

# The Toronto World

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THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 4.

## Parliament and the Peace Treaty.

The parliament of Canada, must ratify the peace treaty and all that it involves, including the league of nations. It provides for peace, for the limitation of boundaries of the enemies' territories, for new states, for a council providing for improvement in the status of labor, for indemnities, for the punishment of those who caused the war, for the regulation of armaments and war hereafter. Also the first part is devoted to the creation of a league of nations to prevent the repetition of another such war, all in the covenant agreeing to join in maintaining the territory of any whose territory or rights may be invaded. (This league is the one new thing from all peace settlements in the past. And yet the war would have been a failure if it had not been signed. The main reason for carrying on the war was to make war impossible again.)

## The Electrical Workers' Blockade.

Yesterday's strike was a most unfortunate affair for Toronto, and the public generally. In the inconvenience caused to visitors to the fair and the actual loss sustained by the fair as a public organization. The public are accustomed to want of consideration from the street railway company, and while the company places the blame upon the men, according to the official representatives of the men, the company had full notice, and every opportunity to avert the strike since Sunday, when the men met. The people certainly have a grievance inasmuch as the men did not make their complaint public. Had the press been notified of the situation it would have been impossible for such a crisis to have been precipitated.

## Mr. R. J. Fleming, speaking for the railway, states that as he had no means of knowing anything about the award it was impossible for him to do anything until he saw it.

The men, however, state that ample notice was given the company of what had been decided by the men at their meeting last Sunday. Repeated endeavors were made to meet Mr. Fleming, Mr. Fleming, as manager of the street railway company, had not notified himself of the matter, and had been too busy to arrange to attend to this other phase of his affairs.

## Mr. Fleming, at any rate, could not be found by the men. On Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, Mr. Hubbard was notified. The men had been referred to Superintendent Clarke, but when they discovered that Mr. Clarke was away on his holidays, this did not increase their confidence in the good faith of the railway company.

Yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock, the men phoned Mr. Fleming's office, and again at 11. At 11.30 they phoned again, and were informed that he had been in, but was too busy to be seen. They phoned at 12, and again at 2. At 2.55, a last appeal was made for an interview, the gravity of the case each time being emphasized. At 1 o'clock Mr. W. H. Moore was appealed to assist in obtaining an interview with Mr. Fleming in view of the importance of the issue.

## The mayor was notified by the men yesterday morning, and he and Commissioner Harris did what they could to bring about a settlement, but as far as can be learned Mr. Fleming would not meet the men until the strike compelled a recognition of the situation.

The men appear to have neglected nothing to bring about a settlement, except notifying the press. Mr. Fleming relies on the fact that he had not seen the award to exculpate himself, but this technicality will scarcely satisfy the public as a reason why he refused for two days to meet the men.

## A HANDSOME INLAID PIANO.

Included in the splendid exhibit of pianos at the Canadian National Exhibition, made by Ye Olde Firme of Heintzman & Co., Limited, with warehouses at 128-137 Yonge street, Toronto, there is a very beautiful grand style's Shortland. The case is hand-some and most artistically inlaid, giving a richness to the piano that one does not often see in the case of even the finest made instruments. This is a piano that is well worth inspecting.

## An Index to Canada.

People come to the east and the west and sit down together in the Toronto Exhibition. The real old-fashioned, dyed-in-the-wool Toronto resident probably has a less appreciative conception of the Toronto fair than outsiders from the ends of the earth. An exhibitor yesterday told The World how one man had dropped in from Vancouver, another from Saskatoon, another from Calgary, and men from Regina, Winnipeg, Ottawa, Montreal and Halifax were to be met at other stalls. The big fair is a sample show room for the whole Dominion and men are coming to it yearly to get the latest ideas, the newest wrinkles, to be freshened up in what the world is interested in, and how it is to be most attractively set forward.

The country people who come in such crowds, gather enough impressions to talk about for the rest of the year. It stirs up their imagination and enlivens and vitalizes their mental operations to an astonishing extent and therefore contributes to the intellectual activity of the whole country. The war is a more vivid reality to those who have seen the war relics and the war pictures. A new standard of music is established for those who listen to the exquisite precision and delicacy of the Grenadier Guards Band. The woman's art work, the American photographs, the school children's exhibits, the many displays of flowers, fruits, the harvest of garden, orchard and farm, the prouder products of the factory and the modern shop, and all the other manifold treasures on view supply even the most primitive minds with ideas of the breadth and complexity of our national development and the vigor and fecundity of our civilization.

Toronto has organized the great Exhibition, but Canada has made it. As year by year passes by they will be more fully reflected each other, and be more fully indebted to each other. There is little danger of the rest of Canada not rendering its full meed of appreciation to the fair, but in too many cases residents of Toronto fail to understand the great importance to themselves and their city of this wonderful annual event. With 600,000 people within sound of the city hall chiming, and a million population certain in the city in ten years the people of Toronto, here should show their full realization of what is going on in Toronto by attending the great fair en masse for the remainder of the week. There will be other Exhibitions, but that of 1919 with its war memories and battle relics is unique. They will not again be seen together.

Notwithstanding the suspended street car service, Kenilworth Hall, corner of Queen and Kenilworth avenue, was filled last evening at the rally of the Citizens' Liberty League. There was a sprinkling of ladies in the audience, which showed great interest in the address of Col. Machin, M.L.A.

The statement that called forth the first burst of applause was made by Sergt. Haight, organizer of the Liberty League, who said the Ontario temperance act is rotten, and the people of the province, especially the returned soldiers, are showing unmistakable indications that they do not propose to stand for rottenness of the governments in Queen's Park and at Ottawa.

Thomas A. Scanlon acted as chairman of the meeting, and in a moderate speech said the Citizens' Liberty League had no connection with the liquor traffic. That was the only comment of the speaker, but did wish to see the Ontario temperance act repealed so that temperance legislation that would command the respect of the sober, intelligent law-abiding people of Ontario, might replace it upon the statute book. The appeal of the referendum committee was, "four 'noes' on the referendum ballot paper could only be intelligently countered by answering such question 'yes,' on the side of electors, but did wish to see the present hypocritical, punitive and brutal law displaced by a temperance act that will reflect the mind of a people who propose to live by the traditions of British liberty."

Col. Machin traced the history of prohibition. He conceded the force of what Premier Haultain said in the case of the O. T. A. as a war measure. Taking exception to the manner in which the law had been put over without due consideration or discussion, he held the "Judgson" features inexcusable. A man who beat up another and pleaded provocation, and yet the desire to make up as much as he could to the victim of his conduct, might expect some leniency from the magistrates. The poor fellow who had one drop of liquor in his possession was permitted no consideration because of any mitigating circumstances. A covetous man who had the law to the poor, it was put over in a way that allowed the rich ample opportunity to load the scales. Full advantage was taken of that opportunity. Therefore the claim that the O. T. A. contemplated a "dry Ontario," was a pretense.

The Union government at Ottawa stopped the importation of liquor from Quebec without causing any real harm. It was a clear interference with provincial rights, and the government of the province should have resisted it on that ground. They did not resist it, because they were told secretly by the committee of One Hundred, and straightway went and did it. The claim that cutting off the imported supplies from Quebec made Ontario more temperate than it had been was fallacious. Before the board of license commissioners last session his vendors had sold a million and a half quarts of liquor. Such was the force of dry Ontario under the O. T. A. Col. Machin dwelt upon the inherent influence for social and national evil of laws that instead of commanding respect, what to do by the use of a vindictive and drive many among the people to hypocrisy and lying in seeking means of evasion. He described the O. T. A. as so bad in this regard that it threatens the basis of civilization in the community.

Legislation Salvation. He brought the blame home to the persistent crusade of the theocracy, the Committee of One Hundred and the insatiable advocates of legislation to accomplish the design of salvation. He welcomed the use of education along with religion to lift men's minds from the nobility of their destiny; but he denied that the bludgeon and resolutely punitive law have any other than a destructive effect upon social and religious progress.

For himself, Col. Machin declared that he has taken the platform against the Ontario temperance act because it is a blow at personal liberty and a presage of even more absurd inroads upon the rights of the citizen.

"Boo" in Gala Attire. Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Sept. 3.—This city is busy today putting on gala attire to greet the Prince of Wales on his visit here tomorrow. H.R.H. will be met at the C.P.R. station by Mayor Boylston William Hearst and a reception committee and will be taken to the high school grounds, from which one of the best views of the river and waterfront may be obtained.

## National Educational Conference

Twelve outstanding addresses by the best known public men and women of Canada, the United States and England.

REPRESENTATION is being asked from every public organization in Canada. If any organization is being overlooked let us know. In addition ample provision is being made for individuals who will attend the conference in their own capacity.

Address Any Inquiries to The Convening Committee 505 ELECTRIC RAILWAY CHAMBERS, WINNIPEG, OCTOBER 20-21-22

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# COLOMACHIN PHRASES LIBERTY; DENOUNCES O. T. A.

Characterizes Temperance Act as Cowardly, Callous Law Against Poor.

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Establishment of an eight-hour day in all branches of industry, and the adjustment of all wage scales on a basis to be further pursued.

Discontinuance of the use of bronze medals and medals in printing.

Against the employment of returned soldiers as strikebreakers.

Formation of an advisory board, consisting of one delegate from each union, which will meet monthly and act with the executive board.

The members elected were: Laws and Audit: E. Robinson, F. Bailey, J. Whitely, W. A. McNeil, J. C. Hinchcliffe, J. Hays and means: J. C. Armstrong, Moore, J. McGarrigle, J. Pringle, J. McNally.

The convention will be held as a record in favor of affiliation with the Ontario section of the Canadian Labor Party.

A BUSY PIANO CENTRE.

Where the Heintzman & Co. Exhibit is Found.

The very large exhibit of pianos made by Ye Olde Firme of Heintzman & Co., Limited, with warehouses at 128-137 Yonge street, Toronto, and their large factory, West Toronto, keeps this a busy spot in the piano section of the Canadian National Exhibition.

A very attractive exhibit is to be seen, including a parlor grand piano in Circassian walnut that is admired by everyone. The fact that the world-famous singers who have at different times visited Canada, make this piano their choice, is the highest kind of evidence that the tone is the best.

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# FUR AND FEATHER ABOUT

Northern Ontario Uplands Provide New Country for Gun and Rod Enthusiast, Trapper and Naturalist Under Rigorous Government Protection.

Northern Ontario, with its vast streams, its great expanses of forest, its wild rock and gently rolling land, and its breeding upland animals, is the world's sporting paradise. There the lover of the rod and gun can satisfy in a hundred districts his craving for the sport of the glorious outdoors.

The department of marine and fisheries in its exhibit in the government building at the National Exhibition, endeavors to give a glimpse of the north to those who would seek its pleasures.

It gives an idea of the great variety of game that may be found in the north, which after all is not far enough away to be inconvenient to get to. The animals vary from the forest monarch—the moose—to the raccoon.

There are the furs of all the great fur-bearing animals of the north, which not only bring profit but financial reward to the hunter. Then there are heads of moose, caribou, wolves and deer carefully mounted and making a display that makes the sportsman's blood tingle with anticipation of his coming hunting trip.

Among those furs are the pelts of natural right that implanted in the public conscience respect for moderate laws.

Archibald Drainin addressed the meeting, and at its close many in the audience came forward and joined the Citizens' Liberty League.

Mr. Bay and Sobory GREET THE PRINCE

and most promising gold mines in the world, to the west the inexhaustible nickel mines that hold the paramount importance in the eyes of the world, they have hitherto done in the realm of war," said the mayor. "This, then, is no slight part of the vast heritage of Canada that we have inherited. We look with pride upon the part that you have played in the history of this country, and we are proud to have you here with us today. We wish you godspeed on your journey, and we are happy to return to your native land, and a long life to broaden the liberties you have helped us to win."

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen—Your kind address has struck a note which touched me deeply. I have as yet seen only small parts of Canada, but I have seen enough to make me deeply interested in the splendid work of development which is making its vast resources available for the use of the world. North Bay stands at the edge of a region which has proved to possess a wealth undreamed of only a few years since. The resources here, though they are small, are of great value, and they are being developed in a way that will bring progress to the people of the north.

I trust this city will share that progress to the full, and I shall watch its growth with constant interest.

"I know of your great services during the war, and I am proud to have been associated with you in arms as a comrade in arms on active service in France. Now that victory has crowned our efforts, we must not forget those who have sacrificed life and health in the common cause. I wish to extend my sincerest sympathy to all those who have suffered from disablement or loss of limbs."

"I thank you, gentlemen, for the warmth and loyalty of your welcome, and I trust that you will not fail to tell my father, the king."

Sudbury's Vigorous Greeting. Community of Northern Ontario was represented fully in the crowd which welcomed the Prince of Wales here this afternoon. Represented in the crowd of five thousand people, which listened to the prince's reply to the mayor's address, were the following: Mayor Boylston, William Hearst and a reception committee and will be taken to the high school grounds, from which one of the best views of the river and waterfront may be obtained.

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# NO FURTHER NEED TO OBEY AMERICA

Canadian Federation of Labor Can Rule Itself, Says F. D. Watt.

Strongly condemning the remarks of Organizer John Platt of the American Federation of Labor, at the Exhibition on Monday, F. D. Watt, general secretary of the Canadian Federation of Labor, stated to The World last night that these views, as expressed by a Canadian from the American Federation of Labor, were antagonistic to the general views of the working class.

The Canadian organization, said Mr. Watt, is not able to take care of the interests of labor without being affiliated to a national organization, such as the American Federation of Labor.

In relation to the enormous sums of dollars were spent on the educating of the workers in the past year. Mr. Watt stated that if the hundreds of thousands of dollars were spent on the educating of the workers in the past year, it is the opinion of the Canadian Federation of Labor that these would be labor leaders that would be better than the present ones.

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# DELAY HAMILTON ASYLUM INQUIRY

Inspector Dunlop Declines to Say Whether Further Probe Recommended.

"If I told you that I would be giving crown stores away," remarked W. W. Dunlop, inspector of prisons, hospitals and charities, when asked by The World yesterday if he had recommended any further investigation into the charges made by the returned soldiers into conditions at Hamilton asylum.

Hon. W. D. McPherson, minister in charge of the department, was not in his office at parliament buildings yesterday, so that the matter could not be further pursued.

Mr. Dunlop, who will be remembered, held an inquiry recently, regarding the Hamilton asylum when some startling revelations were made. It was expected, and practically proved, that the conclusion that an investigation on a more extended scale would be held and something in the nature of a commission appointed. Nothing has been heard of the matter, and considerable dissatisfaction is manifested by the returned men who made the charges, and who, it was generally conceded, had established a good prima facie case for a more searching probe.

In any case there appears to be some mysterious delay on the part of the authorities in seeking to clear up the whole business.

ESTABLISHED 1872

IS this not a case of something for nothing? The Bank of Hamilton takes care of your savings, keeps an account in the ledger, receives your money from you and gives it out when required and pays you for the privilege of being allowed to render these services. From whichever angle you consider the matter it is certainly to your advantage to save your money this way.

G. H. Hodgetts, Acting Manager. Main Toronto Office, 65 Yonge St.

BANK OF HAMILTON

TORONTO OFFICE

I'LL GET HIM YET!

# THE SOLDIERS' AID COMMISSION

EMPLOYMENT. We cordially invite the co-operation of the public in the important work of securing employment for soldiers who have been discharged from military service.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING. Classes for the vocational re-education of soldiers who have been so disabled as to prevent them from resuming their former occupations are provided free of cost and in addition, the support of the soldier and his dependants is provided during the period of retraining and for the month after.

RELIEF FUND. Donations for the assistance of soldiers' families in temporary distress will be thankfully received and acknowledged, and should be made payable to the order of the Commission.

Head Office: 116 COLLEGE STREET, TORONTO. Telephone N. 7300.

Office Hours: 9 a.m. to 10 p.m., Saturday, 5 p.m.

W. D. MCPHERSON, K.C., M.P., Chairman.

J. WARWICK, Secretary.

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"AUCTION OF SOULS" BREAKS MORE RECORDS

The tremendous rush to the Strand Theatre to see the startling screen sensation, "Auction of Souls," is even greater in this, its second week, than last week. It is a most interesting fact that "Auction of Souls" is every day breaking all attendance records, having more paid admissions on a daily average than any attraction ever shown at any Toronto theatre. Citizens and Exhibition visitors alike are all determined not to miss it—that is all adults, for a photo picture was passed in its entirety by the approval board of censors, the Ontario government decreed by strict order that no person under 21 should be admitted.

This stupendous picture is the dramatic picture of the escape of Aurora Mardiganian, the sole survivor of half a million Armenian girls seized and forced into harems and slave markets by the Turks. Aurora takes the leading part in the drama, and was written from her own story and from facts furnished by the official report of Lord Bryce.

This epic of the screen, which has caught the imagination and aroused the curiosity of the public in a most extraordinary way, is shown today and daily this week at 10.45, 12.30, 2.15, 4.00, 5.45, 7.30 and 9.15 o'clock.

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