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FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 17.

A Better Law and the Way to Enforce It.

"To overcome abuses in the giving of prescriptions, to prevent unnecessary inconvenience to those legitimately requiring liquor for medicinal purposes, to eliminate all private gain and ensure a supply of pure liquor to those who are entitled under the law to purchase it," the Ontario Government, speaking through Premier Sir William Hearst, has decided to abolish root and branch the license system in Ontario and furnish those entitled to buy the liquor they need from government dispensaries. The so-called "government vendor" was in reality the holder of a shop license with every temptation to sell cheap or adulterated goods at high prices and to serve as a distributing house for the small bootlegger. He will pass, never to return, and the government will directly assume responsibility that should never have been delegated.

So far, so good. The World has fearlessly exposed the faults, perhaps inherent, and at any rate too apparent, in the administration of the Ontario Temperance Act in so far as that administration depended upon the license system. We commend the government for its decision to do away with that system altogether, and with no license holders to supervise and protect we see no reason why the provincial board of license commissioners should linger superfluous on the stage. The government is going to take direct responsibility for the sale of liquor permitted under the Ontario Temperance Act; it should also take full responsibility for the enforcement of the provisions of that act against the illicit manufacture, sale and consumption of intoxicating liquors.

As we have before pointed out, the responsibility for enforcing the prohibitory law should be squarely placed upon the attorney-general, or some other member of the government. In the United States the commissioner of internal revenue will be charged with the enforcement of the prohibitory legislation by congress, which goes into effect on July 1st. He has already asked congress for one thousand additional deputies and an appropriation of twenty million dollars. He will thus be enabled to employ attorneys, agents and inspectors, and he will have to assist him the Attorney-General of the United States with his district attorneys and deputy marshals in every state. He will combat the sale of liquor everywhere with the same energy that has been thrown into the fight against the "moonshiners" or illicit distillers in the mountainous regions of Virginia, Tennessee and the Carolinas.

A big hunk of verbiage will be torn out of the long-winded Ontario Temperance Act when all those sections relating to the licensed vendors are repealed. It would therefore be a good time to rewrite the act. What we want is a declaration of policy, and somebody made responsible for carrying out that policy, and wide regulatory powers conferred to the government. Why do we need to use thirty thousand words to make a prohibition statute for Ontario?

The United States is going to have prohibition by enactment which will last for all time, and the war-time prohibition act is no longer so important. Nevertheless we quote it to show how prohibitory law can be put into three hundred words and be just as effective as the thirty thousand words were employed. Nation-wide prohibition was secured in the United States by a proviso, or "rider" tacked on an appropriation bill, which read as follows:

Provided that from and after the date of the approval of this act and during the continuance of the present war it shall be unlawful to sell, furnish or transport distilled spirits for beverage purposes, and to distill, still, or manufacture any such distilled spirits held in bond at the date of the approval of this act, no foods, fruits, materials or feeds shall, during the continuance of the present war, be used in the production of malt or vinous liquors for beverage purposes.

And the president is hereby authorized and directed to prescribe any and all rules and regulations deemed necessary to carry the foregoing provisions into effect, and anyone who willfully violates any of the foregoing provisions or any rule or regulation made to carry the same into effect shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$5000 or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both.

The commissioner of internal revenue and all other officers of the United States shall have all the powers for the enforcement of the foregoing provisions which are conferred by law for the enforcement of the existing law relating to the manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors, and the revenue laws of the United States or otherwise.

Stick!

The town council of Burlington, Ontario, holds a momentous meeting this afternoon. The Radial Railway Co. is apparently ready to resume its passenger service between Hamilton and Burlington, but it would like to have the little town which has fought so bravely for its rights make some kind of a compromise or surrender. It is proposed that the bylaw remain intact, but that higher fares be permitted for one year.

The town offered three months ago voluntarily to pay higher fares for one year in order to help the company out of its financial embarrassment. The company would have nothing of this offer, but demanded the repeal of the bylaw. To enforce its command all passenger service was discontinued.

Now the Radial Railway finds itself in a dilemma. If it be solvent, it must run the cars or see its officers in jail. If it be insolvent the Hydro-Electric will at once take over and operate the line between Hamilton and Burlington. Hence the company is ready and anxious to resume its passenger service at the fares prescribed by law.

All Burlington has to do is to hold fast to her position. The cars will run, and run at the old fares if Burlington stands firm. We hope the town council, even tho it be a pro-radial council, will stand by Burlington at today's meeting.

Let Burlington stick and let the agitation go on to take over the whole Cataract outfit, notwithstanding the bogey man of The Hamilton Herald!

IDA AND THE BOLSHEVIKS

BY IDA L. WEBSTER.

Yesterday Toronto had the pleasure of witnessing an action which is the very greatest incentive to Bolshevism. That was when Magistrate Kingsford sentenced Cheesman to six months in Burwash for being charged with having in his possession seditious literature.

So far as we can learn there is no reason for the bench to believe that these documents were circulated by Cheesman in fact, we understand that all the evidence was summed up in the fact that he had the stuff in his room, but that was explained when they said that he was merely the tool of older and wiser heads.

In any case it does seem as if the magistrate might have used his power to make the case aside, or rather postponed for a month, until he was able to ascertain what course was going to be pursued by Ottawa. However, he is of the type which apparently does not do that sort of thing, and carrying the law out to the letter must be his middle name.

This present case just goes to show how hopeless a city is which is run down with old-timers. The city hall is positively clogged with that kind of people, and there is no sense or justice in it. Why does the world does not some one pass a law whereby men would be retired automatically when they outgrow their usefulness?

Yes, Mr. Kingsford "retired" one morning and it was a crime. In the first place, he did not seem to be able to read the various documents which were handed to him. This was evidently owing to the fact that he is a feebly short-sighted. Added to that, the men who were in the court-room—that is the detectives, lawyers and magistrates—did not pay the slightest attention to him or his order. If he shouted for attention once he must have done so fifteen times, but he might just as well have yelled at the beach, because he certainly did not make any impression upon those who were gathered together.

Now, you know that if a magistrate was equal to being on the job that kind of thing would not happen. He would be able to preserve perfect order at all times, and what is more to the point, not a man who entered the court would dare to smile at him. They might smile with him, but then that is such an entirely different thing.

Yesterday this same judge showed that his methods were, to say the least, antique. Any man who deliberately shakes up a city when all that it needs is to set the match to the flame is just the smallest amount of encouragement is certainly not diplomatic enough for an after-the-war magistrate. The trouble with the judge must be handled with gloves and not made over the lot, and British fair play must not be held up like a flag of true when anyone makes a blunder.

The law has recently been changed, and as it stands now it would have allowed of Magistrate Kingsford five weeks. In this lapse he would have been able to get a report from the officials at Ottawa, and he would also have had a chance to fasten the crime more securely upon the prisoner. Then more than that, he would have averted the outburst which occurred yesterday.

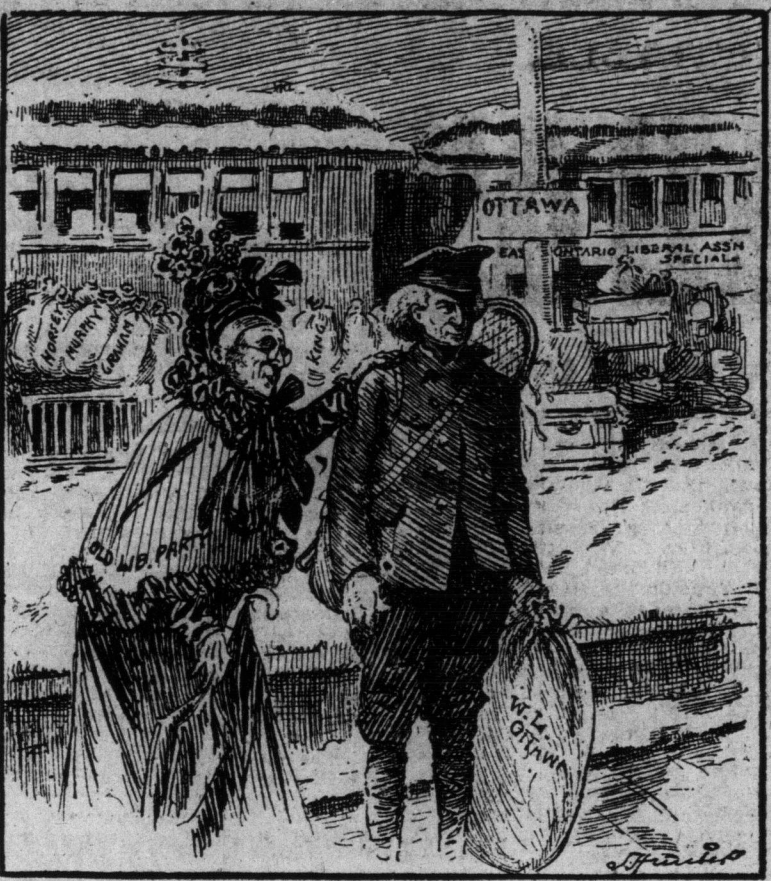
If this particular magistrate, or any other for that matter, feels that he can silence the feeling of the outburst of what may prove to be the very wildest kind of Bolshevism by quoting passages from his law books to the multitudes then he is very much mistaken. It cannot be done.

At the same time offenders must be prosecuted, but there must be some slight show of intelligence used in the work, because if things are going to go on as they have started this will be one beautiful place to live in a few months. The feeling is pregnant, and there is no use trying to down it with all this convulsive to a peaceful nation, and after all of this, let us not only hope for a quiet "spell," but strive for one.

HOLY NAME SOCIETY ELECTION.

At the quarterly meeting of the Holy Name Society of the Holy Family parish on Jan. 15 the following officers were elected for the current year: Chaplain, Rev. J. P. Kirby; president, J. A. Murphy; first vice-president, H. E. Cardin; second vice-president, S. Lloyd Dunn; secretary, E. Ackerman; treasurer, George P. Dunlop; marshal, M. Matthews; consultants, Fred Annett and D. Madden. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for a euchre and bridge to be held in the near future.

WELCOME ANYWAY



FOND PARENT: Welcome, Wilfrid, back from the war—at least—ahem, back from the bush.

THE WIFE

By JANE PHELPS

Ruth Tells Brian She Is Going Back to Work

CHAPTER CXL.

Strangely, during all this time neither Ruth nor Brian had discussed her working, neither had business affairs been mentioned. Ruth had not given up her plan of furnishing the office she had looked at for Brian, but he was still in no condition to work, perhaps would not be for several weeks. So while she still had the refusal of the place, she would surprise him when he was able to work.

Brian may have thought, because of her aunt's presence in their home—because of her kindness to him, that Ruth had given up her position permanently; he may not have thought of it at all. It was Brian's way to dismiss unpleasant subjects from his mind. And Ruth's work had always been an unpleasant subject.

So it was with a certain sense of shock that he heard Ruth say one morning: "You are so well now, Brian. I will go back to the shop tomorrow. Mr. Mandel has been more than kind to let me off so long. Most employers would have fired me long ago. I am one else and I should have been out."

"Why, yes, of course," Ruth spoke brightly, pretending not to notice his hesitancy, although she had been acutely conscious of it. Then: "You didn't expect me to be idle all day, did you? You do not need me now; my work certainly must have suffered while I have been away. Don't look like that, Brian! You knew I was going back, didn't you?"

"I haven't thought about it," The answer was slowly given. "I thought—because your aunt—"

"You imagined I had given up my position because my aunt was here? Why, Brian, I wouldn't have done that. You see I have been planning great things. She hasn't let me spend hardly any money for the house and I have saved a lot. And—"

"I have also saved some, Ruth. You would take none of my pay and I have saved a good half of it. I am sure."

"You didn't think we could live on what you earned, did you?"

Ruth didn't mean to be cruel. The question had slipped out unthinkingly. But Brian winced.

"I don't blame you for thinking I can't support you, Ruth. But perhaps I am not so much of a help as you think."

"It isn't only that, Brian. I am so much happier working. Ruth saw she had distressed him by her question and hastened to make amends.

"I know I never made you very happy, Ruth, but I told Mollie before I left that I was going to, after I got home. That was coming back to you and the kid."

So he had talked his plans over with Mollie King! That was the one thing that had impressed Ruth.

Mollie's name had been mentioned but once or twice since he returned—only when he told of the work the nurses were doing "over there" or when he mentioned Mrs. Curtis. Now the mention of the girl who had been the cause of much of Ruth's unhappiness affected her perhaps more than was either sensible or reasonable.

"We must not get into a discussion over my work," Ruth said as she bit her lip to keep back words she longed to say about Mollie King. Bitter words that she knew would only estrange them.

"No—evidently it is to go on just as before I went away. I had hoped—"

"Don't be silly, Brian. My work won't interfere in any way with you or what you can do. I am earning a great deal—for a woman, more than many men. We can have many pleasures as well as comforts that we couldn't otherwise. I am sure you get down to an office. You won't mind then."

"I shall always mind, Ruth."

"Nonsense!"

"Perhaps I am foolish, but I can't help it. I almost wish—"

A Line of Cheer Each Day of the Year

By John Kendrick Bangs.

UNWASTED.
(Copyright, 1919, by the McClure News-Paper Syndicate).
I'll waste no time on doubts and fears,
I'll do the thing I have to do,
Despite all fumes and sorry sneers,
Until I've put the matter thru,
And when that's done I'll turn once more
To something else that must be done.
Assured that when all tasks are o'er
Some sort of laurels will be won.

Osgoode Hall News

Appellate Court—Second Division.
List of cases set down for hearing on Friday, Jan. 17, at 11 a.m.:
French v. Lambertus.
Sterling Bank v. Thorne.
Rowntree v. Wood.

Judges' chambers will be held from 10 to 11 a.m. before Mr. Justice Rose.
Hynes Conviction Confirmed.
Hynes was tried at the sessions in and for the County of York before his honor Judge Winchester and a jury on a charge that he "did engage in the business of betting" or "wagering" contrary to the criminal code. The jury found a verdict of guilty. The judge of the sessions reserved a case for the opinion of the appellate court. "Was there any evidence of the offense charged to go to the jury?" Question answered in the affirmative, and conviction affirmed.

TWO HUNDRED GALLON CHARGE UNDER O.T.A.

Kenneth Randall, the hockey player, was acquitted in yesterday's police court of the charge of receiving stolen goods.

Last Saturday George Dowle was sentenced to six months at the jail farm on a charge of selling tickets for a fake concert in aid of the Soldiers' Aid Commission. He appeared in police court yesterday on a charge of bigamy and was sentenced to serve two years in the penitentiary. His "marriage" with a fourteen-year-old girl took place a year after his first one.

William Klein, an old man, was charged with a breach of the O.T.A. Promised \$50 if he delivered the goods. Robert Anderson, a liverman, testified that he had made five trips in all and had brought in about 200 gallons, for which he had received \$10 a trip from Klein.

The case was adjourned until the 22nd.

SICK SOLDIER STRIKES HIS SERGEANT-MAJOR

Decision was reserved by a district court martial held yesterday in the case of Pte. Samuel Charles Morgan, colored, who was charged with striking a superior officer, Sergt.-Major E. H. Holder, when the latter ordered him to be put in detention.

Morgan said that he was sick at the time and had asked to be paraded before a medical officer, which the sergeant-major had refused, stating that it was too late in the day. Two days after the soldier was stricken with influenza and pneumonia.

Cpl. Butcher, president of the court, decreed that if a soldier is sick, no man, not even the O.C., has the right to order him to be put into the guard room. "If the man was sick he might have died," said the colonel.

M.U.I.O.F. MEETING.

A regular meeting of Loyal Toronto Lodge, M.U.I.O.F., No. 8128, was held in the Masonic Hall, Gerrard east, Bro. Patten, P.P.G.M. and Bro. Wrentham, P.G., being in the chairs. A fraternal visit was paid to this lodge by nearly 40 members of the Queen City Past Grand Lodge. One candidate was initiated by officers of the Past Grand Lodge. The honors of the order were conferred on the new candidate and the visiting brothers and sisters by Bro. Ballenies, D.P.G.M. Bro. Sergeant Coggins, P.P.G.M., was welcomed back to his lodge by the brothers and sisters present, he having just returned from overseas.

MOTORIST INDICTED FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

Robert Kerr, against whom the grand jury brought in a true bill of manslaughter, appeared before Judge Winchester in the sessions yesterday. It is alleged that Kerr did not use proper precautions while driving his motor car and struck Jonathan Littlejohn. The case is proceeding.



ONE OF THE SALVATION ARMY'S STRING OF HOSTELS. The old Krausmann Hotel, at King and Church streets, which has accommodation for 150 returned soldiers. It is intended to establish several such hostels in the large centres. The need is urgent.

SALVATION ARMY ENLISTS SUPPORT

Factory Superintendents and Industry Appeal to City Workers.

Superintendents of factories and representatives of industrial workers of the city who are helping in the Salvation Army appeal for \$250,000, to be launched during Jan. 21-24, met in the King Edward Hotel last night to complete their organization. The appeal is made to secure funds to continue the work of the Salvation Army fund, the soldiers who are returning and the general work of the institution in caring for the needy of Canada. The campaign was endorsed by prominent citizens, who pointed out the need and the spirit of service which has been manifest in the acts of the Salvation Army.

Leut.-Col. W. S. Dinnick, the chairman, outlined the campaign. A house-to-house canvass will be conducted by 350 members of the Great War Veterans. An attempt would be made to reach all factories in order to give all an opportunity to contribute. The Kiwanis Club will conduct the industrial appeal in the factories of the city. Col. Dinnick asked the co-operation of all in his efforts. A consolidated fund campaign had not been practicable.

Sir Edmund Walker, honorary

treasurer of Salvation Army appeal, stated that the case came before the people on its own merits for assistance in the great work undertaken by the Salvation Army. "The Salvation Army," he said, "is an arm of society which has extended its usefulness to almost every country of the world. When you realize there is a society helpful to the drunkard, to the individual and nation, it may be trusted absolutely that the dollar which you give will go farther than the dollar given to almost any other social machinery that you may think of. It is an instrument which exercises efficiency in the greatest degree. We are making an appeal for a body that has been working at the front ever since the war broke out."

He referred also to the wonderful work performed in Canada. He pointed out the needs of the returning men, which the state did not always meet. He made an appeal for liberal contributions to the Salvation Army fund. Even the pennies of the children, he added, would be welcome. The campaign was well organized and was bound to succeed. Toronto has raised a quarter of the money in all former campaigns, and she would not fail this time.

Humanizing.
Norman Sommerville said that there was not an institution which had found its "raison d'être" in the Salvation Army. He regarded the Christianizing, humanizing institution as the best of all. As the campaign proceeds there will develop a spirit of service that will leave this community a thousand times better than it found it. "Tonight there are 1,000 men sleeping on cots provided by the Salvation Army, 20,000 men a month, the crown, while Frank Hughes and if this money is provided there appeared for the accused."

Iszy Meyer, who was tried in the assizes before Justice Masten on a serious charge, was found not guilty yesterday afternoon and acquitted. Peter White, K.C., asked the Mayor Church and Brig.-General Gunn also spoke on behalf of the campaign.

Read Break Sheet in Class than 100 cars Genuine "need offer" sale.



The Tonic Beverages That Stand Alone

Without an equal for taste, flavor and good qualities—O'Keefe's stand alone, as satisfying, invigorating tonic beverages.

When you feel the need for something to relieve that craving for a delicious, refreshing, appetizing drink—remember O'Keefe's! Try these harmless, beneficial beverages. Keep them in your home and encourage the family to use them.

Ask for O'Keefe's at Restaurants, Cafes, Inns, Hotels, etc., or order direct from your grocer.

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An absorbing our the entire element is pro Woodstock, wife daughter of his sister loves John unknown ability dragged just r. Lord Wo and not only v sands of pound Thurlow follow cress on, which all times. One achievements of the famous Derby greatest event sporting circle. The trip to the setting the Derby.

Read Break Sheet in Class than 100 cars Genuine "need offer" sale.

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Premier 6 place in the French deleg as the congra of France assembly to sides a pres Presidents as Regulations I be read. It ratified as the will be made Formal in first sitting by the French dore and m tries. These number of re each country to transmit the person tend.

For Red Week V And Granu