GOOD ROADS MEN SEE SIR T. WHITE

Representative Delegation Asks Ottawa to Make Highway Grants to Provinces.

Ottawa, Dec. 9.—Federal assistance to the construction of good roads was advocated by a wide representative delegation which waited on the government this morning. The delegation was received by Sir Thomas White, acting prime minister, Hon. J. D. Reid, N. W. Rowell, Senator Robertson, F. B. Carvell and J. A. Calder. Assistance by the Dominion, thru the provinces, was urged in preference to the creation of a federal department of highways, in view of the necessity of early action; and the following resolution, passed by the directors of the Canadian Good Roads Association, was submitted to the government:

(1) To communicate with the governments of the various provinces, respectfully suggesting that they offer to carry out such highway building plans as may be arranged, on a basis as to cost between the Dominion and the provinces to be agreed upon.

(2) To communicate with the Government of Canada pointing out the facts and respectfully suggesting that the Government of Canada favorably consider the advisability of using the road-building knowledge and facilities of the provinces by making grants to highways built by the various provinces, in consideration of certain expenditures by the provinces themselves; and that the Government of Canada call into council representatives of the various provinces to give effect to so much of this resolution as is agreeable to it.

While no specific recommendation was made as to the amount of federal assistance, there was a suggestion of thirty per cent. by the Dominion, the remaining seventy to be borne by the province.

Sir Thomas White, in reply, did not make a definite promise. His remarks were so sympathetic that the delegates believe it is only a question of time before the government will announce a policy of highway construction. Sir Thomas remarked that there was no question as to the desirability of the construction of good roads in all parts of the Dominion. Such a policy, he intimated, could be justified both on the grounds of transportation and agriculture. The construction of good roads would undoubtedly lead to increased production and reduce the cost to the farmer of taking his grain to the market. Sir Thomas, while agreeing with the proposal of the delegation that assistance should be given thru the provinces, was inclined to the view that road-building is a matter in which the federal government is also deeply interested.

L. B. Squire, president of the Canadian Good Roads Association, said that the success of the Victory Loan showed that Canada was able to attack big problems in a big way.

T. P. Regan, representing the New Brunswick Good Roads Association, pointed out the expenditure made on good roads by states in the American union. He emphasized the fact that automobilists brought money into a country. They were not a pest as some seemed to think.

"They might be called a beneficent pest," Sir Thomas White jocularly remarked.

Hon. F. B. Carvell, minister of public works, asked for an expression of opinion as to the proposed national highway. "Is it the intention to abandon that idea?" he queried.

Mr. Squire explained and said that the delegates were agreed as to the importance of a national highway, they did not believe that they should advocate the immediate construction of a road from coast to coast.

Sir Thomas White in replying said that the Dominion Government had recently demonstrated its attitude towards the question of good roads by naming C. A. Campbell to study the matter and give his advice. Mr. Campbell was so well informed on the subject that he would probably be able to reach conclusions at an early date. There had been, Sir Thomas said, some question as to the jurisdiction of the Dominion Government, but he had never had any doubts personally as to the interest of the Dominion Government in the matter. Dealing with the financial aspects of the matter, Sir Thomas said it was true that a large sum had been raised thru the Victory Loan with comparative ease, but it was equally true that it could be even more easily spent. As the Victory Loan represents the working capital of the people, it was important that it should be devoted to enterprises that are productive.

The construction of highways throughout the country could undoubtedly be characterized as a productive enterprise. Canada, he said, was endeavoring to get a large block of business in connection with the reconstruction work that must be carried on in Europe. It was hoped that this would to a considerable extent replace the business lost by the arrival of peace. It would give employment to mechanics and skilled workers.

The following were among the delegates present: L. B. Squire, president of the Canadian Good Roads Association; L. B. Howland, president Canadian Automobile Association; Wm. Findlay, president Eastern Ontario Good Roads Association; Hon. Frank Carroll, president Quebec Automobile Club; J. F. M. Stewart, Toronto Board of Trade; F. Jarram, vice-president Ottawa Motor Club; C. J. Foy, Perth, vice-president Eastern Ontario Good Roads Association; F. Roden, president Ontario Motor League; Russell T. Kelley, and C. M. Doolittle, Hamilton Board of Trade; G. H. McManee, secretary Canadian Automobile Association; Dr. Desaulniers, M.L.A., director Canadian Good Roads Association; A. L. Caron, president Automobile Club of Canada.

Capt. Rev. T. A. Arthurs Dies in France of Pneumonia

Woodstock, Dec. 9.—The death is officially reported on Dec. 6 at Havre, France, of Capt. Rev. T. A. Arthurs, B.A., of the Chinese Labor Corps. Death was due to an attack of pneumonia. He was foreign pastor of Knox Church, this city, and was regarded as one of the most efficient and successful missionaries of the Presbyterian Church. Two years ago he volunteered to the British Government and was delegated to go to France as interpreter with a Chinese labor battalion. His widow is at present residing in Toronto.

The death is announced of Mrs. Andrew Amos, of East Oxford, a highly esteemed resident. She was born in East Nissouri 63 years ago.

POLICEMEN SPLIT ON AFFILIATION

Rough Times Ahead for Union—Strike Declared Penal Offence.

If indications are any criterion, the members of the Toronto Policemen's Union have some rough times ahead of them before their troubles will be at an end. The nominations for office were held last Friday, and the elections, which will be held next Friday, are working down to one big issue—affiliation or non-affiliation.

The former executive officers, President Charles Scott, Vice-President Charles Greenwood, and Recording Secretary Peter Strohm, have all refused to stand for re-election, claiming that an affiliation with the Trades and Labor Congress was incompatible with a police constable's oath. Among the men nominated are: Thos. McBurney, John Allen and William Kerr, all strong pro-unionists.

The meeting of the board of police commissioners, which will be held today, may clear the air a little in regard to the grievances, but this will in no way abate the internal dissension and dissatisfaction which has been prevalent among the members of the union since the ultimatum was presented to the commissioners.

Mayor Church has stated that he will present the grievances of the men to the board today, but he was sure that the commissioners would only recognize an internal association with a grievance committee. He agreed with the men in their demands for more money, but would not commit himself as to the amount he would be in favor of voting as an individual increase.

In the meantime the charter from the congress, which has caused all the trouble, has disappeared. According to Pres. Scott, he handed the parchment to Secretary Strohm, after it had been shown to the commissioners, but that official declares that he did not receive it. It is also stated that the locker belonging to Pres. Scott at No. 2 division has been broken into several times of late, but Mr. Scott declines to discuss the matter.

Chief Grasett is reported as saying that a police strike was illegal in the light of an order-in-council issued Oct. 1 and amended Nov. 13. It provides imprisonment up to five years or a fine of $5,000 for "any association or organization which advocates insubordination or refusal of duty on the part of any military, naval or police force of Canada."

CITY ITEMS

Mrs. Arthur VanKoughnet, honorary superintendent soldiers' comforts, reports numerous gifts which have either passed thru the office at 71 West King street, or have been reported thru it, for this week to military hospitals and convalescent homes in Canada, as follows: To St. Andrew's, Davisville, Whitby, Mowat, Gravenhurst, Cobourg, Central, Spadina, Base, Guelph, Newmarket and Exhibition Camp.

H. Dworkin, of Dworkin's Advertising Bureau, has been notified by the president of the Hebrew Immigration Aid and Sheltering Society of America that he has been elected a national director. He is the first Canadian Jew on whom such an honor has been bestowed.

A full-sized portrait of Sir William Hearst has been hung in the corridor of the parliament buildings beside the portrait of the late Sir James Whitney. It is the work of Austin Shaw.

SLIGHT INFLUENZA INCREASE.

The "flu" is slightly on the increase again, but the health authorities state there is nothing to be alarmed about. Eight deaths from influenza were registered on Saturday before noon. This is a marked increase over the number recorded for some time. On December 4 not one death was recorded. The department of public Health stated that there was nothing for the citizens to worry over.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Miss Sophie McElray, age 83, living at 251 Berkeley street, was fatally burned yesterday morning when her kimono caught fire from an oil stove as she was bending over a wash tub. Miss McElray lived with Mrs. James Walsh, and the two had just commenced their weekly wash when the accident occurred. The dead woman was born in Ireland, but came to Canada at an early age, and was one of the oldest residents of Berkeley street.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, N.Y., Dec. 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 4500; good strong; prime steers, $17 to $17.50; shipping steers, $16 to $16.50; butchers, $11 to $15.75; yearlings, $11.50 $11; bulls, $7.50 to $11; stockers and feeders, $7.50 to $11; fresh cows and springers, $65 to $146.

Calves—Receipts, $12; $1 lower; $7 to $20.

Hogs—Receipts, 14,500; steady; heavy, mixed and yorkers, $17.80; light yorkers and pigs, $16.50 to $16.75; roughs, $12 to $16.80; stags, $10 to $13.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 10,000; slow; lambs, $9 to $[illegible]; yearlings, [illegible] to $11; wethers, $9.50 to $10; ewes, $4 to $8.75; mixed sheep, $9 to $9.50.

WINNIPEG CATTLE MARKET

Winnipeg, Dec. 9.—Receipts at the Union Stock Yards today were 4357 cattle and 2304 hogs and 400 sheep. Butcher steers, $8 to $11.25; heifers, $6.75 to $7.75; cows, $6.25 to $7.25; stockers and feeders, $8.50 to $9.25; oxen, $6 to $9; calves, $8 to $9; sheep and lambs, $10.75 to $18

Hogs—Selected, $18; lights, $14.50; heavies, $14.50; stags, $11; sows, $13.50.

WINS MILITARY MEDAL.

Belleville, Dec. 9.—Bombadier E. C. Moore, son of Mrs. H. H. Moore, this city, has been awarded a Military Medal. He was wounded in the arm at the Somme, but returned to duty after hospital treatment and for great gallantry and devotion to duty in keeping the telegraph wires in working order under heavy enemy fire was recommended for the Military Medal.

HASTINGS' WAR EFFORT.

Belleville, Dec. 9.—The County of Hastings during the four years of the war contributed $93,701 for patriotic purposes and the expenditures to date was $92,139. In the month of November 235 women in the county were recipients of cheques.

REV. BRYCE ADVOCATES WAGE LEGISLATION

A minimum wage, either understood or by legislation; a widows' allowance act; the health insurance act; old age pensions; insurance for the unemployed; the amplification of the public school system, so that girls would receive training that would fit them to take up the duties of a home, and that boys from 14 to 17 would receive practical training that would equip them to go out into the world, were among the things advocated by Rev. Peter Bryce before the members of the Social Science Club yesterday.

The speaker told of conditions in Boston where half of a population of 800,000 live in wooden "three deckers" and where there are 5000 tenement houses. In Toronto, Rev. Mr. Bryce declared, the situation is not that of tenements and the day of the slum has passed. The grant of $25,000,000 and the interest taken in the subject of housing by the Dominion and provincial governments will change the situation. The many cases of impoverished children and of homes in which there was no margin for sickness—that had been discovered during the influenza epidemic—were touched upon by the speaker, as was also the matter of immigration, Rev. Mr. Bryce advocating the teaching of Canadian ideals and customs to the newcomers during the first year of their stay in Canada.

A discussion followed the address. One of the workers during the "flu" epidemic told of the windows that would not open from the top in nearly all the houses in which she had nursed. In others there were dark rooms and in nearly all a great dearth of ventilation.

The sum of $22 was the least upon which a family of husband, wife and three children can live at present, was the answer given by Rev. Mr. Bryce in reply to a question. Mrs. Sidney Small presided.

FACULTY OF AVIATION FOR TORONTO VARSITY

The governing bodies of the Canadian universities, having decided to add faculties of aviation to their curriculum, there will be a chair of this modern science at Toronto University.

According to a statement made by an officer of the R. A. F. yesterday, the University of Toronto will receive three 'planes, two for instructional purposes and one for flying. Other universities will receive a like number. Except for a few Curtiss machines they will not be used for actual flying, but for the teaching of aviation. The greater part of the course will be taught by the mathematical professors, as the theory of aviation depends on the working out of mathematical problems.

At first thought it would appear that qualified flying officers would make ideal teachers in this department, but to teach the theory of aviation a high knowledge of mathematics is necessary, while in actual flying nerve and ability to think and act quickly is paramount, and the most successful aviators are possessed of the latter rather than the former qualifications. Any aviator who has these three can command a higher position than that of professor. The graduate in aviation as a pure science will be required to pass the most difficult examinations in mathematics.

McBRIDE SILENT WHILE CASE IS SUB JUDICE

In a statement issued by Controller McBride with reference to his difference with Fred Bancroft, he complains that what he stated at the council meeting on Dec. 2 about Mr. Bancroft was not placed fairly before the citizens of Toronto, and for that reason the citizens are not conversant with the remarks he made on that occasion. Controller McBride says that since that time he has been served with a writ from Fred Bancroft suing him for $20,000 damages for slander. Having been served with this notice he is honorably bound not to refer to what took place until such time as the case comes before the courts. He expresses a hope that the public will not take sides until the law of the country decides the issue raised by Mr. Bancroft. He says: "I am quite prepared to defend my position as a citizen and a public representative on any matters concerning the citizens' welfare. The case is now before the courts and on their decision I am quite willing to abide."

TO HELP CONSUMPTIVES.

Things done to help the tubercular homes in Toronto were outlined at a drawing-room meeting held at the home of Mrs. W. M. Tilley, Avenue road, yesterday afternoon, when members of the Samaritan Club met, with Miss M. E. Thornhill in the chair.

In an interesting address Miss Stewart, the visiting nurse, stated that it took $400 a month to supply the needs which the club might offer to homes where the bread winner had been taken to an institution for tuberculosis. Clothing is collected and given, in addition to milk and other nutritive food. Christmas cheer in the shape of baskets is being prepared for between twenty and forty families, was reported by Mrs. H. Tovel.

Plans for the New Year include a concert in January and a sale of ready-made clothing, proceeds from both to go towards carrying on the work of the Samaritan Club.

OVERSEAS WOMEN EXPECTED.

A party of women and children from overseas is expected to arrive in Toronto today. The lately formed committee of which the Patriotic League, with Mrs. H. D. Warren, for the centre, has arranged to meet it at the station. Representatives of the Y.W.C.A., the Salvation Army and the W.C.T.U. will be on hand, and if the number is too great to be handled volunteers will be invited to co-operate. The travelers who are to remain in Toronto overnight will be taken to central quarters at the old headquarters of the G.W.V.A., corner Church and Carlton streets.

COAL FOR THE NEEDY.

No serious reports up to the present have been received by the city relief office as a result of the "flu" epidemic or weather conditions. The number of destitute cases has not increased in any noticeable way. In reply to a question whether or not there were any poor families without coal, Mr. Coyell stated: "We have plenty of applications for fuel, but all are from destitute families, those unable to pay. Every order received from such a source has been filled."

MODERN PHILOSOPHY IN RELATION TO WAR

Doctor Patton Claims Materialism at Root of World Catastrophe.

"The War and Philosophy," was the subject of an address last night delivered by Dr. F. L. Patton, a former president of Princeton University, who is in Toronto to deliver a course of lectures on subjects touching on the great war, and present conditions. Convocation Hall last night had a large audience, who followed the learned doctor thru the mazes of the philosophical teachings that he claimed led to the world catastrophe, thru which we have just passed. Men had been led away from the old philosophy, and had followed scientific teachings that had brought them to the belief that material things were of greater value than spiritual things. The result of this philosophy, developed in Germany, had been the great conflict thru which the world had gone.

Reviewing briefly the causes that led to the war, Dr. Patton pointed out its uselessness, and showed clearly that the blame lay with the German emperor. He told how the kaiser had counted on the various parts of the British Empire failing the motherland in the crisis. "He staked his throne and his power, his credit and the lives of his people on a singular miscalculation, and he has lost," said the speaker. "Behind it all was the ultimate cause of everything, a false philosophy of the state, the doctrine that might is right, and that the state must first look after her own interests." He said that Germany by her outrages had placed herself outside the pale of civilized nations, and had thrown herself open to the scornful contempt of all right thinking people.

Enlarging on the idea of the state's interest being all-important, Dr. Patton went on to show that the state was made up of individuals and that what was to be the morals of the state would be the morals of the individual. Then, if it was right for the state to have its interest of paramount importance to the exclusion of all other ideals, then the individual German could so logically justify his actions in the conquered territory. But Dr. Patton did not allow that the supreme duty of the state should be to look after its own interests, and so claimed that the philosophy was wrong. "Germany has sold her birthright for a cheap mess of philosophical pottage," said Dr. Patton, "and I fear that she is not the only one that is likely to do so."

The fighting instincts in man might be justified by the cosmic process, said the speaker, but there were still altruistic instincts, that separated man from the brute. The controversy still went on between duty and desire, between what is and what ought to be.

Key to Cabinet.

"I believe that the average philosophy professor in the university holds the key to the cabinet of the average undergraduate's moral and social obligations," said Dr. Patton. "That man will in later life give the opinions, so moulded, out to the public. His views will be largely colored by ideas so obtained, for the big men of the day are ones who take philosophy seriously." He said often a university professor would break down a man's faith by his teachings, and the university attempted to neutralize the effect by allowing a mild Y. M. C. A. secretary to speak on "The Beauties of Christian Service!"

That the average man could see no results from philosophy that affected him, but could see the material advantages of science, even in his own home and daily life, was the reason given by the speaker for the weakening of the philosophical teachings. "Philosophy has pitched her tent towards Sodom," said Dr. Patton, and continued that men had grown tired wandering in philosophic circles and coming out where they started and wanted something more practical. "Therefore conscience, a sense of moral obligations and all have been cast into the melting pot, and out of it all have come these senseless idols of interconnected facts. But in spite of science the same old questions of right and wrong are still on their hands and the explanation is only to be found in a spiritual interpretation of worth." Dr. Patton said that he believed that philosophy would once more come into her own, that the time would come when men would acclaim the truth behind it all, "that there lives an everlasting king, and that the soul is no mere handiwork of nature, but the very daughter of God, made in His own likeness."

Sir William Hearst acted as chairman of the evening, and the choir of Victoria Presbyterian Church furnished the music.

UNIVERSITY PHYSICAL TRAINING

Every male student on entering the University of Toronto is now medically examined, and his physical history and measurements recorded, in order that his development under the physical training system may be estimated.

Major Barton, the physical director of the university, is well pleased with the results gained from the year's training. The men are in most cases much better physically than has been the case hitherto, and he is looking forward to greater results among the freshmen, "who," he says, "are a healthier looking lot than we have received in four years. Attention is being given to gymnastic work. The actual training is under the direction of Capt. Blake-Forster, a 3rd Battalion man, O.C. of parades; Sergt. N. A. Jones, returned; H. M. Pearson, C. O. T. C.; Sergt-Major Blake, C. O. T.C., and eight sergeant instructors.

QUEEN MARY'S NEEDLEWORK GUILD.

That Queen Mary's Needlework Guild has lately been incorporated in Canada was the announcement recently made in Montreal by Mrs. D. Forbes Angus, president. The charter covers all branches in Canada, and the officers are: President, Mrs. D. Forbes Angus; vice-presidents, Mrs. Turnbull (Montreal); Mrs. Mathers (Winnipeg); Mrs. L. Evans (Quebec); Mrs. A. Oppe (Montreal), and Mrs. Robert Rogers (Winnipeg); joint corresponding secretaries, Mrs. Arthur Drummond and Miss E. Scott; joint treasurers, Mrs. Turnbull and the Hon. Marguerite Shaughnessy. The treasurer's report showed receipts amounting to $8,918.89; disbursements, $7,724.89.

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MINISTERS INSIST ON EX-KAISER'S TRIAL

At a meeting of the General Ministerial Association, which was held yesterday in the Central Y.M.C.A., a resolution was passed to the effect that whereas in the prosecution of this war, the leaders of autocracy, including crowned heads, resorted to the most cruel and fiendish methods resulting in the slaughter of tens of thousands of innocent non-combatants, the enslaving and abusing of women and children, the bombing of hospitals and Red Cross workers, the torturing of prisoners of war by the most diabolical methods, and at the same time violating all rules of civilized warfare by the use of deadly gases, liquid fire, and the cowardly submarine, causing the sacrifice of millions of men and, whereas, in the good Providence of God, these forces have been defeated and their leaders are now seeking peace, therefore, be it resolved: That, in the opinion of the members of this General Ministerial Association of Toronto, these actions are crimes committed against a common humanity and that the instigators of them should be punished. We believe that no peace will be permanent or satisfactory that does not include first of all the apprehension, conviction and punishment of the German kaiser and all those who have been associated with him in political and military life and who have aided or counseled the acts of fiendish cruelty which have marked the conduct of this struggle.

ARMY HORSES TOMORROW.

At eleven o'clock tomorrow, Wednesday, about forty mares and geldings consigned by the British Army Remount Commission will be sold without reserve at the Union Stock Yards horse department, Keele street, Toronto. The horses include heavy drafts, general purpose blocks, and strong delivery horses. Some of the mares are in foal.

SHOULD PAY FRED BANCROFT.

W. J. Hevey, general organizer for the Cigar Makers' Union, expressed his opinion last night in no uncertain terms that the city council should pay Fred Bancroft in equal coin with T. A. Stevenson for services rendered in connection with the settlement of the dispute between the city and its employes, both men being labor leaders of repute. The libel suit against Samuel McBride, was, however, a purely personal affair.

TAG DAY TO RAISE TRIUMPHAL ARCHES

Plans for the reception of the troops who are returning are now under way. The special committee of which Alderman Ramsden is chairman, held a meeting in the city hall yesterday, and decided to ask the police commissioners for permission to hold a tag day on Saturday, Dec. 21, to raise $30,000, which is to be spent by the committee in building triumphal arches over the city streets on the route of march of the returning troops.

No specific design for these arches has been presented to the committee, but voluntary designs submitted will received the attention of the board. Various women's organizations throughout the city will be asked to co-operate with the committee, to take charge of the tag day.

While no definite positions have been chosen for the arches, it is thought that one will be placed at the Union Station, North Toronto Station, Queen's Park and on Yonge street. After the permission of the police commissioners is received the matter will be gone into more thoroly.