

The Toronto World

FOUNDED 1850
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FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 23.

The Economic Disturbance.

Nearly every prophecy as to what would happen after the war turned out wrong. Practically everybody was wrong, and so absurdly wrong that no pointing of fingers has resulted. For example, we were told that after the war there would be a general curtailment of business, a period of unemployment, and a general fall in the scale of wages and the price of commodities.

These prophets turned out to be all wrong. The merry-go-round of higher prices and higher wages has slowed down not at all, and the band plays on. Here and there some industry may have slowed down; here and there men may have been thrown out of employment, but the first six months of 1920 will show more men at work, more wages for them per head, and more profit for their employers than for the corresponding period last year. This is true in the United States, according to the carefully prepared statistics just given out by the department of labor at Washington, and the same, or even better, conditions prevail in Canada, where we have no factories closing down to influence the elections, no railway breakdown, and no fuel famine in immediate prospect.

The showing for June, 1920, in the United States was poor, when compared with May of the same year, but good when compared with June, 1919. So if the summer of 1920 in Canada has not been as big in a business way as might have been anticipated last spring, we are sure it will compare favorably with the summer of 1919, and that 1920 will be a banner year for many business men of Canada.

While there is much complaint about high wages and high prices, the last thing anybody wants to see is low wages and low prices. A cheap coast often means a cheap main inside the coast. What the people on fixed incomes, who will in the end have to pay the piper without ever being allowed to call the tune, complain about is the absorption of so much of this prosperity by parasite and profiteer. The farmer is not really getting the high prices we pay for his produce, and the increase in wages is more apparent than real. Yet waste and extravagance is seen on every hand, the most wasteful extravagance of all being the purchase of imported goods.

It is no use to export people to spend their money wisely. Indeed, much is to be said for the genial testator who left two hundred dollars apiece to a string of poor relations, with the injunction to spend it foolishly. At the same time, some limit should be placed upon the purchase of commodities from abroad, and possibly the only effective curb would be an embargo. The government has tried preaching, and has tried taxing, but nothing seems to cure the mania for "imported" goods.

At any rate, we are glad that the prophecies of disaster have not been realized. With a big crop in prospect and high prices prevailing, we ought to have a good autumn. When the farmer has money to spend, there is general prosperity all round. For all that, something should be done to check the high cost of living and the profiteers as well. There's got to be a limit to the boosting of charges for the needs of life, and of wages; also of unnecessary buying out of the country.

How this is to be done is the question.

Will Books Disappear?

John Murray, the well-known British publisher, gives warning that book production may soon cease in England. The ever-increasing cost of labor and material, especially white paper, renders the physical making of the book so expensive that it cannot be sold at a reasonable price. We know on the authority of Bulwer Lytton, that civilized men can live without books; the outlook is dreary indeed for the man with the pen. Perhaps he will be glad to change places with the man with the hoe.

Two or three interesting admissions are unconsciously made by the great publisher. He has paid more and ever more to the printers, machinists, and binders, but the writers are apparently getting less. Indeed the publishing house is going in on a big scale for reprints so as to eliminate the living writers altogether. Finally we learn that the public will pay so much for a book and no more. The book that was sold for five shillings before the war cannot be sold for ten or fifteen shillings now.

Thus we learn something about the law of supply and demand in the world of books. The supply depends not upon the poet or the historian, but upon the binder, the printer, and the machinist. Nature may produce Shakespeares and Miltons by the score,

but they must remain mute and in-glorious until there is a fall in the price of paper. The publisher apparently cannot hold the price of his books, to keep up with the increased cost of production and the high cost of living. The man who pays seventeen dollars for a pair of boots that used to cost him seven, will not pay two dollars for a book that at normal times cost him a dollar and a quarter. But a good many people will say that the world is suffering from too many books. Books were printed by the million during the thirty years preceding the outbreak of the war, but few of them are likely to be reprinted. The very cheapness of books and the universality of authorship brought literature into contempt. An enforced literary holiday may cause some budding Milton to be mute, but it will give the tired world a rest from much hysterical propaganda, from much morbid emotionalism, and from much downright foolishness.

CORRECTION OF HYDRO REPORT.

In the commissioners' ninth annual report, as recently published, there was an error in the typesetting. The word "and" was omitted in the sixth line of the second column, whereby the sense of the sentence was destroyed. The report should have read as follows:

"Until equilibrium is restored between the respective areas of Canada and the United States, or until gold moves freely from the Dominion in settlement of international balances, rates of exchange adverse to Canada are liable to continue, which may, on occasions, prove very severe. The possible consequence of this should be well considered when Canadian municipalities consider Canadian versus American bids for their debenture issues AND when they make them payable in gold in the United States."

REIGN OF TERROR IN WEST SIBERIA

Tokio, June 22.—A despatch to the Kokum News Agency from Harbin quotes a Russian merchant just arrived there from West Siberia as describing the situation there as follows: "The towns of Krasnoyarsk, Irkutsk, and Khatanga, formerly the richest cities of Siberia, now present the appearance of dead towns. The streets are deserted, the shops are closed, and very many of the houses destroyed by fire."

"The populace is terrorized by constant public executions. M. Adamov, editor of the Sibirskaya, and M. Pili-monoff, editor of the Svobodnaya Sibir have both been executed at Tomsk. The Kolchak officers who were imprisoned at Krasnoyarsk are reported executed."

"The peasants are everywhere in revolt against the reds and refuse to send any food to the towns. In the vicinity of Minusinsk they have formed five regiments and are pushing an offensive against the reds."

PORT DOVER HARBOR BEING OVERHAULED

Usefulness of Docks To Be Greatly Increased—Brantford's New Project.

Brantford, Ont., July 22.—(Special).—The harbor at Port Dover is being overhauled and the breakwater being built up from the water's edge and replanked. The harbor was in a very bad state and the old pier was crumbling to the water's edge. The repairs will add much to the usefulness of the docks.

The town planning commission is discussing a project to open up the properties on the Grand River to the Ave road as Brantford's best residential district. It is also proposed to go to the Ontario government and ask that the acreage of the Ontario School for the Blind be utilized for park and residential purposes, as the same is now only fit for agricultural use, and is being used as such.

In addition to the plan to open up the land along the river to the golf link, the town planning commission proposes to have a 100-foot driveway along the river from Dufferin avenue to the golf grounds. It is also proposed to have this driveway completed down thru the Holmedale, along the river bank. Compromising engineers are being secured to advise on the plans which are mooted.

BUSINESS HOUSES MERGE?

Kitchener, Ont., July 22.—(Special).—Persistent rumor has it here that the W. G. & R. Shurt Co. have amalgamated with the Cluett, Peabody Company. S. J. Williams, president of the local concern, admitted that amalgamation negotiations were practically completed, but stated that no authoritative announcement could be made until the directors authorize a definite statement.

VANDALISM IN GERMANY.

Breslau, Germany, July 22.—Unable to check the despoiling by metal thieves of monuments in the public parks, the police have decided to remove to places of safekeeping all bronze statues which can be easily transported. Among the statues of great men placed under "protective arrest" are those of Germany's nature poet, Eichendorff, and the composer of war songs, Koerner.

BOWMAN TAKES FAMILY ON INSPECTION TOUR

Hon. Beniah Bowman, minister of lands and forests in the Ontario government, is making an official tour of inspection of Northern Ontario. Traveling with him in the government's special private railway coach, "Whitney," it is said, are the minister's wife, his young son, his three brothers, his father-in-law, his mother-in-law, and a young lady stenographer.



"Let's get together and turn the old river into an open road to the sea."

DEAL WITH SOVIET DEFINITELY ENDED

Britain Has Sent Decisive Categorical Message to Moscow Government.

London, July 22.—After weeks of conferences with Gregory Krasavin over soviet Russia's proposals to grant "concessions" to the rest of the world in return for the re-establishment of trade relations, after a bitter international debate in which Great Britain's stand very nearly precipitated a break between herself and her ally, France, an offer arriving at a point where an almost immediate resumption of commerce might have been expected, the deal is off.

It was given out authoritatively today that all trade negotiations with Russia have been definitely ended for the present and that Russia can look for no more conferences until she has agreed to put a stop to the army campaign against Poland.

Great Britain today sent a decisive categorical message to the Moscow government. It left no room for evasion. It told the Russians simply and firmly that they need not send any more trade delegations to London with any expectation of a hearing. It expressed amazement at the continued offensive of the soviet, and carried the unmistakable hint that Russia must give up her aggressiveness in exchange for equitable treatment from Great Britain.

PRINCE FEISAL BOWS TO FRENCH ULTIMATUM

Beirut, Syria, July 22.—King Feisal has agreed to accept the terms of the French ultimatum with regard to Syria, delivered last week, according to an announcement by the French press bureau.

The terms of the settlement will be announced later.

PRINCE IS SUFFERING ATTACK OF LARYNGITIS

Launceston, Tasmania, July 22.—The Prince of Wales arrived here yesterday, but was unable to reply to the address of welcome because of a slight attack of laryngitis. His physician has forbidden him to use his voice.

NEW YORK WANTS TO RUN BUS LINE

Mayor to Ask for Special Session of Legislature to Get Permission.

New York, July 22.—(Special).—Mayor Hylan announced at a public hearing before the board of estimate that he had requested Governor Smith to call a special session of the legislature to enact a measure which would enable the city to operate a city-wide system of buses. The mayor said he was constrained to appeal to the governor in view of court decisions which prevent the city under existing laws from going into the bus business in competition with privately-owned transportation lines.

The board heard scores of persons, who declared that the stopping of the bus lines in Brooklyn and other sections had caused inconveniences, chiefly to working people and school children. There were expressions against granting a franchise to a private corporation and in favor of municipally-operated lines. These would be independent systems in localities where present transportation is inadequate, rather than a city-wide system. Representatives of the Merchants Association, the traction lines and organizations opposed to municipal ownership are to be given a hearing before the board next Wednesday. Action was deferred until that time on a resolution offered by the mayor, which would place the board on record as favoring the calling of a special session of the legislature.

HOME BANK BRANCHES.

On Monday, the 26th inst., the Home Bank of Canada will open three new branches in Ontario, a branch at 855 Yonge street, next to the postoffice at the corner of Charles street, a branch at Honeywood, Ont., and another at Horning's Mills, Ont.

The branch at Yonge and Charles streets makes the eleventh office of the Home Bank in Toronto.

POLITICAL NEWS

"The Central Liberal-Conservative Association, the Wards and other allied Liberal-Conservative Associations of Toronto" are to hold a plenary demonstration at Exhibition Park on Wednesday afternoon, July 23.

The circular sent out says further that it is to be "the greatest political rally in the history of the city."

Also it goes on: "Liberal-Conservatives must organize and prepare to defend the principles for which the party is responsible and on which our national and provincial prosperity has been based, viz:—

The national policy of adequate protection—the Hydro-Electric policy and many others.

"This plenary will be an opportunity for the rejuvenation of the party and for the presentation of our stand on the big issues of the day, including proper re-establishment of the well-known speakers will address the gathering in the evening."

It is announced in another quarter that Senator Rufus Pope is to be one of the speakers. The city members who are Conservative have been invited to attend. But who of them are to speak is not yet known.

The Grain Growers' Guide, of Winnipeg, pays quite a tribute to Sir Robert Borden on his voluntary retirement because of illness. It is rather more caustic toward the new premier, it says.

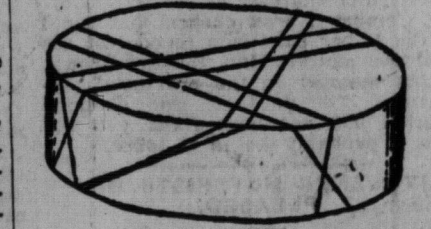
Grain Growers' Guide, Winnipeg, July 14: "Hon. Arthur Meighen is the logical successor to Sir Robert Borden as premier of Canada. He has earned the position by his 12 years' record of service in the party. Beginning at the bottom, he has, by sheer merit, forced his way to the top. Mr. Meighen is a parliamentarian of the first rank; as a debater he has no superior in parliament; he is an able party strategist and an indefatigable worker. These are positive qualities that earned him the position of premier. On the negative side Mr. Meighen has not exhibited the breadth of vision nor the spirit of toleration essential to statesmanship. He is hindered by many of the qualities which will win him the unquestioned loyalty of his followers. It is his duty, however, to accept the promotion to the greatest responsibility will develop unexpected abilities and repair these apparent weaknesses."

The new premier, in his opposition days from 1908 to 1911, was somewhat of a progressive. But his record in the cabinet and in government ranks shows him to be reactionary. He is a staunch supporter of the old national policy of high protection, and more than usually friendly to the corporations. Undoubtedly, his attitude in this respect, coupled with his record in the cabinet, will win him favor in the circles of the mighty. He has been regarded as one of the most influential members of the Borden government, and has been probably the most intimate friend of his late leader. But his future is to be made. He has the great asset of youth on his side, and a long and influential political career before him.

Mr. Meighen is Canada's first western premier, and hails from

WORLD'S DAILY BRAIN TEST

By Sam Loyd.
15 MINUTES TO ANSWER THIS.
No. 253.



The sketch is of a big cheese that has been dissected by a knife, and the pieces are being arranged to see into the middle of the cheese and count all the big and little pieces into which it has been divided by the six cuts. The present price of the commodity we will not ask our puzzlers to experiment with the real article, but just to concentrate upon the sketch and build up an imaginative total of the pieces seen and unseen. How many pieces can you count?

Answer to No. 252.
TAP plus BEE plus FIR minus BEEF leaves TAPIR.
(Copyright, 1919, by Sam Loyd.)

one of the chief strongholds of the organized farmers. This fact is a tribute to the growing importance of the west, but it will not render those fiscal and economic views held by the new premier any more acceptable to the people of the prairies. The organized farmers of Canada must reckon upon Mr. Meighen not only as the premier, but also as the foremost antagonist of those fundamental principles for which they stand. He is a fighter and a vigorous one. He may be expected to carry the war into Africa, and the organized farmers will be foolish to underestimate his abilities. Mr. Meighen will hold office just as long as he can maintain a majority in the house, and in the meantime, he will be making unparalleled preparations to carry the country in a general election. He will wage the hottest election campaign for the forces of privilege that Canada has ever seen, when he considers the time ripe. The only hope of the organized farmers and their supporters is to be ready and fully equipped when the testing day comes.

SHAUGHNESSY MAY RUN.

Montreal, July 22.—Captain the Hon. W. J. Shaughnessy may be a candidate for representation in the House of Commons of St. Anne's division, according to a rumor current in the city today. It is said that very strong pressure is being brought to bear upon him to accept the nomination which will occur upon the resignation of Sir Herbert Ames, now a member of the league of nations staff.

ON WIFE'S COMPLAINT.

Hamilton, July 22.—(Special).—William Younger of Brantford was arrested this afternoon by P.C.'s Chamberlain and Buccotti. He is charged with non-support. His wife is the complainant.

CHARGE THEFT OF COAT

Aaron Harris, who gives his address as 304 West Dundas street, was arrested yesterday afternoon, charged with the theft of a frock coat, the owner of which is not known. The police claim that Harris sold the coat for \$1 to a second-hand clothing store.

For Your Outings

The pleasure of your outings will be vastly increased if you wisely include in the hamper a liberal supply of O'Keefe's.

Pure and healthful, these pleasing beverages help to overcome the tiredness following the activities of outdoors on warm days.

Your grocer will supply you with a case.

Also on sale at restaurants, cafes and hotels.



O'Keefe's IMPERIAL ALE-LAGER-STOUT
O'KEEFE'S TORONTO—PHONE MAIN 4202

JUDITH OF BLUE LAKE RANCH

By JACKSON GREGORY.

CHAPTER XV. (Continued.)

"That's Carson for you! He wouldn't admit where he was going. I sent him down to Davis where the state expert mental farm and laboratories are. He's going to see also, study also, think also until he gets a new idea into his head. I have ordered a big extension in our irrigated area. I have begun the construction of two more dams. When Carson gets back he's going to look around for some more short-horns at bargain prices. I have an idea it wouldn't do you any harm either to look over what we are doing down at the Lower End."

Again she paused. Then her eyes suddenly darkening, she told him what after all, lay topmost in her mind. "I have said that if I am given the chance, I can make a go of this. It's up to you, Bud Lee, to help me see that I get that chance. An attempt was made to spruce me up in a new suit, my calves. Now it's the hogs. Do you know what the latest news is from the pens? There's cholera among them."

"Where did it come from?" he demanded. "Tripp's been keeping the health of our stock up right along." "Where did it come from?" Judith repeated after him. "That's what I don't know. We've been so careful. But where did the calf sickness come from? Bayne Trevors imported it."

"But you understand now why I wanted to talk to you? If I win out in the thing I have taken on my shoulders, it's going to be by a close margin. I've thought it all out. We can't slip up in a single deal. But it's up to you to give me a hand. To find out for yourself such things as where did the cholera come from! And to look out, that the next time they don't burn us out, when the range is dry; to see that nothing happens to your horses; to keep your two eyes wide open; to help me find the man, working with us right now, who is double-crossing us, who turned Shorty loose, who is watching a chance to do his knife act again somewhere else. Do you get me, Bud Lee?"

"I get you," replied Lee. "From without, gay voices, calling merrily, interrupted them. Lee went swiftly to the door while Judith finished her coffee and pulled her broad hat a little lower to throw its shadow in her eyes. "Aho, there!" It was Pollock Hampton's voice. "We saw your horses and thought we'd catch you picnicking. Got a fire going, too! Say, that's bully. Come ahead, Marcia."

Marcia, a long dark-haired girl with her hair, her eyes bright as they rested on the tall form in the doorway, came on behind Hampton. As the eyes of the two girls met, a sudden hot flush flooded Judith's cheeks. She hated herself for it; she wondered just how red her eyes were.

"Say, Judith," called Hampton, "I'm glad as the dickens we found you. Sawyer, the sheriff, telephoned just now. Said to tell you he'd located Quinlan. The funny part of it is that we made a mistake. It wasn't Quinlan at all that tried to shoot you and Bud up the other night."

"How's that?" demanded Lee. "Who says it wasn't?"

"Sawyer. Found Quinlan at a sheepskin place thirty or forty miles north of here. The sheepman swore Quinlan had been with him two weeks, was with him that night."

WALKED 60,000 MILES.

Middletown, N.J., July 22.—John Adams, veteran letter carrier of this office, announced that he is going to retire. Adams has been a letter carrier thirty-three years. His associates in the postal service estimate he has covered an average of five miles a day in that period. He entered the service in 1857 and has been carrying mail ever since. He has walked altogether 60,000 miles, or more than twice the distance around the world in those thirty-five years.

Here is what Adams had to say about his "Walking is good exercise. It has kept me in excellent health. But I am getting old, and a younger man will have to take my mail bag."

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STREET CLOSURE

Thursdays, Bathurst minutes, both and John, held by train King cars, both crossing at train.

WILLIAM K. PASSES

Paris, July 22. bit, the American today.

MILLER

Largest W. Florida PHONES: 31 LAUDER AVENUE

RATES

Notices of Birth Deaths not Additional words Notices to be Announcements In Memoriam Poetry and Lines, additional For sale, fraction of 4 Cards of Thanks

BEATTIE—On Crowned at, Thomas 26th year, be Draw, and so Beattie, 450 Funeral from Friday, 23rd in Mount Pleasant

FRED W. 665 SP TELEPHONE No connection the