

## The Toronto World

FOUNDED 1850.  
A morning newspaper published every day in the year by The World Newspaper Company of Toronto, Limited.  
H. J. Maclean, Managing Director.  
W. Nelson Wilkinson, Managing Editor.  
WORLD BUILDING, TORONTO.  
NO. 40 WEST RICHMOND STREET.  
Telephone Calls:  
Main 5308—Private exchange connecting all departments.  
Branch Office—30 South McNab Street, Hamilton.  
Telephone Regent 1845.  
Daily World—5c per copy; delivered, 50c per month, \$1.35 for 3 months, \$2.50 for 6 months, \$5.00 per year in advance; by mail \$4.00 per year, 40c per month, by mail in Canada (except Toronto), United Kingdom, United States and Mexico, Sunday World—10c per copy, \$2.50 per year, by mail.  
To Foreign Countries, postage extra.

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 7.

### What She Wants.

The significant thing of the news yesterday is that Germany has asked for an armistice.  
She wants negotiations for peace also. But she wants an armistice first. She never said that before. And she'll start tugging down all along the line as fast as the allies ignore her request and keep on fighting her all along the line. But she's begun to crawl.

### Germany's Crawl.

Pressure on the German armies in France and Belgium has been so exorbitant that the will-to-power has at last had to confess its weakness and ask for an armistice.

The only possible answer from the Entente Alliance is the answer that was given to Euphrates, a weaker, unconditional surrender.  
The German chancellor says he is willing to negotiate on the basis of President Wilson's terms for peace. But these terms were not a basis for negotiation. They were of the nature of an ultimatum, and President Wilson, who formulated them, will interpret them—not Germany.

Chancellor Maximilian's terms include a return of the German colonies, the erection of Alsace-Lorraine and Luxembourg into a buffer state, and other things that the allies cannot consider. The United States holds that no armistice can be thought of as long as any French or Belgian territory is occupied by German troops. Germany's idea is to begin a season of bargaining around a council table, while she would recuperate her forces.

Germany is beaten on the battlefield, and another month of such fighting as has been going on recently would scatter her forces like chaff. Since July 15 she has met nothing but defeat.

That Germany is still unrepentant is evident from her conduct in setting fire to Douai, from which she had withdrawn yesterday. The ruin and devastation she has poured out over France and Belgium she would now avert from her own cities by a peace concluded west of the Rhine. The peace that is to be made, so clean, just and honest, humane and enduring, must be made at Berlin.

### Another White Flag Activity.

To describe Germany's proposals for an armistice in which to discuss peace terms on the basis of President Wilson's statement, nothing better could be had than the phrase of The Paris Tamps—a white flag straggled. Again and again on the battlefield the Germans have raised the white flag and then shot down the men who trusted that symbol and rose to meet them. German kultur teaches that any device is legitimate that will bring victory. If the white flag of peace could induce the entente allies to offer an armistice, it would only give the German forces the opportunity to recuperate which the German commanders desire. If it gave them time to withdraw their armies to safer positions, we may feel perfectly sure that they would utilize their recovery as a means to further war and better terms.

No one can desire peace more earnestly than we do, but it must be a real peace, and not the semblance of one which would lead to another conflict for ourselves or our children. We are neither cynical nor suspicious. We have had four years of bitter experience of German methods. If Germany has experienced a change of heart she must bring forth fruits meet for repentance. She is still as devoted to Hohenzollernism as ever, still as loyal to the kaiser and his six throne-seeking sons.

This is one of the main features of the proposals. They are intended to save the kaiser's neck. They follow immediately on the intimation of France last week that parallel destruction will be visited on the Rhine towns of Germany for every act of devastation committed against the defenseless towns of France and Belgium. The kaiser knows that when French and American troops enter German territory his throne and his life will be weighed in the same balance that meted out the fate of his cousin of Russia.

The German power was broken at the end of July, and another month of fighting will dissipate the German armies. The kaiser wishes to stave off that event, and has put up his new chancellor, to sing the old song to a new tune. There is no change in the sentiment and it is not acceptable to the nations that have lived in jeopardy from the Battle-Brute of Europe for the last four years. Until his species is extinct there can be no peace.

### Fuel Saving.

Very few of the suggestions for saving fuel appear to be practical. If there is a real desire to save, however, a great deal can be done. For instance, in Toronto, a large number of people start their furnaces in October, generally not later than the middle of the month.

Suppose these people resolved not to light their furnaces before December 1, or if the weather did not become severe, not until Christmas week, what would be the result? Many thousands of tons of coal could be saved. Much money could be saved by those who adopted the plan. And all such families would be healthier.

Some people who are in a position to do so use the kitchen in the cool of the evening and for breakfast in the morning. It is always a warm apartment, and by using it till heavy frost comes the necessity for lighting the furnace may be avoided. The best temperature for bedrooms is that of the open air, and with warm clothing the windows may remain open till zero weather, and even then unless in snowstorms or blizzards. Medical experts declare that a temperature of 65 to 68 degrees is quite high enough for any house, and they will almost guarantee immunity from colds and similar diseases by the maintenance of such a temperature.

If one feels cold the remedy is not a fire, but more clothing. Those who have to work in hot offices object to wearing heavy underclothing, but they can lay aside their upper clothing as in summer.

Many houses are built with grates in the living room now, and such houses the furnace may remain unlighted till the water-pipes are threatened by frost. The family will find that a grate-fire of canal coal will keep the place sufficiently warm. The bedrooms are the better for being cool, as already suggested. Hot water bottles and bags will make any bed most comfortable on the coldest night.

A little discomfort may be experienced in saving fuel, but it is a slight thing compared with what the boys go through at the front. And the result is well worth while.

### The Police Commission Report.

If the police commissioners are in any doubt about whom they should report to they can address their findings to the press. They will undoubtedly reach everybody who is interested by this channel.

One of the commissioners observed that it was undoubtedly strange that men should have been clubbed and that no policeman would admit that he was near the place where the clubbing occurred.

In a case of this sort there must be discipline. If false swearing can on this occasion relieve the guilty parties of any punishment, the commissioners will for ever have placed a premium on false swearing. This would simply be intolerable.

The commissioners should have plenty of material for a report.

### WOULD REORGANIZE GALT'S SCHOOL SYSTEM

Galt, Oct. 6.—Public School Inspector L. Norman has recommended reorganization of Galt's public school system because of light classes in the three upper grades and exceptionally heavy classes in the three lower grades. He suggested segregation of the senior fourth, junior fourth and senior third classes at the central school. The lady teachers' association of the city has requested an increase of \$100 for each teacher in 1919 and a bonus increase from \$25 to \$30.

### ST. JOHN LIKELY TO BE A GOVERNMENT PORT

St. John, N.B., Oct. 6.—Speaking before the Canadian Club here on Saturday, Hon. C. C. Ballantyne said that he was heartily in sympathy with the proposal that the government should take over the port of St. John as one of the country's most important national ports, and would recommend its adoption by the government at the next session of parliament. In connection with steel shipbuilding in Canada, the minister said that the \$10,000,000 mill at Sydney, now under construction for the manufacture of 250,000 tons of ship's plates, would, he expected, be completed and rolling ship's plates by next July. Canada's annual output of steel ships was 250,000 tons and the government had under construction 22 steel ships, aggregating in cost \$25,000,000, whilst the number of ships under construction next year would be considerably larger and would cost approximately \$35,000,000. Sizes would range from 10,500 tons, 8100 tons, 4350 to 3350 dead weight, and these ships would be owned and operated by the Canadian Government. There would be ready for sea this fall two ships, possibly four of 8100 and 4350 tons.

### RUSSIAN FLEET MANNED TO HOLD DARDANELLES

Amsterdam, Oct. 6.—The Russian battleship Volga and a number of other naval units completed during the war, which have been under German control, have been manned by the Germans in agreement with the Moscow government, according to a despatch from Berlin. The forces of the central powers in the Black Sea, by this move, it is added, receive a very considerable reinforcement for protecting the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus.

### ST. THOMAS IS JOYFUL.

St. Thomas, Oct. 6.—The news of Germany's backdown was received with joy today in St. Thomas, and royally celebrated. The church bells rang out the glad tidings. The whistles of the railway shops were blown, and the telephone lines were busy carrying the news. Even the rules of a gasless Sunday were broken, and many who live at a distance motored in making inquiries.



## NEARING THE END

### REGULATIONS ISSUED FOR SALE OF GASOLINE

All Persons Dealing in It Must Be Licensed, and Sunday Sales Barred During War.

Ottawa, Oct. 6.—Fuel Controller Magrath announces regulations have been approved by the governor-general-in-council to control the wholesale and retail sale of gasoline in Canada. The regulations provide for the licensing of all persons who deal in gasoline in Canada and certain fees are prescribed based on the volume of gasoline sold during the previous year. In cases where the dealers fail to obey the provisions of the law the fuel controller has absolute power to cancel or suspend licenses without delay. All persons who continue to deal in gasoline without making application for a permit to do so will be subject to a penalty of \$10 for each day such business is conducted in contravention of the regulations.

Provision is also made for the keeping of certain sales records, and all retailers of gasoline are called upon to post in their places of business the wholesale and retail prices of gasoline handled by them. One important provision of the regulations is that the sale of gasoline on Sundays is absolutely prohibited. Retail maximum prices are prescribed for establishments selling gasoline in quantities over a thousand gallons a month. Profits are based on a ten per cent advance over the wholesale cost delivered.

These regulations mark the first step towards bringing the control of the sale of gasoline under the same sort of supervision as is now extended to the sale of coal and other fuels. The fuel controller reports that inquiry at Washington elicits information to the effect that "gasless Sundays" will be continued in the United States for another two or three weeks. The same policy will be followed in Canada.

### STRONG APPEALS MADE IN AUSTRIAN CHAMBER

Basle, Switzerland, Oct. 6.—Strong appeals were made yesterday in the Austrian Chamber of Deputies, according to a despatch from Vienna, by representatives from Poland, for the creation of a free Poland, by Jews for an independent Jewish Palestine, by Ukrainians against the annexation of eastern Galicia by Poland, by Rumanians claiming autonomy for the 1,000,000 Rumanians in Austria, and by Croats for a union of the Slavs. The deputies decided to refer the questions to a special commission.

### APPLE CROP BETTER.

With Exception of British Columbia, It Has Improved Since Last Month.

Ottawa, Oct. 6.—Despite extremely unfavorable weather conditions in all provinces, the apple crop is better than it was a month ago, according to the October report of the Dominion Fruit Commissioner. All parts of Ontario report a better crop is anticipated than was thought probable. In British Columbia the total output will be approximately the same as last year. The Niagara pear crop is only medium, but there has been a heavy crop in all parts of British Columbia. The Niagara grape crop is not likely to exceed sixty per cent. of last year.

### CAUGHT GUN BY MUZZLE.

Belleville, Oct. 6.—Lawrence Goyer of this city yesterday, while duck shooting, caught up a gun by the muzzle and it was discharged, with the result that his left hand was badly mangled. Three fingers had to be amputated and he may lose the hand.

### FIFTEEN LASHES AND JAIL.

Belleville, Oct. 6.—Clarence Cook, a young man, was yesterday sentenced by Police Magistrate Mason of this city to three months in jail and to receive 15 lashes for an indecent assault on a clergyman's wife whose husband is a constable.

### JAP CABINET INSTALLED.

Tokio, Oct. 6.—The installation today of the new cabinet headed by Takashi Hara, leader of the Seiyukai party, marked an epoch in Japanese constitutional history. It is the first ministry presided over by a commoner, and is based on the system of parties.

## THE WIFE

By JANE PHELPS

Claude Beckly Succeeds in Spoiling Ruth's Evening.

CHAPTER IV.  
"The d— fool!" Ruth heard Brian say under his breath, then, as a wave of crimson dyed his face, he said: "Mollie has some business that I am looking after for her and it saves time if I do it at luncheon instead of when I might be seeing someone else."

He realized that in view of what Claude Beckly had said, it was a lame explanation. While it had really been more than an hour since Beckly had seen them—altogether Ruth wouldn't believe it—yet he had sat over the luncheon all the afternoon. He recalled that he looked at his watch just as they rose from the table and it had been just five-thirty. It was now only a little after seven. So Beckly wasn't so far off.

Ruth felt stunned. Had things gone so far that Brian neglected his business, remained away from the office the entire afternoon, to be with Mollie King?

"Where did you lunch, Brian?" she asked very quietly. Too quietly, Brian thought. Her voice sounded ominous.

"At the Boreys," he answered. Suddenly Ruth knew what to do. She would not upbraid him. She would not allow him to think she thought him guilty of any wrong—neither was she at all sure in her own mind that he had wronged her in any way.

"I wish you had called me up and asked me down there too. I should have enjoyed it immensely."

Brian was so taken aback he couldn't speak for a minute, then he said gruffly: "How did I know your boss was going to give you the afternoon?"

"I can always take an hour—or a little more. When you have time to go to a really nice place, I wish you would call me up and ask me to meet you."

"All right!" he said. He breathed more freely. Was he going to be nice about it? He had been afraid of a scene. Yet, knowing Ruth, he should have known she would make no account of his neglect. Perhaps when they got home he'd catch it. How he hated that fool, Beckly. Meddlesome boob.

The waiter came with their order, and while Brian ate what he had ordered he noticed that Ruth scarcely ate a thing. And she had told him she was hungry. "She asked for coffee with her dinner and drank two strong cups, something she never had done before, and consequently Brian looked upon it as an added proof that she was trying to hold back the lecture he was to get when they reached home; she was bracing up on her toes. So he expressed it in his thoughts.

In one way he was right. Ruth trembled so she could scarcely contain herself. To appear indifferent when she was so furiously jealous, was hard. She had asked for the coffee to help steady her nerves. Ruth also could not help but wonder, as she pretended to eat, and occasionally made a remark about something or other, if that was the reason Brian had no money; that he was "broke" as he had told her before they left home. She had given him ten dollars the night before, perhaps he had not found it. He had on the same clothes. She would ask him. It wasn't the money! If he had spent it every cent on himself, she would have laughed at him for his boyish foolishness; but to take the money she had earned—how should she approach the subject? She couldn't ask him point-blank if he had done as she suspected.

She tried to chat unconcernedly about some people near them, and Brian was so thankful for her forbearance that he seconded her in such a way that they both breathed more easily.

Their dinner as ordered would take about all of the five dollars, including the tip.

"I believe I could eat a baked

### A Line of Cheer Each Day of the Year

By John Kendrick Bangs.

Some sages will look down on folly. And view the fool with melancholy. But as he is the fool himself, Of fools fills me with no distress, For if we had no fools at all The wise would find but little call For all the wisdom they dig out. To put the foolish ones to rout. And it would raise the very hob, If all the wise men lost their job.

### ITALIANS GAIN LINDAS IN ALBANIA ADVANCE

Allies Move Over Elbasin Road—Active Air Attacks Proceed Against Austrians.

Rome, Oct. 6.—An official statement issued today by the Italian war office says: "There were livelier artillery duels in the Pasubio-Possina sector, in the Montello region and on the lower Piave front. Our batteries dispersed moving troops and transports and caused fires and explosions in the enemy's encampments."

"Enemy" patrols approaching our front lines on Col Del Rosso were driven back by intense hand bombing."

The Italian and allied airmen were very active. An aviation camp at Egera, in the upper Adige, was bombed with incendiary bombs. Huts, hangars and three machines were destroyed. The enemy's communications on the Adige-Padova were effectively bombed.

"Albania: Although bad weather is increasing the already difficult conditions of the roads, our advance guards progressed over the Elbasin road and reached Lindas."

### CLINGS TO FEDERAL BASIS OF GERMAN EMPIRE

Amsterdam, Oct. 6.—The version of Chancellor Maximilian's speech received here says that the price, in referring to the message of the King of Prussia in promising a democratic franchise, declared:

"I here unshakably adhere to the federalistic basis of the empire and the federal state whose individual members determine their internal constitutional life in complete independence—a right which Alsace-Lorraine also has a full claim."

### Australia's Congratulations To Allies on Successes

London, Oct. 6.—Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne says that the Commonwealth Government has cabled congratulations to British and allied governments on the magnificent successes everywhere, and particularly on the surrender of Bulgaria.

### CHILD INJURED BY AUTO.

St. Thomas, Oct. 6.—Anthony, the eight-year-old son of Anthony Turnbull of 28 Maple street, St. Thomas, while playing tag in the street with other children, was struck by an automobile driven by a local merchant, and sustained a serious fracture at the base of the skull. His recovery is doubtful.

### OLD NORTH BAY CITIZEN DEAD.

North Bay, Ont., Oct. 5.—John Bourke, one of North Bay's oldest and best known citizens, is dead after three days' illness of influenza. Mr. Bourke came to North Bay from Pembroke over thirty years ago.

### LIGHTNING STRIKES HOUSE.

Brampton, Oct. 6.—During a severe storm which broke out here at midnight last night a house at 118 Mary street was struck by lightning. No one was injured. Firemen prevented the flames from spreading.

### SERVICE FOR THE DEAD.

Brantford, Oct. 6.—A combined memorial and thanksgiving service was held this evening at St. Jude's for six members of the congregation who had died in service recently, the latter for the recent allied victories.

## NOTICE—MILITARY SERVICE ACT, 1917

### MEN EXEMPTED AS FARMERS

Having in view the importance of leaving a sufficient number of men on those farms, which are actually contributing to the National Food Supply, notice is hereby given as follows:

1. ALL MEMBERS OF CLASS I POSSESSING EXEMPTION AS FARMERS which is expiring and WHO WISH TO REMAIN EXEMPT should communicate with the Registrars under the M.S.A. of their respective districts, REQUESTING AN EXTENSION IN TIME OF SUCH EXEMPTION. Questionnaires will thereupon be issued to these men by the Registrar and they will receive further exemption upon furnishing satisfactory proof that they are contributing sufficiently to the National Food Supply.

2. In order to facilitate productive employment during the Winter months, MEN EXEMPTED AS FARMERS SHOULD APPLY TO THE REGISTRARS FOR PERMITS TO ENGAGE FOR THE WINTER IN SOME OCCUPATION OF NATIONAL INTEREST, SUCH AS LUMBERING, MUNITION WORK, ETC. Such permits will serve to enable exempted farmers to pursue other useful occupations for the months during which farming operations cannot be carried on.

MILITARY SERVICE BRANCH.

## NOTICE—MILITARY SERVICE ACT, 1917

### REGISTRATION OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS

Male citizens of the United States living in Canada of AGES 21-30, both inclusive, MUST REGISTER BY REGISTERED POST with the Registrar under the Military Service Act of the district in which they live, during the TEN DAYS NEXT FOLLOWING SEPTEMBER 28th, 1918; and such CITIZENS OF THE AGES 19, 20 and 31-44, both inclusive, must so register during the TEN DAYS NEXT FOLLOWING OCTOBER 12th, 1918. It must be emphasized that THIS INCLUDES AMERICANS LIVING IN CANADA OF THE ABOVE AGES, MARRIED AND SINGLE, and includes ALSO ALL THOSE WHO HAVE SECURED DIPLOMATIC EXEMPTION OR HAVE REGISTERED WITH AN AMERICAN CONSUL, OR HAVE REGISTERED FOR MILITARY SERVICE IN THE UNITED STATES.

Registration letters may be handed to local Postmasters, for despatch to the proper Registrar, under the Military Service Act.

MILITARY SERVICE BRANCH.

money," Ruth finally said. She had selected the most expensive dessert she could think of. Brian flushed again, looked uncomfortable, then burst out: "We haven't money enough! I told you we had better not come to such a place as this with only five dollars." "But we didn't!" she almost held her breath, so anxious was she for the result of her little ruse. "What do you mean?" more pleasantly. Ruth perhaps had more than she told him. She had more than a ten dollar bill in her vest pocket last night! You remember you said you were out of

### Y.M.C.A. WORKER COMING.

Sir Arthur Yapp, the noted Y. M. C. A. worker, will be in Toronto on Friday. He will address the Canadian Club at noon and a public meeting at Convocation Hall in the evening.

## YOU MUST SAVE COAL

### NECESSITY DEMANDS IT



THE MAN WHO USED KOL-KON.



THE MAN WHO DIDN'T.

## KOL-KON IS A GENUINE COAL ECONOMIZER

It is a Scientific preparation in powder form and when dissolved in water and sprinkled evenly over the coal it forms a fine coating that has the effect of retarding combustion and at the same time creating instant ignition of the gases that would otherwise escape up the chimney. This effects a saving of 1-4 to 1-3 of your coal and is not injurious to pipe or furnace. It is not an experiment—it is a proven article. See the genuine testimonials. The price is reasonable. A package sufficient to treat one ton of coal mailed anywhere in Canada for 50c or 6 packages for \$2.50. YOU NEED KOL-KON so mail your order NOW.

### Unsolicited Testimonials

Gentlemen: Dec. 23, 1917. Kindly send me at once, 4 boxes of KOL-KON. I am pleased with what I obtained last year.

Gentlemen: Jan. 2, 1918. Please find cash enclosed for 4 packets of coal economizer. I have been using it all winter and find it excellent.

### MAIL THIS COUPON NOW

Canadian Compounds Co., Toronto, Ont. Toronto World, Monday, Oct. 7, 1918.

Gentlemen: Enclosed please find 50c toward (1) 6 packets of KOL-KON to the following address.

Name . . . . . Address . . . . .

CANADIAN COMPOUNDS CO. 4 Alexander St., Toronto Agents Wanted.