

## TWO WEEKS' DELAY FOR PORK PACKERS

Board of Commerce Defers  
Enforcement of New  
Meat Prices.

After sitting in private for some length the board of commerce Saturday issued the following statement for publication:

"The representatives of various packing houses having been heard with regard to the order of the 27th day of September, the undersigned consider it expedient that the matter be fully considered by all the members of the board before the request for variation of the order be finally dealt with. Therefore, for the present they simply order that the words 'Fifteenth day of October' when they occur in the said order, be changed to the first day of November."

"Meanwhile, as Mr. O'Connor joined in the original order, the representatives will be conveyed to him in order that he may be given an opportunity to express himself regarding this application."

Signed H. A. Robson, James Murdoch, Mr. O'Connor is at present in Halifax, but is expected to return to Ottawa early in the present week, when the whole question of the packers' argument will be considered. A final decision is expected about Thursday next.

The packers had a session all to themselves Saturday morning before the board of commerce. They had asked to be heard in protest against the board's order fixing a maximum price for pork products on and after Oct. 15. Judge Robson, the chairman of the board, journeyed specially to Toronto to hear the arguments. All the packers were present—Harris Abattoir, Gunns, Davies, Swift Canadian and Allied Packers. J. S. McLean of the Harris Abattoir Company acted as spokesman for the whole body, and was ably seconded and prompted by Mr. Fox of the Davies Company.

Mr. McLean said the packers were unanimously of the opinion that the order effective Oct. 15 should not go into effect. "We believe," he said, "your board is sincerely trying to help the public and not injure the industry, but the order you made does injure the industry. It does not allow us to get back the money put into the business, and to base prices on that order on a day arbitrarily selected would do us no good. We do not know why that day was fixed."

Judge Robson, in replying to this argument, said: "It was chosen because on that day the prices coincided, and we thought that if we took that date and allowed time for a turnover it would be right. The conditions then were the same as they are now, and this is supported because of the single fact that the Swift-Canadian Company declared the cost of production had not changed much, except that the cost of labor was a little more, there being a nine-hour day instead of ten hours. We have reached a state of affairs that forced us to that conclusion."

Mr. McLean then agreed that just because live hogs were selling on two dates in the spring and summer about the same price that was any proof that hog products should sell at the same rate. The packers were only anxious to show just where they stood commercially and did not want to produce some tabulated statements following down the decline in hogs.

The violent fall in the price of live hogs had been discounted in the price of hog products. A chart prepared by Mr. Law of the Matthews-Blackwell Company was here put in. It clearly showed how products followed the price of hogs in going up about six weeks apart and in going down about four weeks. It also demonstrated the sensitive nature of the hog trade.

At this point Judge Robson asked the packers if they were satisfied if the order was made effective November 1 instead of October 15. The packers' reply was that it would only prolong the agony.

Determined by Demand. Mr. McLean contended that prices were determined by the demand of the moment. Today the packers were stocked up with hams and were offering them at lower prices. The trade was so delicate that prices often changed two or three times a day. "The imposing of a maximum puts the trade into a strait jacket," declared Mr. McLean, who further stated that the end of each year showed the packers had sold their goods at a very low fraction of a cent a pound. He thought that if any single body was responsible for the high cost of living it was the governments of the United States and Canada, because they had fixed the price of wheat. If you get cheap meat today the farmer must sell at a loss. The farmers in the United States were doing so today. The fixing of prices on any business was a very difficult thing to do with any degree of fairness. "My own opinion," he said, "is that the regulation of prices is not needed, desirable or advantageous in connection with the packing house industry." Mr. McLean thought that for the next ten years it would be profitable for the farmer to stress his live stock in preference to creating the wheat situation would soon be normal, but it would be a long time before there was enough meat in the world to go around. If the farmer stayed in the meat business he would get the same profits he was now making on wheat. The packers had the butchering business today because they were able to sell cheaper than the ordinary butcher of 20 years ago. The business was a cold-blooded one, and no butcher would pay him five cents a pound more if he could get it cheaper elsewhere.

E. C. Fox of the Davies Company declared the American packers had loaded their cellars at the instigation of Mr. Hoover at the highest prices ever paid for hogs. He suggested if an order must be made that it be dated August 17 and April 15. This would not materially hurt the packers. In answer to Mr. Murdoch, who thought such orders would not protect the public, Mr. Fox said it would have

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the effect of cutting down prices on two or three lines.

Judge Robson, after listening to all these statements, said: "It seemed to me that there is only one satisfactory way out of all this: that is to have a member of the board in constant touch with the packers."

He further said that thru the board's enquiry it was proved that the packers' open spread must be controlled. The public were also being informed as to the importance of the Canadian export trade. The board had no wish to interfere with that part of the business. This latter remark was made in reply to Mr. McLean's statement that export trade regulated prices to Canadian consumers.

## NEW JEWISH DAILY STARTED IN TORONTO

No. 1 volume 1. of The Canadian Jewish World, a new daily paper in the interests of the Conservative party, was placed on the street Saturday. The newspaper is owned by the Jewish World Publishing Company, of which company rumor makes B. Stone, president, interviewed by The World, a member of the staff. He stated that the object of the new paper is to educate the Jewish people in Toronto in the issues of the present campaign. Articles dealing mostly with the interests and life of Jews will be a feature of the paper, and an outline of Canadian and provincial politics will be given in their own "language and spirit." Notwithstanding insistent rumors that The Jewish World will not publish after the results of the election are made known, it was stated that the paper would be a permanent one.

Interviewed by The World, Harry Winberg, proprietor of The Hebrew Journal, stated that the new paper was probably the result of his refusal to take a certain stand on the present election issue, and further, that it is highly improbable that the new Jewish World would survive the campaign.

"Some time ago, I was approached by certain individuals who suggested that I publish matter dealing with the issues of the provincial campaign. While expressing myself as willing to accept legitimate advertisements, I emphatically refused to make a change in the policy of my paper, because, to my mind, it was not in the best interests of the public."

"In addition to this, every member of the staff of The Journal received an offer of a position on the staff of the proposed paper, but all such engagements were for six issues only."

"I feel confident that the new star on the journalistic sky will suffer an eclipse as soon as the result of the election is made known."

## ALFRED GRAHAM HURT ABOUT HEAD BY CAR

Alfred Graham, aged 35, of 58 Phoebe street, was injured about the head on Saturday evening when he was struck by a street car at Avenue road and Bloor street. Graham was rushed in the police ambulance to St. Michael's Hospital. It is believed the injured man is suffering from a fractured skull.

## MAYOR WOULD GET AFTER SOURCES OF TAXATION

Mayor Church has outlined a number of methods by which he could get after sources of taxation on incomes. He also thinks the department should be continually looking up new sources of revenue, and makes the statement that the city is being fleeced out of millions of dollars under existing conditions.

## ED. BAYLY, K.C., CHOSEN DEPUTY ATTORNEY-GENERAL

The appointment is expected to be announced shortly of Edward Bayly, K.C., to the position of deputy attorney-general, rendered vacant by the death of J. S. Cartwright, K.C. Mr. Bayly has for some years been solicitor to the department of the attorney-general, and since the death of Mr. Cartwright, has been discharging the duties of the office.

## MAYOR FAVORS VOTE OF PUBLIC ON PURCHASE OF PROPERTY

Mayor Church yesterday expressed the opinion that the people should have an opportunity of voting on the bylaw for the purchase of the thirteen acres on Greenwood avenue which the city council has agreed to acquire. The site is only that of an old brickyard, the mayor says and not worth anything like the \$314,000 proposed to be paid for it.

## TWELVE-YEAR-OLD GIRL RECEIVES SEVERE BURNS

Twelve-year-old Marjory Larter, daughter of Major Larter, was burned about the body Saturday morning when her clothing caught fire in their home at 123 Browning avenue. Mrs. Larter was burned about the arms in attempting to put out the flames. Dr. Murray, 276 Danforth avenue, was summoned and attended the child. Her condition is serious.

## ARRESTED IN LOS ANGELES FOR FRAUDULENT BIG FAIR.

Robert E. King was arrested Saturday in Los Angeles for the Toronto police. King was employed as a ticket seller in the midway of the Toronto Exhibition, and on Labor Day he is alleged to have skipped out with his cash receipts for the day. He will be brought back for trial.

## ALUMNI ORGANIZE

Chatham, Oct. 12.—The local alumni of the Toronto University organized at a meeting held in the chamber of commerce rooms last night.

## COMPANY TO TAKE LOEW'S SECURITIES

New Corporation Will Retain  
Same Interest in Canadian  
Companies.

Largely thru the instrumentality of a local financier, a new company known as Loew's Incorporated has been organized to take over the securities of Loew's Theatrical Enterprises which was the parent company of the various Loew's theatrical interests, comprising upwards of 150 theatres owned, controlled or booked in the United States and Canada.

The new corporation came into being only after an exhaustive appraisal had been made of the company's assets, earning power, etc. by the auditors of the house of Morgan, and behind the new corporation in addition to Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. are the stock brokerage houses of Montgomery & Co. and Van Emburgh & Atterbury. The new company's immediate capitalization is roughly in the neighborhood of \$20,000,000, with shares of

no par value, and these will be listed immediately on the New York Stock exchange. This capital is to be increased, development requires it on the understanding that there will be \$5,000,000 cash on hand practically at all times for this purpose, and the limit of cash under Mr. Loew's judgment to be used over the next few years to be \$100,000,000.

The new company will retain the same interest in the Canadian companies as that previously held by the Loew's Theatrical Enterprises. But with the new capital and increased purchasing power, it will be possible to greatly strengthen the position of the various operating companies and enable them to have the first chance at vaudeville deals and films.

The preliminary negotiations between Mr. Loew and his associates and the financial interests were arranged by Mr. J. H. Bondard of Toronto who was the original promoter of the Toronto theatre.

## MOOSE HUNTING.

The open season for moose hunting in Northern Ontario opened on October 1st this year and continues until November 30th. For further information apply to Grand Trunk Agents, or write C. E. Homing, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto.

## SAYS SOLDIERS FOR PROHIBITION

One-Legged Veteran Claims  
Many Are Against  
Use of Liquor.

Captain Sydney Lambert, a one-legged soldier, who was one of the fighting men of the Methodist Church, declared at the largely-attended referendum meeting in the Massey Hall yesterday afternoon, that so far as he could gather from observation, 60 or 70 per cent of the returned soldiers were on the side of prohibition. The other side, he said, claimed they had 80 per cent, but he maintained they had not. The speaker declared, amid much applause, he would gladly give his other limb to help in the prohibition cause.

Dr. V. Sinclair, a Belleville merchant, said that before the Ontario temperance act Belleville had more license than any other city of its size in Ontario. That city had reasons for thanking for the measure that put

the bar out of business in September, 1918. The liquor traffic prior to that date stood for the destruction of everything that counted worth while. If that business was allowed to continue, the loss in man power in ten years' time would equal the loss of the great German war, and yet they were asked by the Citizens' Liberty League to entertain that. He believed the women would put liquor down and out forever.

James Acton of the Acton Publishing Company said the printing trade at one time was the refuge of the finished work of the saloon, but it was impossible to find a drunken printer now.

## Damnably Slander.

Capt. Sydney Lambert, a one-legged soldier, who had a great reception, said he had come to represent returned soldiers, not any organization. "I may say to our Liberty League friends, we have never heard of these friends before. I have looked in vain for anything of a hut with Liberty League on it. I have got to say to them, if they claim the soldiers on their side it is a damnably slander on our returned men. I am one of the representatives of the Methodist Church, one of their fighting men, and I claim some right to speak for soldiers."

There was interruption at this point, but Capt. Lambert, continuing, said:

"We, as soldier men, whatever else we stood for, we stood for the principles of right. (Applause.) It was a great joy to returned soldiers when we came home to find the people at home as standing for right, as we stood for right overseas. Whatever anybody may say about us, I maintain these young, splendid men from Canada, these fine, physical, fighting men were the best men Canada could have to represent them. I maintain these young men, physical enough to fight in France and Flanders, never got that physical fitness because of the bar."

Dr. F. Scott McBride, advertised as "the man who made Chicago dry," and who is superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of Illinois, said 20,000 saloons in the Chicago area had been closed. "I am here hoping this province will roll up such a big vote for prohibition that we will never have the issue to be fought here again," he said. "If you do it, you will help us tremendously in the States to finish our fight. We have a fight coming in Ohio which may be one of the last battles in the States, and if there is no reaction in Ontario there will be no reaction over there." He looked forward to a victory for the whole continent, and then "with heads erect and shoulder to shoulder we will go and help the other nations of the world."



# Give Canadian Boys their Chance to Become Seamen

THE hope of Canada lies in our boys and young men, and nowhere are they destined to play a more vital part than on the sea.

Important as it is to have Canadian ships to carry Canadian goods to the waiting markets of the world, it is no less imperative to have these ships manned by Canadians, that we may not be left at the mercy of the foreign-born seaman.

We must be in a position to insure the continuation of the Bulldog Breed that gained so large a share of glory in the Great War.

## The Navy League of Canada

It is perfectly obvious that work of the Navy League of Canada, especially as it applies to our seamen, is not a commercial enterprise, but it is and must be the patriotic duty of far-sighted Canadians to see that Canadian boys are given the chance to become the trained seamen we need so urgently.

To-day is big with opportunity for the future, and the Navy League of Canada is organized to "carry on"—assured of your support for the Boy's Naval Brigades movement, and for the financing of the work in the homes and institutions for our seamen and their dependents.

The estimates for the coming year show that \$500,000 must be raised by public subscription, and this is only possible by united effort and loyal co-operation in the way of generous contributions to this national cause.

# NELSON DAY CAMPAIGN for \$500,000 October 21-22-23

"Canadians Must Sail The Seas"

## Ontario Campaign:

Chairman: SIR JOHN C. EATON  
Vice-Chairman: A. M. HOBBERLIN  
Hon. Treas.: SIR EDMUND WALKER

## Toronto Campaign:

Chairman: RICHARD A. STAPLELL  
Vice-Chairman: A. E. GILVERSON