

The Toronto World

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SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 24.

For the North Country.

In two days the first free parliament of the North Country evolved a program, in forty-two resolutions. To translate this quantity of "whereas" and "resolved" into a completed action would require, it was estimated by the minister of mines, two hundred million dollars.

About the only thing the program left out was the development of the aurora borealis, and perhaps that was covered by the proposal to provide a government-subsidized aeroplane service, which, first tried between North Bay and Moose Factory, might throw a larriat over the lights, which, for all we know, may contain unlimited power.

Exuberant faith and occasional word-painting apart, the northern convention was a remarkably significant event, and something more than a shadow of things to come. The north believes that the south is largely ignorant of, and somewhat indifferent to, its actual and potential importance. If that is true it is not altogether blameworthy. It is useless to blame a man for being indifferent to what he doesn't know. Ignorance of the north can only be dissipated by those who have knowledge. If that is to be done the north must find its own way, and walk bravely and warily in it.

The resolution which involved the least expenditure of money, but perhaps the greatest outlay of brains, ordered a petitioning to the Ontario government for a permanent public department for the north to attract settlement and investment. The primary reason given for the demand was that the press in old Ontario inadequately regards the north.

The reason itself is inadequate. The most generous allocation of free space which is not free, for space costs the newspapers much money and labor, as the reports of the convention prove—could not assure to the north the development it so urgently needs. All the newspapers in the country could not perform the functions of the northern boards of trade, municipal councils and business companies, the last of which, having received greatly, owe greatly to the communities in which they flourish.

The Almighty helps those who help themselves. In publicity and propaganda—not always the same thing—governments may properly aid partially developed districts to help themselves. But a government department could do only a secondary part of the north's propaganda work. How could a government official, for instance, enter the lists against, say the Toronto Harbor Commission or the Border Cities Chamber of Commerce, to secure an industry for Lake Nipissing?

The convention is to be a permanent institution—fine. It can best serve its enormous constituency by applying to its activities the business foresight, organizing efficiency and propagandist genius that go into the best commercial concerns. Doing that it will know how to harness the government to its chariot, which is infinitely better than dragging after a departmental wheel. The more the north helps itself the more it will be able to induce the south to help it.

Electric Standardization.

At the Electric Club a week ago Mr. William Goodwin of New York outlined some of the tendencies in the electrical business of the country, a realization of which would constitute the most important business development in this generation. It is to be observed in the first place that electrical business of every kind is as yet only in an infantile stage. With all the importance it has at present, and the gigantic dimensions it has already attained, these are as nothing to what will be the case a generation hence. So it is of prime importance that any direction given to the development of the business, should be most carefully considered in all its phases and applications.

Mr. Goodwin's remarks covered two points. The first was the necessity of co-operation among the various firms and corporations engaged in electrical supply and manufacture. This has been accomplished to a large extent in Great Britain, where the "British Electrical Amalgamated Manufacturers' Association" is a powerful organization with an organ, the *Beam* Journal. Mr. D. N. Dunlop is secretary of the association and editor of the journal. The result has been to set a high standard for all the members of the association. As Mr. Goodwin said, it was not a tribute to their self-respect that their work could not be trusted, but was subject to public inspection, with a resultant increased cost to the consumer. He thought they should be sufficiently self-respecting as to do work of a quality that

WITH TWO OLD PARTY BURRS UNDER THE BLANKET.



MR. MORRISON: Here's the horse, Ernie, all you've got to do now is to ride him.

would never require inspection. Co-operation on the part of all interests concerned could achieve this.

The other point was the highly important matter of standardization of equipment. Nothing is so disconcerting to the public as to find that the articles they have bought in one locality are of no use in another. Mr. Goodwin found that with the 25-cycle, 60-cycle and the direct current used in Toronto it was impossible to use equipment obtained in New York, where a 40-cycle current was also used. He looked for the time when equipment procured anywhere would be available anywhere else. The private citizen who came to purchase a plug or a receptacle was never able to be sure what was wanted, and all these things should be standardized and interchangeable.

Such a change would be of immense importance today, but what it would mean 25 years hence it would be impossible to estimate. It is only by co-operation, however, that such changes are likely to be brought about. Mr. Goodwin seemed sanguine that something would be accomplished.

Vengeance on the Kaiser.

A Dutch paper is of the opinion that Holland would not be worthy of a place in the league of nations unless she guaranteed justice to the former Kaiser. Justice, in this way, would appear to approve the protection of William by the Netherlands government in its refusal to permit him to be tried by the entente nations. The nations, perforce, will have to adopt the Old Testament early standard set for Cain, upon whom a mark was set, but upon whom retaliation was not practiced. The terrible sentence was registered, however, which modern views have superseded: "Vengeance is mine; I will repay, saith the Lord." It is generally believed that the allied powers will be grateful to Holland for extricating them from a difficult position. Lloyd George, for example, had promised that the Kaiser would be tried for his life. He can now plead the impossibility of implementing his promise.

After all, can any greater punishment be heaped upon the arch-criminal than to permit him to live, shorn of his gauds and grandeur, deprived of all his power, and visited by the "scorn of scorn, the hate of hate," of the whole body of sane humanity?

MAY NOW TELEPHONE OTTAWA TO HALIFAX

New Service Considered Remarkable Achievement by "Hello" Experts.

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—"Hello! That Ottawa?" "Yes, Halifax. How are you?" "Fine. Having pleasant weather, tho the trees here are coated with ice. The Powhatan is being towed into the harbor today."

And so for the first time, after many unsuccessful attempts made in the past, the capital conversed with Halifax, Nova Scotia, this morning. The total distance traversed by the conversation, it is estimated, was something over 1,300 miles.

From today it is announced by the Bell Telephone Company in Ottawa calls for any points in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia will be accepted.

Belleville Appoints Ottawa To Commerce Chamber

Belleville, Jan. 23.—(Special).—Ernest P. Frederick of Ottawa was selected as secretary-manager of the Belleville Chamber of Commerce. The board of directors came to the decision, after a careful investigation of records of 31 applicants. He will enter upon his duties on Feb. 1.

WINNIPEG DAILIES AGAIN PUBLISHING

Reappear on Streets After Week's Suspension Due to Paper Shortage.

Winnipeg, Jan. 23.—(By the Canadian Press).—All three Winnipeg newspapers published editions this afternoon for the first time since the newspaper shortage forced them to suspend one week ago, a small shipment of newspaper having arrived from the Port Francis mills. In a joint statement the publishers say that these shipments do not in any way indicate submission to the government orders, but "the Winnipeg dailies felt justified in assuming from Paper Controller Broadbent's presence at the mill that these orders will be enforced by him."

The limited supply can last for only a few days, but no effort will be spared while it lasts to give the public a reasonably normal service.

"Should the orders of the government be further defied or evaded, a further suspension is inevitable at an early date," it says in conclusion.

STRIKERS' MOTION DECLINED BY JUDGE

Refuses to Hear Plea for Exclusion of Crown Counsel.

Winnipeg, Jan. 23.—Mr. Justice Metcalfe today declined to hear the motion by the defence in the case of the seven remaining strike leaders, charged with "sedition" conspiracy, providing the exclusion of the crown counsel from the present trial. Mr. A. A. Heaps, one of the accused, thereupon intimated that he would institute proceedings to disbar the crown counsel. Replying to a question put by his lordship, four of the strike leaders—Wm. Ivens, A. A. Heaps, J. Queen and W. A. Pritchard—formally announced that they would defend themselves. The judge stated that this arrangement would remove a great burden from his shoulders.

VILLA HAS ESCAPED CARRANZA FORCES

Galveston, Tex., Jan. 23.—Francisco Villa, several days ago reported trapped by Carranza forces in the Rioero desert, has escaped into the mountains of Durango, according to advices received today by Meade Field, Mexican consul.

Of the Villa forces in the desert is still within the net of Carranza troops, the report said.

WORLD'S DAILY BRAIN TEST

BY SAM LOYD.
13 Minutes to Answer This.
No. 92.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
With these 10 rails we are expected to work out the puzzle of stacking them in five piles so that rails numbered 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9 shall each have another rail piled upon it.
So, you see, it requires changing the position of five of the rails, and the puzzling condition is that as each rail is moved it must be carried over two other rails to its resting place. Can you do it?

ANSWER TO NO. 91.
The paying teller stacked his 500 dollars into piles as follows: 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128 and 256. The last two piles might be 128 and 256 had it not been required to have the largest possible number in one pile.
(Copyright, 1919, by Sam Loyd.)

MOONLIGHT AND MONEY

BY MARION RUBINCAM.

THE EMPTY CUP.

CHAPTER 96.
True to her word, Annabelle took Louise down and introduced her to the man who was head of the interior decorating department of one of the city's largest stores. He was a Mr. Herndon, an affable, earnest little man with a great deal of artistic ability.

"I like your work, yes," he told Louise. "You are not a great artist. You are not even a good artist. Your work is crude, like that of an art student."

"That's all I am," Louise said, suddenly deciding that it was much better to be perfectly honest with this man.

"But your ideas are very good, very good indeed," Mr. Herndon told her. "And after all, no great amount of serious work will be demanded of you. The very rich people when they want this type of nursery will be willing to pay many thousands to the great artists of child life, but the bulk of them will be charmed by the little figures you make. And, as I say, your idea of the antique furniture imitated and decorated with these baby figures or the fairy tales, is very good. If your work is too crude, I have an excellent artist on my staff who will go over it and touch it up."

As they were leaving, he walked out to the elevator with them. "I have decided that we will put the price on your work, and then pay you for executing it. If you receive any independent orders, I'll give you a commission on them and extra pay if you handle them thru us, and I'll raise my rates according to the amount I give you to do and according to the quality of your work. You should, in any case, make a small shipment of a month, eventually much more. The money in this sort of work lies in becoming a 'fad'—he waved his hand as they entered the elevator.

"Leave it to him," Annabelle advised as they went uptown again. "He's perfectly honest and he'll work hard to make you a success. He has done wonders for me."

Louise felt very much elated when she went home. This was the beginning—she felt that she would be, if not a success, at least a successful workman, which is not the same thing, but has its own satisfaction.

That night she sat down at her desk, and staring thoughtfully for a

long time at Harry's picture, she began, finally, "Dearest Harry—I went back on my promise to write you and let you know how I was, because I wanted so much to feel I was accomplishing something before I did so."

"I haven't accomplished anything worth mentioning so far, but I think I see the way to do it. At least, I think that from now on I can earn my own way in the world. And that makes me feel much happier. I won't say anything definite, I won't promise anything—indeed, I don't know now whether you even care for me any more, but when I feel that I am even moderately a success, I'll write again and ask you to come see me—if you want to. Until then, please don't even try to look me up."

"As always, your wife, Louise."

She ran out and posted the letter to which she had not put an address, or any hint as to where she lived.

And so began a winter and a spring of hard and steady work and of daily improvement. Louise met many people, and learned to be quick and businesslike in her methods. She learned, too, how to adjust herself to other people, how to deal best with various types; her knowledge of drawing and painting increased wonderfully, but still more did her knowledge of human nature improve.

Early in the summer, while she was spending a quiet month at the shore to rest, she picked up a magazine on house building and interior decorating which Mr. Herndon had mailed her.

"This has something of yours in it," he wrote, "among some pictures of the Schuyler house that we re-

cently did over. This is a great boost for you."

She turned to the page he had marked. Among some photographs showing the very gorgeous marbles which it had been Mr. Herndon's pride to "do over," was one of the nursery. She remembered it very well. She had done it in a creamy white, in pure gold Colonial style, and used quaint little bobbing Colonial children on her furniture. Beneath the picture was printed "An adorable room designed by the popular nursery decorator, Louise Morton."

Yes, this was success, or a part of success, as far as her business went. And she was making quite a fair income. And, too, she was very young. Many women had waited years and years to achieve even as much as she had.

But—the cup of her happiness was still empty. For she wanted Harry. Success in itself was nothing, as long as she did not have him to share it with.

Monday—Butler Takes a Hand.

Three-Year Jail Term for Man Who Robbed Pay Telephone

Montreal, Jan. 23.—Found guilty of breaking open a cash box of the Bell Telephone Company, on one of their pay phones in the postoffice building on December 20 last, Emile Lafontaine, 22 years of age, who said he came from Toronto, was sentenced to three years in jail by Judge Bazin yesterday.

Ford

THE Demand Will Exceed the Output—Place Your Order Now!

The Ford Company advise that, on account of the shortage of raw material, they entertain no hope of supplying the demand for Ford Cars during the coming season.

Our allotment of cars will be small compared with the demand that will exist in this territory. In order to obtain this allotment it will be necessary to show the Ford Company the actual orders.

As Ford Dealers in this district we are anxious to serve the community to the best of our ability. By placing your order now you will assure yourself of getting your car at a later date.

TORONTO DEALERS

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427-429 Queen St. West.

W. C. WARBURTON & CO.

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