

The Toronto World

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WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 27.

Premier Meighen at Winnipeg.

If Premier Meighen is a politician he is a politician of the Whitney type who expresses clean-cut views in language that any child can understand. Mr. Meighen favors the National Policy, and he favors it as frankly in the free trade west as he does in protectionist Ontario. His speech at Winnipeg was a simple and direct declaration of faith by which he will stand or fall in east or west. Those who prophesied that the prime minister would twist and curve and squirm and dodge when he came to face the free trade sentiment of the prairie provinces should take another guess. The tariff issue lends itself to what Mr. Meighen aptly terms "the wild and wayward declamations" of Hon. Mackenzie King. It lends itself to the cunning politician who wants to be all things to all men, but in the case of Mr. Meighen it furnishes a sledge hammer with which to drive home his own policies and declarations. Everyone knows where he stands on the tariff question; can anyone tell what belief Mr. King professes. Hon. T. A. Cramer, leader of the dominant political party in the west, says he wants the protective principle eliminated from the tariff, but not one of his followers who appeared before the tariff commission said anything of the kind. Indeed, they all protested that they did not desire the death of a single Canadian industry. Mr. Meighen does not try to fool the people by promising tariff reduction. Where the duties are too high they will be reduced, but the protective principle will remain inviolate. He will put a new customs tariff act on the statute book before he appeals to the electorate. He will go to the people not on any vague promises as to the future, but upon work already performed. Thus he enters the west in a friendly, straightforward way that must appeal to the country. He may find on the prairies an invincible prejudice against protection, but he will come through the combat without double-dealing or dishonesty. He may come through with greater success than is now anticipated.

Sir Henry Drayton's Mission.

Sir Henry Drayton had a frank talk Monday with the bankers, brokers and financiers of Toronto. It was a private conference, but there was an attempt to keep the substance of it from reaching the public. The sharp decline in sterling exchange is bringing Canadian securities held in Britain to this continent for sale at tempting prices. Even our municipalities are tempted to buy back their own sterling debentures at a discount of 25 per cent.

But we need all the savings of our people to finance the government and the business of Canada. We cannot obtain money in the United States except by paying a ruinous premium. We cannot obtain money from the old country at all. Our people have to finance themselves at a time when the government requires enormous sums for the pension on our soldiers and their dependents, and for the costly aftermath of the great war. Every dollar sent abroad at this time drains the very life blood of the Dominion. The government's embargo upon shipping back our securities for sale in Canada might possibly be evaded thru dealings in New York. Hence the finance minister's appeal to the patriotism of our business men. His appeal is also to enlightened self-interest, because sending much Canadian money out of the country will bring on a general embarrassment whose consequences none may escape. We have our big wheat crop to handle, our manufacturers and merchants to finance, the credit of our government to maintain, and it is no time for diverting the savings of our people into channels of speculation at home or abroad. Sir Henry doubtless warned his hearers against dissipating the capital of the country in wasteful speculation in a frantic effort to maintain the prices of commodities at an artificial height. He sees a clear future for Canada if Canadians will only be true to themselves. The coming winter will be harder for many than any winter since 1915, but the condition of the country is sound, with immigrants pouring in from the old country, and capital from the States. There is no occasion for panic if our business men attend to business, keep their money as far as possible in the country, and give a wide berth to frenzied finance. In this connection, The World suggests that Canadian brokers should at once recall any agents they have in England or in other European countries who are combing the lists of investors in those countries for securities, either Canadian or with a market in Canada. There has been for some time a highly lucrative busi-

ness done in this peddling of stocks between Europe and Canada. C.E.P. stock must be left in England and the United States, so must any Canadian bonds now held in these countries. There is also Brazilian, not essentially a Canadian security, but listed on the Canadian exchanges, and also numerous other stocks which can be sold on these markets. It will be time enough to allow Canadians to buy these shares when there is enough money to go round for purely Canadian business and some to spare for buying securities which are at present well out of the country.

The Color Line in the U. S. Election.

The color line is beginning to weave a black thread in the wool of the coming presidential election. It appears for the first time in years. Not for years have the Republicans waved the bloody shirt, and the negroes have been allowed to vote at least in northern and border states. Even in the cotton belt, where the blacks have a clear majority, they have been juggled rather than frightened out of their franchise. The white politicians, no doubt, saying to themselves in the words of Mr. Dooley: "We care not who does the votin', so we do the countin'."

All this has made for harmony. The Republicans have been allowed to absorb the colored vote of the northern states and compete for it in the border states, under a gentleman's agreement that they would not make any fuss about the suppression of that same colored vote in the southern states. It was probably the best arrangement that could be made under all the circumstances and did much to allay race bitterness and the ill-feeling between the north and the south which continued so many years after the Civil War.

It so happens this year that the Republicans are benefiting more than usual from the colored vote. During the war there was a large immigration of colored people from the southern states to Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. These people, men and women, mean a gain of fifty thousand voters for the Republicans in the state of Ohio alone, and corresponding gains in Indiana and Illinois. In the border states of Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri, the Republicans are busy getting the newly-enfranchised colored women on the voters' lists. The result has been a reaction against the Republicans in the border states, where the white people are just waking up to the fact that the suffrage amendment adds immediately to their pressing problem. Democrats are hoping that the white voters will quietly band together and make these states safe for Democracy on Tuesday next. They are also flooding Ohio and other northern states with literature about "negro domination," "social equality," "the black peril," and the like. It is an appeal that may fall on deaf ears, but no one can be too sure upon what issue an election may finally turn. Anything like "social equality" is no more popular in Ohio than it is in Kentucky or Mississippi. The Republican small fry politician, who has been promising the colored people that President Harding will invite them all to dinner at the White House, may have over-played his hand, even in a free-soil state like Ohio.

Remarked in Passing.

A world's fair is to be held in Reykjavik, the capital of Iceland, next year. In the meantime let's get busy and find out how to pronounce it.

When Ontario and New Brunswick decide to go home dry, Montreal bootleggers will realize that their cup of happiness is indeed full.

The leisurely way in which the price of sugar is coming down must be a source of great comfort to the men who are getting ten cents for a cup of coffee.

If the stars in the courses are really bringing North America perpetual summer the coal dealer will be next in line for the wave of sympathy that has brightened the past few days for the sugar barons.

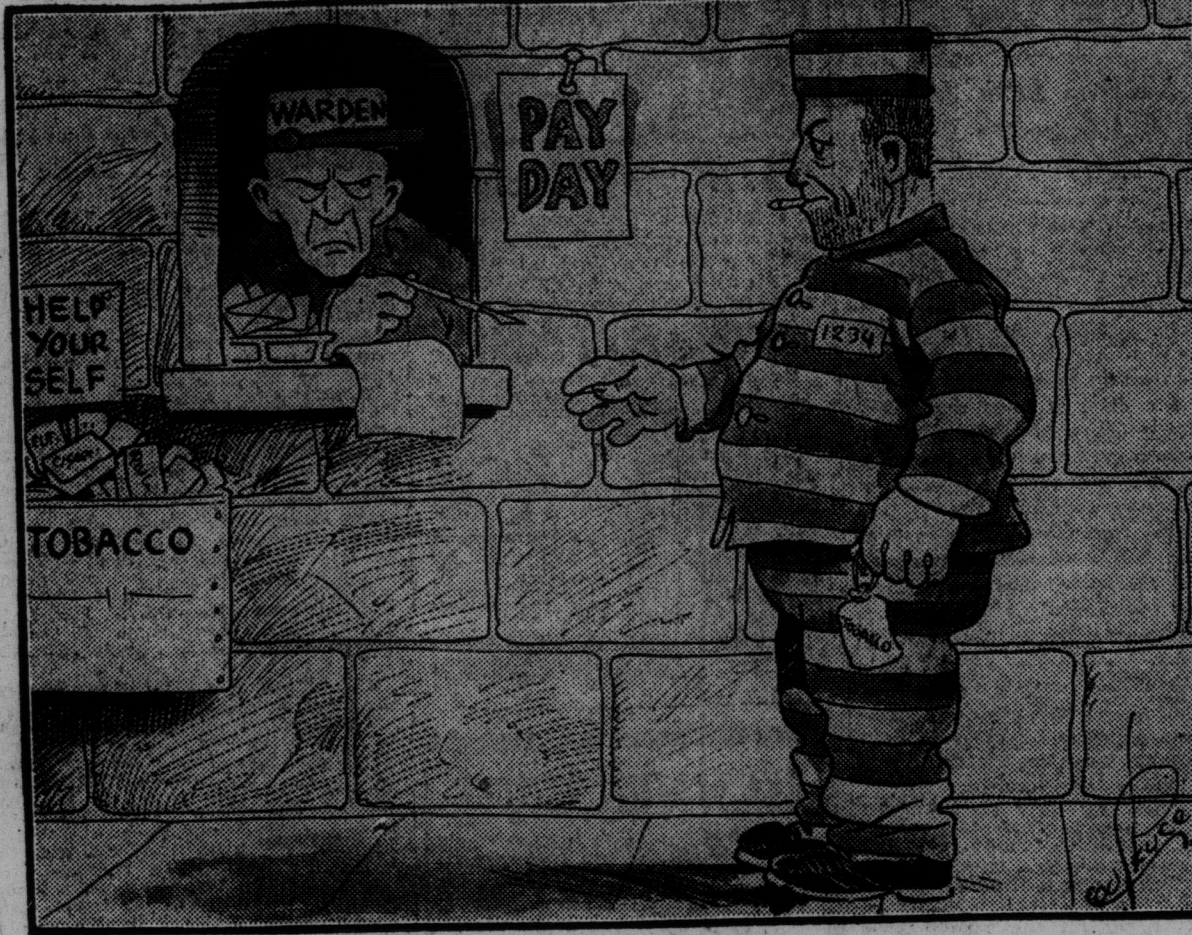
A supposed authority says United States will henceforth set the fashions for men's clothes. When you see your banker wearing a waistcoat with slash pockets and fancy fal-les on the cuffs you will know it has come to pass.

Mayor Church is not going to stand for any further delay in the building of the waterfront viaduct. Any day now it will be a race as to which we shall get first, cheaper milk, the five-cent cup of tea in restaurants or the opening of the union station.

The Canadian government has loaned an official to the Fiji Islands for a year to explain the workings of Canada's tax systems. We could understand the length of time if he were going to explain how Canadians manage to raise the money.

Rev. J. W. Edwards, Cochrane, Transfers to Orangeville
Cochrane, Ont., Oct. 26.—Rev. J. W. Edwards, pastor of the Baptist Church here for the past seven years, has left for Orangeville, Ont. His wife has been in a Toronto hospital for some time, and it is believed that the climate in Orangeville will be better for her than that of Northern Ontario, hence Rev. Mr. Edwards' move.

PAY DAYS FOR PRISON LABOR



PRESS COMMENT ON MACSWINEY'S DEATH

Times Calls Late Lord Mayor Sincere, But Misguided Patriot.

London, Oct. 26.—Articles on the death of Lord Mayor MacSwiney occupied much space in this morning's newspapers, regardless of their political views. Some of the journals refrained from commenting editorially on the situation which has arisen, while others have written in accordance with their customary attitudes on the Irish question. The Times, which is hostile to the government's Irish policy and the Irish bill prepared by the cabinet, severely attacks the government, especially in the matter of reprisals. Referring specifically to MacSwiney, the newspaper expresses the fear that the effects of his death will not be confined to the British Isles, but it recalls it has always maintained the Irish question was essentially British. While asserting the lord mayor was a "misguided, but sincere patriot, dying for his convictions," The Morning Post says: "We cannot perceive what relation can exist between suicide and martyrdom. (We cannot forget the many loyal servants of their country who have been shot down in the mere performance of their duty in Ireland, and for whose memory there is no meritorious appeal nor fallacious sentimentality."

The Daily News says the government imprisoned MacSwiney as a criminal and converted him into a martyr, and must bear responsibility for his death. "Every day," the newspaper declares, "Ireland is being welded more surely and more irresistibly by the premier and his armies into a nation that will not be conquered. Irish nationalism will be given a stimulus almost incalculably effective by the lord mayor's death."

"The murder of MacSwiney by the government," says The Herald, "organ of Labor," "was accomplished after slow torture and death."

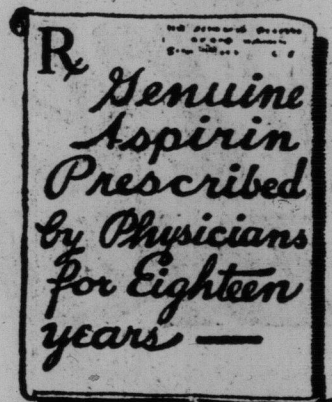
The Telegraph defends the government and pleads in behalf of the "victims of the campaign of assassination in Ireland." It maintains that if MacSwiney had been released he would have taken up "the work of conspiracy where he laid it down." The responsibility which the government elected to bear, the newspaper asserts, was that which in reality it was bound to assume.

"If justice had surrendered to the threat of suicide," remarks The Express, "law would have been mocked and order undone."

AND THEY FALL.
How soft to be a wrestling champ,
With nothing much to do
But wrestle for an hour each week
And have them fall for you.

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



The name "Bayer" identifies the only genuine Aspirin—the Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nine years and now made in Canada. Always buy an unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" which a few cents. Larger "Bayer" packages. There is only one Aspirin—Bayer. You must buy "Bayer" Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monacalculat of Salicylic acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their patent trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

OTHER BUSINESSES CLAIM RIGHT OF AID

Clothiers and Shoe Men Say They Should Be Helped If Canada Helps Sugar Refiners.

Ottawa, Oct. 26.—Claiming that it is just as reasonable to give aid to other branches of merchandising which have been "interfered" with by the board of commerce, retail clothiers and shoe dealers will expect the government to give them financial assistance if similar support is given the sugar refiners in Canada, as is anticipated. This attitude was expressed at a meeting of the executive of the Ottawa branch of the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada held this morning to discuss various matters in connection with Ottawa branch affairs, and embodied in a resolution which was put before the first meeting of the branch for endorsement.

Mr. W. J. McKerracher, vice-president of the Ottawa branch, gave notice of the resolution.

REPORT RENEWAL OF TRENT POWER

Private Wire Says Govt. Has Removed Logs in Lakes, Despite Warnings.

Peterboro, Oct. 26.—(By Canadian Press).—Today Alderman H. G. Gordon received the following telegram: "Power shortage in the Trent is relieved. Government has removed logs in several of the lakes, notwithstanding Mr. Henry Holgate's report, in which he stated it will be impossible to do so without endangering the future supply."

Mr. A. L. Kilgaly, superintendent of the Trent canal, promptly denied the when seen today. Alderman Gordon's information was contained in a telegram from private sources.

Commenting on the information, Ald. Gordon said: "It means that Holgate won at first, but we have won now, and that the government has been influenced by our case to overturn Mr. Holgate and the department."

Failed to Transfer Ships To Canadian Register
New York, Oct. 26.—Suit for \$2,353,416 damages against the United States Shipping Board and the Emergency Fleet Corporation was begun here today by the Huron, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Birmingham Steamship Companies.

The four companies allege they lost this amount thru failure of the two bodies to keep an alleged promise to transfer to Canadian registry twelve steel freighters, and to advance \$750,000 to facilitate the construction of the vessels last year at the Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation yard at Alexandria, Va.

NEW SET OF RULES FOR PENITENTIARIES

Royal Commission Is Named—Need Emphasized by Kingston Troubles.

Ottawa, Oct. 26.—(By Canadian Press).—Col. O. M. Biggar, K.C., W. F. Nickle, K.C., ex-member of parliament for Kingston, and P. M. Draper, secretary of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, have been named a royal commission under the inquiries act to draft a new set of regulations for the penitentiaries of the Dominion. The need of this being done has been emphasized by recent developments at Kingston penitentiary, but for some time preliminary drafts of new regulations have been made by officials of the penitentiaries branch.

May Utilize Prison Labor.
The commission will also look into the question of the possibility of the utilization of prison labor for the making of articles required by the government. In past years organized labor has been strongly adverse to the products of the penitentiaries being placed on the market in competition with the products of free labor. Little objection is now taken, however, to the government utilizing prison labor for the making of goods required by the government.

ITALIAN TROOPS OCCUPY THE CITY OF TRIESTE

Rome, Oct. 26.—The city of Trieste was occupied by Italian troops Sunday, according to telegrams from that place to the Corriere d'Italia and the Italia Nazionale. A report had been circulated that a landing by Gabriele d'Annunzio was imminent, but this did not materialize, d'Annunzio telegraphing from Fiume a denial of any intention to land at Trieste.

General Caviglia assembled the officials of Trieste and appealed to their patriotism, the despatches add. He urged unity and discipline for the defence of the country and abstention from any attempt at reaction.

CRIMEAN ARMY CAPTURES RED PRISONERS AND GUNS

Sebastopol, Crimea, Oct. 26.—Fifteen thousand Russian Bolshevik soldiers have been taken prisoner and many cannon and large quantities of war material have been captured in raids carried out by General Wrangel's army recently. An attack along the line running from Marioupol to Simeonikovo resulted in the capture of 10,000 men, and the remainder of the soviet prisoners were gathered in during rear-guard actions while General Wrangel's forces were being pursued by the enemy two weeks ago.

KINGSTON CITIZENS TO DECIDE OWN TIME

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 26.—(Special).—The city council will take a vote in January on the question of whether or not the city will observe daylight saving next year. Last year the city observed daylight saving from May 1st till Labor Day, but owing to strong objections taken by a large number of citizens, the council decided to put the question to a vote of the people.

Denies Whiskey Runners Interfere With Freight

Spokane, Oct. 26.—Denial that whiskey runners from across the Canadian line are interfering with the movement of freight over the Spokane International Railroad, or that armed guards have been sent to protect freight cars from their attacks, was made here today by E. L. Cardie, traffic manager of the road.

Mr. Cardie branded as false a statement of W. L. Stauffer, chief special agent of the road, declaring that large importations of liquor were being made across the border.

Joint Commission Spends A Few Hours in Milwaukee

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 26.—The International Joint Commission, investigating the feasibility of the proposed lake-to-ocean waterway via the St. Lawrence River, spent several hours here today discussing the project with interested Milwaukee persons. The commission left at noon for Minneapolis to be held tomorrow.

THE HOUSE 'ROUND THE CORNER

By GORDON HOLMES

CHAPTER XII. (Continued.)

"Yes," said Armathwaite. "I men Mr. Burt yesterday."

"It's built on the ruins of Holland Castle, sir. Its barely ten years ago since Mr. Burt used the last of 't' stones for his new beam. These Hollands were descended from a lady who married Edward, the Black Prince. She had three sons by her first husband, an 'one of 'em' to this part of 'Yorkshire. As was the way in them days, he set a church alongside his castle, and was that proud of his son—father, who would be King of England had he lived, that he had that painted glass window med in his memory. In later times, when there was a cry about images, the window taken out an' hidden. Then, to please somebody or another, he set fire to 't' church. After that, things went badly with him an' the castle was deserted because it had the plague, tho' I'm thinking the only plague was bad drainage. Anyhow, a man named Faulkner, settled 't' this quiet spot—you can guess what it was like, sir, when there was no railway, an' the nearest main road ran thru Leyburn on 't' other side o' 't' moor. This Faulkner had gathered his brass in no good way, robbin' ships an' killin' folk on the high seas, it was said. He used to import hogsheads o' wine all the way from Whitby, an' rare good wood was in 'em, because I saw the last of 'em used as a rain barrel, an' I'm not 70 yet. The story goes that one night, in his cups, he was annoyed by the way the Black Prince looked at him, hard an' condemnin', like a judge. He got a pair o' big pistols, an' fired one at the prince's face. He shot the eyes out, an' then aimed the second one at the mouth, but that burst and blew his own right hand off, an' he bled to death afore they could plug the veins. His son, who was a chip o' 't' owd block, hired a drunken artist to paint another face. This man knew nowt about stained glass, but he was a rare hand at drawin' 'em things, so he planned up devil's phiz on oiled paper, an' stuck it between two thin plates o' glass, an' it was leaded in. If you was to climb on a ladder you'd find 't' window an' all 't' remainder. Many's the time I've seen it when nallin' up the wistaria, an' if I'd dared, would have put 't' hammer-head thru it. But Mr. Garth refused to have it touched. He called it an antiquarian curiosity. All the same, he wouldn't have Miss Meg told about it, because it might have frightened her, but he was always careful to see that the blind was not drawn across the front door on June evenings. Maybe, you'll have heard of a ghost, sir."

A window was raised and both men looked up. Marguerite was leaning out, her face aglow with pleasure. "Why, if it isn't my own dear Smith!" she cried. "What lucky wind brought you here? Mr. Armathwaite, is this your doing? Smith, I'll be down in a jiffy, and you don't see daddy before I come!"

Thus it befell that when Betty Jackson brought an early breakfast to Percy Whitaker, and she was asked where Miss Meg was, she answered: "Out in the garden with Mr. Armathwaite. They're talkin' to Begonia Smith."

"Ah, I heard the voices. And who, pray, is Begonia Smith?" demanded Percy.

"The old gardener," said Betty. "He was here years an' years."

"Does Mr. Armathwaite mean to have the grounds attended to?" asked Percy.

"It was, perhaps, unfortunate that Miss Meg's glimpse of Mr. Smith was in pieces of wood. It'll be nice to have the place kept spick an' span again."

It was, perhaps, unfortunate that Miss Meg's glimpse of Mr. Smith was in pieces of wood. It'll be nice to have the place kept spick an' span again."

"How are you, Percy dear?" she said, entering in response to his surly "Come in!" "I ought to have looked in on you sooner, but I could hardly believe my eyes when I saw Mr. Armathwaite in the garden with Smith, our own old gardener, whom I've known ever since I was a baby."

"Why has Mr. Armathwaite brought Smith here?" said Whitaker, peering at her fixedly, yet veiling those gray-green eyes under lowered lids.

"He didn't. Smith just came. But isn't it fortunate? He couldn't have found a better man, especially as Smith won't have any of the hard work on his hands. Mr. Armathwaite is giving him all the help he needs."

"To put the place in order?"

"Yes, of course. Smith promises marvels by tomorrow evening. But you haven't told me yet how your poor ankle feels."

"Never mind my poor ankle, Meg. I understood that the house was only let for three months."

"Oh, much longer, I believe. Mr. Armathwaite—"

"Confound Mr. Armathwaite! The devil fly away with Mr. Armathwaite! I'm sick of his name! I spit on him!" He literally writhed in a paroxysm of anger.

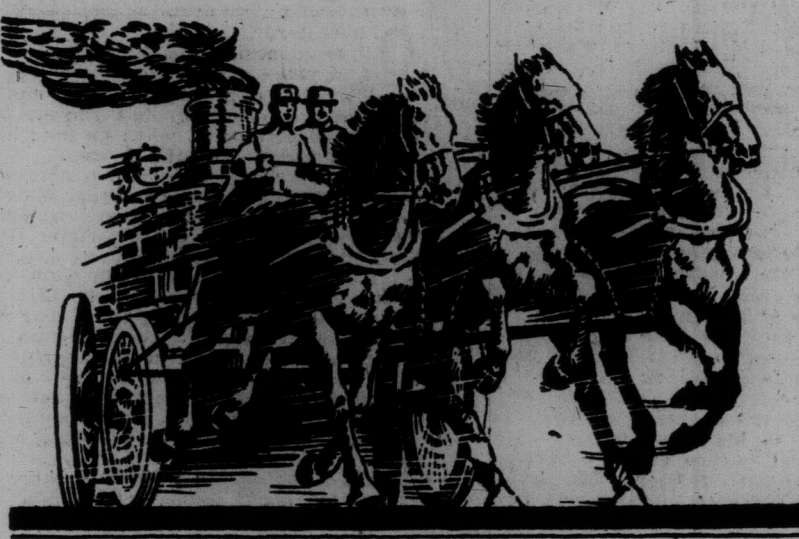
"Percy!"

"He had chosen an unhappy word when he spoke of spitting on his rival. He reminded her of a toad, and she hated toads."

With a desperate effort he sat bolt upright in the bed.

"It's high time you and I had a few straight words, Meg," he said, and his voice lost its drawl, and the bias manner was dropped. "You haven't forgotten, I suppose, that I've asked you to marry me?"

Continued Tomorrow Morning.



Team Work

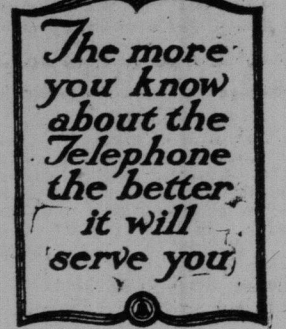
It doesn't need an emergency to prove the value of your telephone service. But emergencies often demonstrate the team work that makes the telephone so vital to your welfare.

In Ottawa, not long ago, a lady working about the gas range in her kitchen, touched the loose sleeve of her dress to the fire, and in a moment was wrapped in flames. Rushing to the telephone, she had strength only to take down the receiver and cry "help."

"Central" heard the cry. She quickly told her supervisor, who consulted "Information," and found that there was a telephone in the house next door. The neighbor was called and rushing in, put out the fire in time to save a life!

Similar examples of resourcefulness, alertness and intelligence might be cited, from many cities, in which prompt action of telephone operators saved precious lives and property.

Our constant aim is to keep the standard of telephone service up to a point that will meet the call of any emergency, and at the same time give our subscribers complete satisfaction in the ordinary requirements of every day.



The Bell Telephone Company of Canada



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Ladies' I of Eiderdown

Ladies' W Exceptions Ladies' Silk and Flan can be h new and med in t being obta ionable co

Silk Unde Greatly r made fro that will floutie w black, roaddy g Clearing

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JOHN CA 210-22 YONG

THE Meteorology (8 p.m.)—Northwestern which was l ing the Gre creasing an Lake Huron where in the been. Minimum —Yanover Calgary, 20, Abert, 20, Moose Jaw, Regina, 20, Arthur, 20, Sound, 20, 46, 60.

Lower L shifting to and increa By cooler. Ottawa, v reason show shifting to Lower St Lake Sup breezes and rain.

Maritime gradually t and shower the Sup crato gales, ers today. Manitoba temperature Saskatchewan tie higher.

Time. 8 a.m. Noon. 2 p.m. 4 p.m. 8 p.m. Mean of age, 11 abn rain, 0.83.

STRE Bath deler a.m., by au Kin laved crossi trains Kin laved at G Bat at F both by tr Bat Front ways, train. Ba at F both Kin P.M. ways by L

Steamer Dona Ball, Manchoy, Saturday, Pesaro, Pres. Wil Gramplan New York Minnedos

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FROM LAUNDR RAY Notices Death Addition tion Anno in Mem lines, Pa tracti Cards o

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