

AUTOCRACY CAUSES LABOR TROUBLES

Hon. Mackenzie King Says
This Tendency on Capital's
Part is to Blame.

INDUSTRY AND POLITICS

Principles of Both Must Har-
monize if Problems Are
to Be Solved.

Hon. William Lyon Mackenzie King addressed the Empire Club at luncheon yesterday on "The Four Parties to Industry." His address was a large measure a resume of his recent important book, and he carried his large audience to enthusiastic and approving approval by a lucid and convincing exposition of the principles of co-operation, investigation and representation in industrialism. He asserted that the autocracy of capital more than anything else was responsible for labor troubles, and declared that industrial organization must be made to harmonize in principle with political organization. If labor problems were to be solved, R. A. Staples presided and Senator Nicholas moved a vote of thanks, endorsing Mr. King's "powerful speech," and the minds of men are to be freed from the thralldom of fear; it is the words of truth which will set us free," Mr. King began. "The shock of war has revealed that the social structure of Europe harbored all kinds of injustice," he said, "and to be worthy of the sacrifices made by the men who gave their lives to preserve our freedom we must remedy these evils."

Four Great Agencies.—Industry is the means by which material resources by mind and muscle are changed into commodities fit for human use, and this continuous transformation is brought about by the co-operation of several agencies. They were accustomed to talk of two parties only—labor and capital. These were essential, but there are other parties of which he wished to make special mention. Labor and capital were necessary, but of themselves could do nothing. They were united by skilled and capable management. This involves the managerial ability which brought about the co-operation and action. "Without the management," he said, "the organized society, the others could do nothing without the opportunities and privileges which the community affords."

If each of the four are necessary, to one another, then each party has a right to a voice in the determination of the conditions under which their services are rendered. "The single control of industry by capital is the cause of the industrial unrest," he asserted. "The King said, 'Finding themselves unable to attain joint control, labor by means of strikes, the community by means of arbitrary enactments, have been responsible for the movements described as anarchistic, as ultra radical, even as anarchistic.'"

Function of Management.—"Everything is being managed and nothing is being managed," he said, "is a distinction from capital," Mr. King said. "The two have been controlled in the minds of many. Their functions are different when they are fully considered. Capital contributes substance—dollars, material. Capital may be owned by a social parasite or by an infant whose property is held in trust. Management contributes special and distinct service which these owners cannot render. If investment is a reason for entailing capital to a control of industry, he thought the community, which had invested so much and from which all the resources and powers are obtained, had an equal title to control. The transition must be made in some way to a system of joint control. This will not be brought about by revolution. It must be brought about in an evolutionary way—here a little, there a little, line upon line, precept upon precept."

A good deal of satisfaction, comfort, and hope could be derived from the elements already achieved. All the terms would be found in the working out of the evolution of government. The British government may not be perfect, but no other instrument has ever done so much for the development of the liberties of men."

The Three Phases.—Three phases of government were to be noted. The autocratic control was represented by King John. The second stage was that of representative government, beginning in 1285 when Simon de Montfort called his first parliament. Finally there came in the last century the system of responsible government in which those concerned were held responsible to all parties of the state. "This principle must be applied to the management of industry, and when management is held responsible to all parties involved the settlement will be simple."

League of Nations.—"The principle underlying the idea of the league of nations was simply the application of the principle of investigation. Had it been applied at the beginning of the war it would have

A REAL BANG-UP SMOKING CONCERT

for the returned men of the
4th C.M.R.'S
75th Bn. 170th Bn.
124th Bn. 216th Bn.

9th Mississauga Horse

The Show Will Be Good

This is your invitation. Come and bring a lady.

FRIDAY AT 8 P.M.

MARCH 14th

MASONIC HALL,
Yonge St. and Davenport Rd. Just Above Bloor.

NO ADMISSION.

saved the slaughter of millions in recent years. Canada had escaped many strikes by the use of the principle under the conciliation act. The principle of organization and collective action was another means recognized as a right for capital, for management, for the community. No one could say that it was not a right of labor also. (Applause.) Leave labor briefly in a state of isolation and it starves. We are in the midst of a great revolution in which there are bound to be great adjustments. These adjustments are likely to be wrong unless we look truth squarely in the face."

The labor element in Europe, in America, which is lending itself to Bolshevism, to L. W. W.-ism, is unorganized, uneducated labor. He believed that by organization the position would be saved by which it was sought to overthrow society and social organization. It is only the men who have come up thru the ranks of labor by whom labor can be led, and all such leadership should be received with sympathy."

Representation was the last principle which had to be applied. Round table conferences with a full right of investigation by representative councils offered a solution for all the problems labor presented at the present time. Mr. King closed with an eloquent appeal for the reconstruction of society.

Young Man Charged With Wounding Chinaman

Albert Thomas Nicholls, a young lad of 16 appeared before Judge Coatsworth, in the criminal sessions, yesterday, charged with wounding Chong Ping, a Chinese laundryman. The trouble arose when Nicholls, in company with some other lads, went into the plaintiff's shop and asked for \$2.00, the price of a shirt which Nicholls claimed had been lost while in the shop. Nicholls refused to pay the money, and the boys went outside and commenced to throw stones, one of which thrown by the accused, struck Chong in the eye with the result that the eye-ball had to be removed.

F. J. Hughes, appearing for the accused, asked for a remand in order that some financial arrangement might be arrived at whereby the Chinaman may be compensated for his loss. His honor adjourned the case till March 26.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

Lt.-Col. W. J. O. Malloch, who died in Toronto on February 18 last, a week after he returned from the front, left an estate valued at \$88,188, which will be inherited in its entirety by the widow, Mrs. Olive C. E. Malloch.

The will of Lord Edward Seymour, who died of wounds on Dec. 5, 1917, came up for ancillary probate yesterday, and the estate which is valued at \$29,081 will be inherited solely by his wife, Lady Edward Seymour, who resides in England.

William H. Rutherford and Helen Eliza Oliver will share equally in the estate of their mother, Mrs. Mary A. Rutherford, who died in Toronto, Dec. 31, 1918, leaving an estate valued at \$6,527.

Mrs. Bertha Mayers, a widow, who died January 10, left an estate valued at \$3,700, which will be inherited entirely by her five children, Bella, Ida, Freda and Sarah, who will share equally.

George A. Conelli, a driver, who died in Toronto, February 14, left his estate of \$1,851, to his half sister, Rachael May Carline.

AERIAL TRANSPORTATION.

Exemption has been made by the minister of militia from the order-in-council, Sept. 17, 1914. In future the general foreign travel in aircraft, when such aircraft is navigated by pilots licensed by the Aero Club of Canada. This concession is due to the efforts of the Aero Club.

Alix Barry, a Russian, appeared before Judge Coatsworth in the criminal sessions yesterday, charged with stealing \$28 from Abe Orlov, a fellow countryman, while both were under the influence of liquor. Barry was sent to the jail for a month.

POLICE PROBE IS DRAWING TO CLOSE

Efficiency Versus Seniority
Proves Difficulty in
Promotions.

COMPLETE VINDICATION

Parties and Methods Stand
Searching Investigation
Well, Says Denison.

Dwindling to a close yesterday, the police probe revealed no glaring irregularities; just the usual raft of complaints due largely to the struggle between the principles of seniority and efficiency in any organization established on a military basis. In other words, length of service against quality of service, brilliance versus mediocrity. The saving grace for policemen, as Sir William Meredith has pointed out repeatedly during the hearings, is that they can leave the service at any time. As in the army, a man might have a good conduct stripe for every year of his service and yet have done nothing to entitle him to direct the work of others.

This particular problem, re promotion came to a sort of a crisis yesterday, when a patrol sergeant was giving evidence regarding his own case. He had been in charge of a mounted section of the force, and a few months later was superseded by a man with 14 years' less service. Mr. Robertson suggested that probably the patrol sergeant's former record had something to do with it. The witness repudiated this, pointing out that he had not had a mark against him since he was promoted in 1913. "I can show you any amount of sergeants with dirty records," said Mr. Evans.

A Paradox

Sir William Meredith objected. It was unfair, he thought to make a general statement of that kind.

A paradoxical case regarding outside influence also cropped up. Complaints had begun made that outside influence had been used to get men promoted; but nothing very marked had been proven in support. One witness, who expressed rights to promotion, said that he had been promoted, but nothing very marked had been proven in support. One witness, who expressed rights to promotion, said that he had been promoted, but nothing very marked had been proven in support.

Acting Detective Elliott testified that he had approached the Ministerial Association with a request for aid in getting the police one day off each week. For doing this he was admonished, which meant that he was held back one month in promotion; and it was about three years after that, that the police did finally get a day off each week.

Mr. Evans explained that he wished to show that the police had no means of approaching the commission directly, regarding reforms desired. And in the case of the weekly day off, it had taken three years to get there.

Mr. Robertson read a police rule which forbids any man on the force approaching an outsider regarding police matters.

Commissioner Gunn asked Colonel Denison if it would not be satisfactory, if a committee comprising the chief of police, deputy chief and two constables, met once each month to receive petitions, etc.

Hunting Grievances.—The magistrate thought it would just be a case of the men trying to scrape up grievances to bring before this committee every month, but finally said he would raise no objection to the proposal. In his opinion the whole investigation had been a magnificent vindication. There had been no reflection on the board of police commissioners, not a single suggestion that would better the service.

At the morning session, Deputy Chief Dickson suggested that the men be given an eight-hour day, with half an hour in the stations, both winter and summer. P. C. Evans, for the men, contended that an hour in the station was necessary during winter days.

Sir William Meredith read a letter from the deputy chief constable of Toronto, suggesting that the personnel of the police board be changed to include the vice-chairman of the board of control and the president of the board of trade.

BROKERS ARE ACQUITTED.—As a result of the finding of the grand jury yesterday, J. S. Tomenson and B. Browne, brokers, are absolved from the charge of receiving money, the property of His Majesty the King, which was stolen from the Army Medical Corps by Capt. Chas. Fisher, a paymaster at home.

The amount stolen by Capt. Fisher, who is at present serving a term in the penitentiary for the offence, amounted to some \$18,000.

FURRIER NOT GUILTY

Max Bank, a furrier, was found not guilty by Justice Coatsworth, in the criminal sessions, yesterday, on a charge of receiving a fur coat which had been stolen from Capt. Chas. Dutton, by Basil Evay, who disposed of the coat to Bank. The coat had been ripped up and sold for a lot less than its market value.

GRAND JURY FINDINGS.

At the conclusion of their sitting yesterday the grand jury returned the following true bill: J. Zarsovitch, theft and receiving; Sam Zarin, theft and receiving; J. S. Tomenson and B. Browne, charged with receiving, no bill; J. Skelton, criminal negligence, no bill; James Courtney, assault, no bill.

TRANSPORT CELTIC BRINGS TORONTO MEN

Ottawa, March 13.—The transport Celtic, which is now on her way across the Atlantic, and will probably reach Halifax about March 16, has aboard a total of 2810 Canadian soldiers. There are 102 officers, 29 cadets and 2679 other ranks. The classification by disposal area shows there are on board for Toronto 15 officers, 11 cadets and 467 other ranks; for Hamilton, two officers, four cadets and 24 other ranks; for London seven officers, three cadets and 290 other ranks.

The Days of Real Sport

By BRIGGS



CONTEMPLATING SUICIDE

WANT COLD STORAGE LAW BETTER ENFORCED

Dr. Hastings was instructed by the local board of health at its meeting yesterday to memorialize the federal government in connection with new regulations dealing with keeping meats in cold storage. At present there is a law in force allowing the governor-in-council to take steps in the matter, but Dr. Hastings described it as a "dead letter."

The M.O.M. was also instructed to write to the government asking that the present regulations be enforced. In an exhaustive report, Dr. Hastings said that the total number of visits made by public health nurses during the past year was 123,000.

THANKS FOR COMFORTS.

Mrs. Arthur Van Koughnet, honorary superintendent soldiers' comforts, makes grateful acknowledgment to the generous givers of the many gifts which have gone thru 71 West King street to the military hospitals and convalescent homes as follows: To St. Andrew's; Dominion Orthopaedic; Davisville; Central; Spadina; Mowat; Kingston; Byron; London; Mountain Sanatorium; Hamilton; Ontario Military Convalescent; Cobourg; Freeport; Burlington; Whitby; and Guelph.

FOUND NOT GUILTY.

Mrs. Jean Shea was yesterday found not guilty on a charge of abortion said to have been performed upon a young girl. The case was heard in the criminal sessions before Judge Coatsworth and a jury. R. H. Green appeared for the crown and T. C. Robbette acted for the accused.

T. M. A. BENEFIT.

The 34th annual benefit performance of the Theatrical Mechanical Association will be held this afternoon in the Peacock. A splendid program of acts from the leading theatres is to be presented. Music will be rendered by an augmented orchestra of 50 musicians. The curtain will rise at 2 o'clock.

MAYOR REPUDIATES DEPUTY'S EVIDENCE

Mayor Church has repudiated the evidence of former Deputy Chief Archibald that he ever had any conversation with the deputy about the Linklater case.

"My reasons for supporting the appeal were that without the authority of the commissioners no official should have the power to fine a man ten days' pay, and I took strong grounds against such autocratic action regarding the men and gave him the benefit of the doubt."

Will YOU Stretch forth the "Helping Hand"

"So shall thy poverty come as one that travelleth—and thy want as an armed man."

One of the most pitiful of all the aftermaths of war is the suffering of non-combatants. In the war—yet, not of it—they suffer privation—starvation—death. They are driven from their homes without food—without shelter—without means to obtain either. Babies in arms—children of tender years—maiden and mothers—the old and infirm—all are driven hither and yon at the cruel whim of the God of War. They are the refugees.

They—the flotsam and jetsam of every war-torn area—deserve and need your best help.



3 Days of the Helping Hand Campaign
March 17 - 18 - 19

Send Your Subscriptions to Local Headquarters.



Shall Their Call Be Unheeded?

Helping Hand Fund

of at least \$100,000.00 wanted for

Over 100,000 Souls of the Destitute Jewry in Palestine

Picture now—these children of Judea—over 100,000 of them—oppressed by the infidel Turk—harassed and exiled by the fighting hordes—returning from their exile. Returning to the place that was home to find it a place of desolation. Everything destroyed—no food—no clothing—no shelter—no work—hopeless, helpless, and hapless. They rapidly succumb to starvation, privation, and sickness.

Without your help—they perish.
Will you not aid them—generously—gladly—freely?
Money and clothing is urgently needed. Give to your limit—and then some.

Send Your Contributions to
SIR EDMUND WALKER,
Honorary Treasurer.
Toronto Campaign Headquarters,
40 KING STREET EAST
Phones Main 442 and 443.

PAINS AND ACHES YIELD QUICKLY TO SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Are you tormented by Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica or any of those aches that require a counter-irritant? Then let the soothing, warming application of Sloan's Liniment stop the pain by drawing the blood away from the congested part. It is the pressure on the nerves by the blood rushing to the inflamed muscle or joint that makes you ache. So when Sloan's Liniment relieves the swollen blood vessels by setting up a counter-irritant on the surface, the circulation is equalized, sympathetic nerves all soothed, and soreness or lameness disappears. Sloan's Liniment is probably the counter-irritant most widely used to overcome painful inflammation in cases of neuralgia, sore muscles, wrenched joints, strains, bruises, gout. Rubbing is not required. This clear, clean liquid is easily applied as it does not stain the skin. Made in Canada. Generous size bottles at your druggists.

Sloan's Liniment
The World's
KILLS PAIN
Liniment

30c, 60c, \$1.20.