton, who played Tadeo Ferrari and Filippo, his pupil, respectively, while the parts of Giannina, the daughter of the master, and Sandro, the other pupil, were very well portrayed by Miss Greta Drew and Ralph Eden Smith. Especially was the performance of Mr. Dalton noted, who played, so it seemed, the dullest character of the piece, but his quavering voice and unsteady gait put over a finished portrayal of an trascible old toper, while in direct contrast was the picture presented by Mr. Barton, who made the pathetic figure of Filippo, the crippled genius, actually live.

The second playlet, "In Honor Bound," by Sydney Grundy, proved itself fully as engrossing, and attractive as the first, tho not possessed of the other's pathetic features. It is a story of modern love and intrigue with the eternal triangle, of course, but so cleverly covered that the interest never waned to the last minute.

The characters were Sir John Carlyon, played by Farnum Barton, a typically cynical Englishman of the old school; Lady Carlyon, presented by Miss Dorothy Peterson, who proved herself a dramatic actress of power; Rose Dalrymple, by Miss Grace Moncrief Scott, a correct picture of an English debutante before the war, and Philip Graham, played by Ralph Eden Smith, who gave a clever rendition of "a man about town."

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

DOMINION INCOME WAR TAX ACT

TO WHOM APPLICABLE.

Every person who in 1918 resided or ordinarily resided in Canada or was employed in Canada or carried on business in Canada, including corporations and joint stock companies.

WHO SHOULD FILE RETURNS.

1. Every unmarried person or widow or widower, without dependent children under twenty-one years of age, who during calendar year 1918 received or earned $1,000 or more.
2. All other individuals who during calendar year 1918 received or earned $2,000 or more.
3. Every corporation and joint stock company whose profits exceeded $3,000, during the fiscal year ended in 1918.

FORMS TO BE FILLED IN AND FILED.

FORM T1. By individuals, other than farmers and ranchers.
FORM T1A. By farmers and ranchers.
FORM T2. By corporations and joint stock companies.
FORM T3. By trustees, executors, administrators of estates and assignees
FORM T4. By employers to make return of the names of all directors, officials, agents or other employees to whom was paid $1,000 or more in salaries, bonuses, commission or other remuneration during the calendar year 1918
FORM T5. By corporations, joint stock companies, associations and syndicates to make return of all dividends and bonuses paid to shareholders and members during 1918.
Individuals comprising partnerships must file returns in their individual capacity.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

All returns must be filed IN DUPLICATE.

Forms may be obtained from the Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors of Taxation and from the Postmasters at all leading centres.

Returns should be filed immediately.

Postage must be prepaid on letters and other documents forwarded by mail to Inspectors of Taxation.

Address of Inspector of Taxation for this District:

TORONTO DISTRICT.

Inspector of Taxation,

59 Victoria Street, TORONTO, Ont.