

## The Toronto World

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TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 20.

### The People and the Viaduct.

Use of the new Union Station—It is reported from the city hall, is contingent upon the construction of the mud wall. The railways are not to be allowed to use the new building on the ground level unless they give a guarantee to build the mud wall. The city refuses to permit the construction of temporary bridges at Yonge and Bay streets, because, says the mayor, it is feared that the use of these bridges would be made permanent.

The convenience and pleasure of the public is not considered in the case at all. The city hall has become obsessed with the idea of a mud wall, though the experience at Sunnyside shows that the people would not change from the bridge there at present to go under a mud wall if the city offered to pay off all the mortgages in Parkdale.

There is room for a compromise in the Esplanade or harbor front situation. The new Union Station will soon be ready for use on the ground floor level. The people of Toronto should have the use of that expensive building as soon as may be. Temporary bridges at Yonge and Bay streets could permit that use. The railways might very well trust the people in this matter, and submit to the stipulation of the city hall that the use of the bridges be temporary, provided that at the end of a temporary period to be named, the whole matter be referred to a vote of the ratepayers to decide whether a mud wall be built or the bridges be made permanent.

The city hall and the board of trade are afraid to trust the people on this point, but the people are those chiefly concerned and should have some say on what so materially affects their interests and convenience.

### Winston and the Galloper.

Winston Churchill and his friend, Galloper Smith, now Lord Chancellor Birkenhead, seem to be bidding for control of the party that is to survive the Lloyd George government. Churchill says the Labor party is unfit to govern; Lloyd George carefully refrains from antagonizing Labor. His office has published a declaration of his attitude to the problem of dealing with soviet Russia that is diametrically opposed to the prime minister's policy. And so the elements of mutual hostility between old colleagues are developing.

It is characteristically Churchillian to say the Labor party hasn't brains enough to run the country. Experience of the party in parliament, and in the government, belies that, size-up. But Churchill is an arrogant aristocrat, a social Tory, a sprig of the "ruling families." With regard to really democratic statements they learn nothing and forget nothing.

Years ago, when he sat for Oldham, and it was patent to seeing eyes that the Labor party would soon be a great power in British politics. Churchill had no true apprehension of what was coming. Three months before Chamberlain disrupted the Unionist party and drove the free trade Churchill to the Liberals, Churchill said: "The only thing that can break the Conservative party is expenditure, and that will not happen, because the masses of the people believe that so long as the government spends plenty of money, work is sure to be plentiful and wages good."

So little did this rising statesman apprehend that the Labor organizations contained more students of economics than both of the traditional parties. So little does he know, when he says the Labor men cannot govern, and that the right thing to do is to start a war against soviet Russia. Mr. Churchill may be able to lead The Morning Post, with the aid of Galloper Smith turned grave; but he will break with Lloyd George, and then the British people will break him. From Gallipoli to Gallipoli is perhaps a natural transition.

### Better Machinery for Holding Elections is Needed in Ontario.

No one can tell how soon we may have a general election in Ontario. Hence one of the first duties of the new government at its first session will be to bring down an elections act. The U. F. O. for one thing, are pledged to proportional representation, but apart from this there is a general demand for a simpler electoral system. The municipal lists should be the basis for the voters' lists and the status of the enfranchised women and the disfranchised aliens should be, so definitely declared as to give no room for abuse of power by election officials. The present act was also "a war times" affair, as Mr. Lucas knows.

Registration, rather than enumeration, should be the rule in the cities. The enumerator is apt to omit any person who is not likely to vote in the way that the enumerator thinks best.

He is also too ready to put any names on the list that may be suggested by people who think the same way as he does about the election.

In the country districts it would be unreasonable to require registration. Women electors not owning property could be included in the municipal list in the same way as men not owning property, but entitled to vote, are included.

A court of revision could be invoked by way of appeal by any male or female elector whose name was omitted from the list.

Happily for our province crimes against the franchise have not occurred of late. Everyone wants a fair election with a chance for every man or woman entitled to the suffrage to have his or her vote counted.

However, to amend the franchise or elections act would almost necessitate a redistribution of the parliamentary seats, and thus make "Rep by Pop" again a live issue in Ontario. The man on the land at present has double the voting power of the man in the mill. Five hundred thousand people in Toronto send ten members to the legislature, but five hundred thousand people in the rural districts return from twenty to twenty-five members. This is not fair, especially if the farmers' party is a class movement. Proportional representation would not cure the injustice. We must have not only a clear franchise act and a fair elections act, but we must have a just redistribution of seats in the legislative assembly so that the man in the city will have the same voice in the government of the province as the man in the rural districts.

Such the same question will arise at Ottawa when parliament comes to pass a redistribution bill after the next election. The cities and industrial centres are grotesquely unrepresented in the Dominion parliament, and this situation will be serious indeed if the next Dominion election turns upon the tariff issue and becomes a struggle between the industrial and agricultural classes.

### Too Highly Priced Garbage.

An agreement with the Ontario Company (Canada), Limited, has been proposed with the city, by which the company for a period of ten years is to take delivery of the garbage of the city, not exceeding 40 tons daily, Sundays and holidays excepted.

The city is not satisfied with the company's terms, and wants to have liberal payment for the garbage, which is at present a liability to the city. The city has no other offer for its garbage, and it would appear that there should be some reasonable compromise possible which would enable the Ontario Company to establish its business, and give the city an opportunity of turning its present liability into an asset.

### OTHER PEOPLE'S OPINIONS

The World will gladly print under this head letters written by our readers, dealing with current topics. As space is limited they must not be longer than 200 words and written on one side of the paper only.

#### THE P.A.Y.E. CARS.

Editor World: Re your editorial on P.A.Y.E. cars, I guess that there could be lots of improvements in the service, but to the people that use these cars know that they themselves are to blame for lots of the delays that occur. I will give an instance: I was on a Bloor car the other day, and w. n. the car left the corner of Church street next stop, and asked the passengers to leave by the front door, but instead, the biggest part of the crowd came out the back way, and if they had gone out the proper way over two minutes' time would have been saved, for a big crowd was waiting to board the car. The trouble is that the conductor is powerless to enforce them and they just laugh at him when he wants them to leave by the front door. Another thing I have noticed is the way some of the people double their transfers up and present them to the conductor, and if he asks them to straighten them out, they give all kinds of abuse to the conductor.

### WORLD'S DAILY BRAIN TEST

BY SAM LOYD  
20 Minutes to Answer This.  
No. 88.

We almost suspected our serious professor of perpetrating an April joke when he said to the class: "I want you to copy that design of two circles upon a piece of paper, observing the condition that your pen shall not be lifted after beginning to draw. As shown on the blackboard, it required two operations—that is, I first drew the inner circle and then lifted my chalk and drew the outer one; but if you are clever enough to take advantage of the difference between drawing upon paper and blackboard, you will be able to make the design as required, with a continuous line."

Let us see who can carry out the professor's instructions.

Answer to No. 87.  
Dime, dime, done, earl, feed, fund, fur.

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THANKS, AWF'LY, MISTER DOORT.



## NORTH REQUIRES SELF GOVERNMENT

(Continued From Page 1).

tory is too vast and too thinly populated to carry a separate provincial government, this is the sort of answer that's thrown at you by one of the hardy northmen to whom thinking and acting are pretty much the same thing:

"You oldsters of the south have got another thing coming. The question isn't one of breaking away from you. When a young man proposes to marry he isn't breaking away from his parents so much as he is answering the unconquerable dictates of nature. He does it in all good will and affection, but he wouldn't fulfill the law of his being if he didn't go his own way, depending on his own resources and his own ability to handle them."

"That's our situation exactly. We have eleven members in the legislature and two in the cabinet—a fair enough proportion, once you concede that the proper way to develop this country is to manage it from Toronto, five hundred miles from Coburne and twelve hundred from Kenora. But to us, Toronto becomes a sort of Downing street. That was even in Sir William Hearst's time. Even he couldn't dissipate the Toronto no. 10. You up here we are a sort of alien, poor relation, distant cousin—something you like to wait us to represent that far as the east is from the west, so far is northern Ontario from the south thereof. In the premier's seat, Sir William Hearst could not be a northern man. That's the fact, because, became distant to him. To recall in high places—well, do you recall a Scripture: 'Moab is my wash-bowl, over Edom have I cast my shoe?'"

Not a Mere Annex.

"Why, they have a provincial government for Prince Edward Island, with one-eighth the area, not much more than a third of our population, and not a fifth part of our possibilities. We don't propose to pattern ourselves on the Islanders, of course, and comparisons are only relatively important. But we figure that this whole country is a proposition in business development and government. It's not a mere annex, it's a part of the north, and it can't be properly regarded as a mere annex of old Ontario. We are able to handle it ourselves, without having to say 'By your leave' to a lot of guys in Toronto who ought to be satisfied with making good money out of our trade, 'without waiting to run us as a sort of colony on the edge of things.'"

"But you haven't told me how you would propose to run the government of this big-as-the-German-Empire hinterland?" I said to this vehement home ruler.

"My good garden stuff, man!" he replied warmly, "that's easy, as soon as you remind yourself that we are being governed now at our own expense. Are you afraid we couldn't find the gas to run our own car? Do you imagine we aren't paying in cash and kind for all the government we now receive from Toronto? You can bet we are, and then some—I mean in dollars paid in for dollars paid back."

"Old Sir James Whitney, you know, had the idea that we were like a fool running with a steam—but we weren't, no, not by a dam site. Sir James actually thought it was a drain on old Ontario to spend money on promoting agricultural immigration to this north country. He has his heirs."

What We Can't Know.

"I think we could convince even Toronto that we have only pay for every ounce of provincial government we get, but we enable you to pay for no small share of what you get down there in the peach-and-corn belt. You certainly don't owe any gratitude, but you owe a great deal to us."

"The southern attitude so far as one can judge," I answered, "is that we are all one Ontario family—partially, if you like, and that there is really no question about this or that corner of the homestead getting favored or skimping treatment."

"Yes, I know—a little impatiently—but what we say is that with all the good will human nature is capable of, southern Ontario doesn't know well enough to govern it. With our small minority in the legislature and the cabinet we can't fully develop here, much less down there, the spirit of home patriotism that is necessary

if we are to make the most of our opportunities and responsibilities. We are paying now, directly, for the government we get—a left-handed affair. If we had a complete government, with say, a capital—

"Yes, a capital at—"

"Say North Bay, for a start, and—"

Capital a Small Matter.

"I see," one butted in. "You want the capital on the southern boundary of the New North, and from the point of view of Fort Arthur, Fort William, Kenora, and Rainy River, in the southeast corner of the country, and for practical purposes, as far from them as Toronto is?"

"On paper, yes," one ventured, "but it's a mighty important ingredient in the government of your own account."

"It has something to do with the practical side of your proposition." "I see," one butted in. "You want the capital on the southern boundary of the New North, and from the point of view of Fort Arthur, Fort William, Kenora, and Rainy River, in the southeast corner of the country, and for practical purposes, as far from them as Toronto is?"

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marriage service: "Forsaking all others, and cleave only unto her!" That, as faithfully as one can reflect it, is the trend of a consciousness that will be neither dominant nor negligible in the convention; but it exists and must never be forgotten in the recurring adjustments of the balance between the old Ontario and the new that must be made as the movements of population change.

There is another side to this situation that appeals strongly to those who, though they live in the south, know the province and its people intimately enough to be able to see its problems whole. That must wait for a third letter.

## NO SEATS YET FOR THREE MINISTERS

Statement Expected Wednesday, Explaining Situation of Drury Cabinet.

R. H. Grant, minister of education, says no meeting of the cabinet was held on Saturday to discuss seats to be opened for the three seatless members of the government, the premier, the minister of agriculture and attorney-general. He also denies a rumor in the cabinet over the issue of Mr. Drury's continuance therein.

Premier Drury denies in his own name the rumor of his intention to resign. The World published this denial on Monday, but having been asked not to use the premier's name or other information given, did not do so.

The premier remained at Crown Hill yesterday, but came to Toronto last night. The World is reliably informed that a seat has not yet been placed for Mr. Drury. A statement covering the three seats will be published on Wednesday, although efforts are still being made to hold it back. Information given to The World on Sunday was in anticipation of this statement.

A member of the committee said last night that it must now be given to the public in order to set aside uncertainty that is operating injuriously to U. F. O. interests.

H. H. Dewar is not disposed to name at the moment a Toronto seat for Premier Drury to be contested either by himself or by Mr. Raney. Mr. Dewar noted that Premier Drury had treated his challenge jocosely. "There is no reason," said

## MOONLIGHT AND MONEY

BY MARION RUBINCAM

### REJECTED ADVICE.

#### CHAPTER 32.

The day after Louise had run away from the private exhibit of paintings, Murray Butler came around to the studio. He smiled gravely when Louise greeted him enthusiastically, and as gravely declined her offer to make tea.

"I want to talk to you," he said as he pulled off his overcoat and gloves. "Talk with tea is so much more sociable," said Louise, determined to be frivolous.

"My talk this afternoon is not going to be sociable," Butler answered, hunting about for his cigar case.

"You're going to scold me for running away so rudely yesterday," Louise said. She had dodged many a scolding for bad work at her painting lessons by this method.

But today he would not smile. Instead he lit a cigar with the same grave and methodical manner he had used when he pulled off his coat, and hunted for his favorite chair. Louise sat down on the couch and folded her hands.

"I should have called you up and apologized," she said. "I'm sorry to have been so impolite."

"There's no question of impoliteness," Butler said, blowing out a cloud of hazy blue smoke. "I hope you know well enough so you can be your real self with me, and not a social automaton that says and does only the correct thing."

"I don't know what an automaton is," Louise answered with a return of her frivolous manner. She greeted a serious talk and wanted to avoid it at any price.

"Please don't scold. I don't want to be lectured today," she put the full strength of her helpless feminine manner into her look and the words. "I'm not a bit happy, really, today, and I'd rather be amused than lectured. Take me to tea—I know a lovely place where all the prettiest ladies go, and no one wears furs that cost less than a thousand—"

"Louise!" Butler exclaimed in exasperation. "Anyway, I had a good reason for running away from you yesterday."

And with this final appeal, Louise set back for the lecture she felt was coming.

"I'm not going to scold," Butler said, mollified, his dark gray eyes regarded the Liberal leader, "why he should not consider it as seriously made. It is treated jocosely only to overlook the gravamen of the statement that the government was unconstitutional."

## VICTORIA ELECTORS FORMULATE POLICY

Lindsay, Ont., Jan. 19.—(Special)—A meeting of the executive of the Liberal-Conservative party for Victoria and Haliburton was held in Lindsay today consequent upon the call of President James R. Mark, of Kilmount, for the discussion of Dominion matters. It was decided to call a general meeting of all the electors at an early date to formulate a program in detail. The expression was unanimous that what the country needs is a forward policy, and it was decided to reorganize the old Liberal-Conservative party along lines that will include the appeal to the best elements of all the other parties; a forward policy looking to the development of Canada to create opportunities for our returned soldiers and deserving citizens.

Incomparable Resources.

It was felt that hitherto too much attention had been given to looking to markets to the south of us; that we have areas of unlimited lands, magnificent forests, fish, coal fields, oil fields and other minerals second to none in the world awaiting development, and that the time is now ripe for such a movement, and our best interests demand that we turn our face northward rather than southward and create opportunities for all.

ing her seriously. "Listen, my dear, I've been one of your father's best friends for a great many years, but I knew him before he married, but not so well because he was a bit older. Later, we both grew old, and 10 years or so difference in age did not matter. I saw him always at his club, or around town; often we dined together."

"Yes?" Louise said encouragingly. "Altho we were such good friends, he rarely mentioned his difficulties at home. He never mentioned your mother, after the separation between them seemed to be final, but now and then he would talk about you—how pretty you were getting or that you were growing up, and that he would feel completely lost when you married."

"I did not know father was so observing in those days," Louise said. "He wasn't observing details but he always loved you, and the little I talked about you made me feel I knew you a bit, too. You see, I feel as though I'd known you all my life—what way I want to talk to you today, as though you were my own daughter."

"Did he tell you about Harry—and me?" Louise asked.

"Very little, but I've heard rumors and gossip," Butler said, lighting another cigar. "I supposed after seeing you run yesterday that the chap you stared at was your husband—Louise nodded—and the woman's name I learned later."

"Well," Louise encouraged.

Butler said, "tho I shouldn't if I were a young lady possessing a moderate amount of common sense, go rushing up the stairs because I saw the man I refused to live with attending a perfectly respectable lady."

"What so you want me to do then?" Louise asked.

"Either make up this silly quarrel with your husband, or else take the next available boat and go join your sister in South America," Butler said bluntly. "Which will you do?"

"If I tell you, will you take me out to tea at the frivolous place I like?" Louise asked.

"On, Lord!" Butler laughed and gave it up. "Yes, go get your coat on. Which will you do?"

"Neither," Louise said calmly, adjusting her hat to a fetching angle. "I'm going to stay here and work until I can make a comfortable income."

## LIBERAL LEADER VISITS MONTREAL

Addressing Reform Club Describes Farmers' Movement as "Species of Liberalism."

Montreal, Jan. 19.—(By Canadian Press.)—Hon. William L. Mackenzie King paid his first visit to Montreal as Liberal leader today, when he addressed members of the Montreal Reform Club at a special luncheon. Mr. King devoted much of his address to an account of his recent tour of the maritime provinces, and to a consideration of the Farmers' movement throughout the Dominion, which he regarded as a species of Liberalism. He declared that there was no danger of a Farmers' political movement in the maritime provinces, giving as his view that the farmers there were quite content with the political program of the Liberal party. As to Ontario and the west, it was his opinion that the movement there would in the end harmonize with the Liberal doctrines of the tariff, and reciprocity with the United States. He stated that owing to the pressure of work and the approach of another parliamentary session he had been compelled to postpone his original intention of making a tour of the west until after the conclusion of the next session.

Later in the afternoon Mr. King met the Women's Liberal Club, and in the evening the Young Men's Liberal Club, leaving by the 10 o'clock train for Ottawa.

## Special Notice!

"Kenwood" exchange, Dufferin and Bloor, has been opened for service.

Five Thousand subscribers' lines have been transferred to "Kenwood" from other exchanges—namely "Junction," "College," "Hillcrest" and "Parkdale."

Only our new directory (January issue) can give you the right number. The books are being distributed as rapidly as possible in all parts of the city. There are over 84,000 to deliver.

Please be sure always to consult the new directory before calling any telephone number. The new book contains over 27,000 changes.

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