

The Toronto World

FOUNDED 1880. A morning newspaper published every day in the year by The World Newspaper Company of Toronto, Limited.

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 27.

Young Brains and Natural Resources.

General Mitchell has added his testimony to that of Prof. McLennan in regard to the utilization of our human resources in Canada, as well as our material resources.

"We must buy Canadian-made brains," he says; "if we can buy our natural resources and our human resources we can win."

To couple together our intelligence and labor with the extraordinary wealth with which the Dominion is naturally endowed is the obvious method of building up the nation.

General Mitchell has had exceptional opportunities for estimating the value of Canadian brains, first in business, next on the field of battle, and now as dean of the School of Science. He concludes as Prof. McLennan has concluded, that it is only by putting our brains to work on the problems of the country that real progress can be made.

Col. Carmichael has shown what results from neglecting to join science and experience with political planning in the disastrous result of northern colonization. For years The World, previous to the war, called attention to the necessity of abolishing the policy of isolated settlements in the north in favor of some sort of co-operative or group system. The late Hon. Mr. Hanna carried out the policy of general clearing to some extent in the Rainy River district, but in order to stimulate and encourage colonization and settlement in the Clay Belt, it will be necessary for a long time to come to clear the land for settlers. Ten years ago The World stated that it cost \$100 an acre to clear land in the neighborhood of Ochrane, on the testimony of settlers in that district. The department pool-pooled the statement. The whole question of pulpwood was never fairly faced. Paper and pulp mills in the north used wood from their own limits, and mills in the south could only be reached by payment of freight rates that left nothing for the labor spent on the wood. If pulpwood pays, why does the government not clear the land itself? This was a question often asked by settlers. Certainly if the government could get its money out of the pulpwood, it should have presented any difficulty. With the land cleared, settlers would have been available and would have had a good chance of success.

The greatest combination of brains and resources Ontario has had is in the Hydro-Electric projects. It is the young men of the School of Science who are now carrying out the Hydro plans, and they will have the same success in this that they had in France and Flanders and in fighting the submarines. The confidence felt by men like Prof. McLennan and General Mitchell in the young men of the country should be shared by politicians and others in a position to see that we do not longer ignore our brains and waste our resources.

Teachers' Salaries.

In making their request for a 25 per cent. increase in their salaries the teachers of Toronto have taken care to provide themselves with all the facts of the situation. Their case is one that will interest a very large number of people. Diagrams which indicate the cost of living as having risen between 1914 and 1919 by 110 per cent., while the salary of teachers had risen 14 per cent., should be sufficient for most to convince them of the justice of the teachers' plea. There are cases where there have been no increases at all, and those who are suffering in this way will not be less sympathetic for the teachers.

Second Mayoralty Election Seems Certain in East View

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 26.—Another mayoralty election at Eastview is almost a certainty. Judge Gunn this morning refused to recount the ballots, stating he had no evidence that they were the actual ballots cast in the election as in four out of the six boxes they were loose whereas, the law provides that they must be in sealed envelopes. He intimated to Mr. Lamille Gladiu, on whose application the investigation into the irregularities were ordered, that the next step was to bring suit to have the election set aside. It is understood Mr. Gladiu will institute such proceedings.

INGERSOLL MEMORIAL

Ingersoll, Jan. 25.—A memorial tablet in honor of fifteen members who fell in the great war was unveiled at the Methodist Sunday School this afternoon. The list of the fallen heroes was read by Dr. Drummer Stanley Strowbridge, formerly of the 163th Battalion, while an appropriate address was delivered by the pastor.

Peace, When There Isn't.

Two very different experts point to the same explanation of the real trouble that afflicts Europe and the world. Hunger is the deadly foe of peace. A planet with a gnawing stomach is out of gear exactly as a starving man is, or an inveterate smoker, robbed of his consolation.

The misery of what passes for statesmanship is that it insists on regarding as the chief suffering, in one's mouth, a vacancy whence, under gas, a wisdom tooth was extracted. An hour after the expert who knew the truth was told that the ache was in the upper jaw. The statesmen have been treating what they assume to be the upper strata of nationhood—the more exalted functions of government—when it was the roots of all society were supremely affected—roots that go right down to the gastric juices. "What shall we eat, and whereat shall we be clothed?" is Europe's all-pervading bitter cry. The answer of the great men is to mutter "Peace, peace" when there is no peace.

Maynard Keynes, the deputy of the British chancellor of the exchequer on the supreme economic council at Paris last summer, has written "Economic Consequences of the Peace." He admits the justice of the German complaint that the treaty will compel the economic strangulation of the Teutons, and describes the conditions in all Europe, except Britain, as being frightful from the point of view of national debts and the possibility of recovery among the nations without a discard of the existing economic order.

Frank Simonds, of New York, is equally insistent in contending that the allies won the war they have lost the peace. He is clear that the overtopping burden at Versailles was a colossal inability to appreciate economic magnitudes. He quotes Austrian protests against the treaty, on account of its economic impossibilities, in the same way that Keynes endorses the German complaint. Like Keynes he is seized of the fundamental helplessness of financial methods of all the governments.

The appalling situation cannot be reduced to a paragraph nor can the way out be indicated in a tome. But two or three vital generalizations force themselves on one's reflection. Militarism was the crime of crimes. It is not only the cause of the catastrophe of the world, but it assured the collapse of economic systems before anything capable of quietly superseding them could be evolved out of progressive experience. Least worst things come upon the world—and, according to Keynes and Simonds they are hastening with seventy-league boots—it is plain that the imperative duty of all the peoples is to get down to the basic business of producing food, raiment and shelter for stricken myriads. Until Europe improves America cannot be at ease.

Hunger won't wait. Cold refuses to vanish on call. So much of the world is in chaos that to dream that it is possible for the afflicted nations to return to health and sanity by flourishing promissory notes at one another is to waste time for patience. In statesmanship there is a law struck for a twentieth century emanation of what was done with two barley loaves and five small fishes. But where is the Man?

At the moment the Canadian aspect of the world's travail offers chiefly a grotesque side. The prime minister is somewhere in the West Indies or South America, or on the Atlantic with Viscount Jellicoe. At Ottawa, well, you have heard of a traveler who saw a man lying on roadside grass, in the glaring sun, near a tree's shade. Thinking some mischance had befallen the man, he approached the still figure. "All was well," "Why don't you lie in the shade?" "I did, but it moved away." "Why didn't you move with it?" "It wasn't worth the trouble." "If you can show me a lazier thing than that I'll give you a dollar." "Put it in my pocket."

A MOTHER'S HEART.



HOLLAND: I gif not dot leedle feller up to no ones but his mudder.

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.

Selling City Garbage.

Editor World: The city at a very large expense collects and hauls to the incinerators all the city garbage, where it is sorted and finally destroyed at an additional expense. This expense the Oakleaf Company expects to eliminate to a very great extent by offering \$50 per ton for the garbage from the district in the vicinity of their proposed plant. This will save the city a great deal of money, and in return the commissioner demands first a guarantee of \$10,000, secondly, a royalty on all its output, and, lastly, an agreement to sell the plant to the city in the future, together with the patent rights involved.

Now the citizens are suffering chiefly amongst the small consumers—by the present high price of coal; not only this, but there is a very strong probability of their not being able to obtain it in any quantity in the near future. Every facility, therefore, should be offered to any company which can manufacture fuel, such, indeed, as this company is about to produce, at a price which would bring it within the means of the small consumers, and any opposition to this proposition will react against those who are opposing it. Under the circumstances, and especially in view of the high price of coal today, with the prospect of increases in the cost, that most desirable that so far from opposing the operations of the company the city should do everything in its power to assist it, especially when it is remembered that such assistance will mean economy in the garbage disposal problem.

In conclusion, I would point to the fact that Mr. C. J. McGrath, Dominion fuel controller, in his report upon the proposition, states in no uncertain terms that this method of getting rid of the city garbage is a most valuable feature.

AN APPEAL TO ORGANIZED LABOR.

Editor World: During a long period of enforced idleness, much time for thought has been given to the writer, and among other matters crossing the mind is one which has occupied a prominent place, viz., the utter lack of concentrated effort by organized labor in this great city towards raising funds in aid of the many deserving charities which exist in our midst.

There is hardly a day passes but we read in our local papers of the urgent need of funds by one or the other of these institutions, and the thought is often recalled to the writer that these calls for aid present a splendid opportunity to the forces of labor to render substantial aid to these institutions, which shelter and provide for those of our fellow-mortals who of necessity have to seek their aid. While talking over this matter with a friend, he pointed out, first, that it was the duty of the state to provide for the weak and necessitous members of the community and, secondly, it would be unfair to ask labor to specifically aid these charities, unless they also had some voice and vote in their disbursement.

The answer to both these comments is obvious, while it may be admitted that both objections are right, it must also be admitted that the state does not wholly maintain these institutions, and until the people as a body demand that the state shall be entirely responsible for their maintenance, it is the duty of the people by voluntary effort to do everything possible and reasonable to aid in sustaining these institutions free from debt and permit them to preserve the inmates with everything useful and without expense.

With reference to having voice and vote in disbursement of funds it goes without saying that the authorities of such institutions would recognize such right, but first of all, give them the opportunity to be heard, and then, if the representatives of labor men and women would be so good as to elect a delegate to the institution aided by labor.

This is an era of a new life, new thought, new action, greater vigor and fellowship, an era in which organized

EXONERATE SHERIFF AT STRIKERS' TRIAL

Verdict That There Was No Misconduct in Preparing Jury Panel.

Winnipeg, Jan. 26.—At this afternoon's session of the trial of the strike leaders for seditious conspiracy a verdict was returned that there was no misconduct on the part of the sheriff or deputy sheriff in the preparation or giving out of the jury panel was found. The two "defenders," Judge George Patterson and H. B. Webster, returned this verdict after deliberating less than 10 minutes. Both the sheriff and deputy sheriff willingly took the witness stand, although it was pointed out that it was very questionable whether they need have done so or not.

Following the retirement of the jury, W. C. Bonnar, K.C., proposed a new motion challenging the array of the jury panel on grounds of partiality. The accused, Alderman John Queen, then continued with his motion, commenced at the morning session, for a change of venue of location for the trial. He read at length from numerous publications to show that the strike leaders were very prejudiced in public opinion.

SOLDIERS AT FLORENCE FIRE ON RIOTERS

Florence, Italy, Jan. 26.—During a meeting here today at which the anarchist Enrico Malatesta, recently elected to the chamber of deputies, urged a revolt, a mob tried to overcome a party of carabinieri. They later, defending themselves fired at the demonstrators, wounding a score of them.

WORLD'S DAILY BRAIN TEST

By SAM LOYD. 15 Minutes to Answer This.

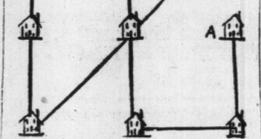
In this small community of nine cottages the man who dwells in house marked A, supplies milk to each of his eight neighbors.

The continuous line shows his daily route, the first customer occupying cottage E.

It will be observed that six straight strolls carry the milk merchant over his route.

Now, we are not going to ask what would be his shortest route to the eight customers. Perhaps, like many milkmen of our acquaintance, he was in no particular hurry. But there is really an interesting and ingenious puzzle involved in the following question:

What is the least possible number of straight moves in a continuous route that will take him from A to B? The diagram shows six. What is your best suggestion?



ANSWER TO NO. 93. Tampa, Bonnton, Calhoun, Fairhaven, Dayton, Hartford. (Copyright, 1919, By Sam Loyd.)

IDA AT THE CITY COUNCIL

The boys in the dugout in front of the Salvation Army yesterday. As the winds were a bit chilly it is quite likely that there was no one there to see more realistic. In any case it was one of the press gallery wits to remark that a civit cafeteria had gotten off to a good start.

Mrs. Alderwoman Hamilton made her maiden speech yesterday. As the subject of a reception hospital site was under discussion, it was distinctly clever, and also quite out of the ordinary, in so far as it was to the point, and at the same time concise.

Alderman Beamish "busted" into the insight just previous to Mrs. Hamilton's speech, his particular gripe at the moment being because the board of control had dared to recommend Trinity Park grounds for a hospital without first consulting with his parks committee. His argument was long, and almost without point, in fact so little impression did it create that the amendment he made to have the matter referred to a committee to spend \$200,000 without him and his committee, received about four votes.

Commissioner Harris came in for some sharp criticism at the hands of Controller Maguire in regard to the purchasing of civic cars, the worthy member of the council expressing himself as being absolutely opposed to allowing any commissioner to spend \$200,000 without the direct supervision of the board of control.

After an outburst of the above kind, one cannot help wondering why the city fathers in the Nationalist cause were not more realistic. They are experts in their lines, and yet when it comes to snowdown there is no confidence placed in their suggestions whatsoever.

Controller Cameron made an excellent speech in favor of the reception hospital. His concluding argument that the question of a hospital site should be referred to the council for four years, and also his frank admission as to the worth of Alderman Hamilton's motion, which was to have a committee appointed to investigate the site, was all that any voter could have asked for. Cameron made no bones about telling the alderman that for one would not act upon any committee which would tend to delay the curing for mental unfortunates.

BELLEVILLE CADETS LEAD THE PROVINCE

Belleville, Ont., Jan. 26.—(Special).—Belleville High School cadet corps secured the highest standing in the province of Ontario in the miniature rifle league competition and fourth place in the Dominion.

Twelve silver scarf pins have been awarded as individual prizes to the following boys who took part in this contest: Vernon Weir, Clarence Ketcheson, John McGie, Fred Deacon, Arthur Cole, Bert Wells, Franklin McArthur, Maxwell Matthews, Stewart Moore, Leo Manley and Gerald Vermillion.

In addition, the members of the cadet corps won 5th place in the imperial challenge shield senior competition, which is open to the whole of British empire, and second place in all teams from the Dominion in this competition. The prizes for this will be \$2.

FIRE IN ST. CATHARINES.

St. Catharines, Ont., Jan. 26.—Fire from an unknown cause this morning completely destroyed a frame boarding house, owned by the Beaver Board Company, near their plant near Thorold. Loss about \$22,000. is partially covered by insurance.

MOONLIGHT AND MONEY

BY MARION RUBINCAM

LOUISE IMPROVES.

CHAPTER 99. "I suppose Louise said, after the silence had become somewhat uncomfortable, 'that you think I'm rather a silly thing.'

Butler laughed, the genuine, hearty laugh she liked so hear. "No," he answered, "I think in your work you've developed quite wonderfully."

"You don't mean you think I can paint?" Louise said incredulously. "No, I don't," Butler said frankly, then laughed again at the rather comical disappointment that showed on her face.

"I'll concede this, tho," he added. "For the small amount of training you've had—oh yes, I know you continue to take painting lessons—and for the short time you've been at it, you have done so marvelously well. You're what would be called a good 'hack' worker. That chap at the decorating place can call you up and order a nursery done all in half an hour, or folk lore, or modern fairy tale or some other of what you might call 'period' designs, and he knows you'll turn out a good job. But that's not art."

"No, it's making a living," Louise said, and sighed a trifle. "One can make an art of living," Butler replied with a smile.

"What's my great fault?" Louise asked. "You ought to tell me, you know. Being a guardian means it's your privilege to give advice and your duty to see it executed."

"Your great fault," Butler said, "is that you continue to hold a youthful and undeveloped point of view. Now, for instance do you remember the day I started to take you to that private exhibit of paintings, and you saw your husband there, and you turned around and ran as if you were frightened out of your wits?"

"I was," Louise answered promptly. "Not of Harry," Louise explained slowly, "but if you must know, Mrs. Shatsbury. It was a curious and an embarrassing situation—she could have carried it off, I couldn't."

"Exactly," Butler agreed. "And you haven't tried to tell me, but I know to the point where you could carry off that, or any other such social situation, I don't like to see young women become sophisticated too young, since you occupy the position of a

worried woman who won't live with her husband," he was studying Louise closely, and he saw her wince a little, "a certain amount of social sangfroid is expected of you."

"Mrs. Shatsbury is going to Carol's for tea today," Louise said. "Carol is back in town early this season, and she told me she expected her. She doesn't ask me, of course, when Mrs. Shatsbury is invited, but I can go anytime I want. Come with me, and watch, if you think I can't carry off a curious situation."

"All right," Butler agreed, and rose with more animation than he had shown for some time. Butler's interest increased during the afternoon, too. For Louise, in her prettiest gown, walked as unconcernedly into the group of women and men assembled in Carol's library, as though she cared not a bit that the one woman she disliked was present.

She greeted the people she knew gaily, Carol, not understanding, following with a somewhat worried expression. The rest of the group, Mrs. Shatsbury finally, and Louise turned to her with an expression of the most disarming surprise—and a prompt smile of pleasure.

"Oh, why how do you do?" she greeted her. "I haven't seen you for so long. Do you know Mr. Butler—Murray Butler, the artist?"

Mrs. Shatsbury turned with her flashing smile to the man, but turned back again to Louise.

"You are looking very well, my dear," she said, and looked keenly at the younger woman. Louise knew and rejoiced that Mrs. Shatsbury was puzzled by this change of front. Womanlike, she took advantage of it, for she had seen the situation from Mrs. Shatsbury's where just above Mrs. Shatsbury's head.

"He's quite well, I believe," Mrs. Shatsbury answered calmly enough, looking at Louise now with a frankly puzzled expression.

They chatted on the commonplaces of weather and acquaintances that save so many awkward situations from hopeless embarrassment, and finally Louise left her.

"I told you I could do it, I told you," Mrs. Butler said. "But, looking at her, he saw her face had gone completely white, and that she looked suddenly worn out."

TURKS NOT IN LOVE WITH BOLSHIEVISM

Constantinople, Jan. 26.—Bolshievism has no appeal to the Turks, being contrary to their religious training and their patriotic sentiment, Mustafa Kemal Pasha, political and military leader of the Turkish Nationalist movement in Asia Minor, declared to the Associated Press, interest attached to his words because of late rumors that the Bolshieviki had made inroads in Turkish Asia Minor, and reports that Enver Pasha, minister of war here in 1914, had sponsored a Bolshieviki uprising in Turkey. Mustafa Kemal denied his adherents in the Nationalist cause were league with Enver Pasha or with Talat Pasha, former grand vizier, who is reported to have been converted to Bolshievism.

"Bolshievism is against every national ideal that we cherish. If a peace is made for us that will help us to maintain our ideals, we shall rise from the ruins which are the result of too many wars. Of course, if the allies force a peace on us that furthers the destruction of our land, it is difficult to predict what will happen. Our people might make some sort of a temporary alliance with the Bolshieviki, but Bolshieviki they will never be at heart. Their religion and their patriotism will save them from it."

MARSHALS AND GENERALS ON FRENCH WAR COUNCIL

Paris, Jan. 26.—Marshals Foch, Joffre and Pétain, and Major-General Buat, chief of staff, make up the new French supreme war council, according to announcement. Nine generals will be chosen later to act on the council, which will be under the presidency of the minister of war. Marshal Pétain will be vice-president, and General Gouraud, chief of French armies in time of war.

Four Men Are Injured In Alberta Train Smash

Calgary, Alta., Jan. 26.—Four men were injured when trains No. 2 and No. 3 collided at Brooks, near here, Sunday, just as No. 2 was taking the switch to allow the other to pass. The injured are: J. Lons, Medicine Hat; J. Gillespie, Montreal, severe internal injuries; D. Denest, Montreal, leg fractured, and W. L. Fraser, engineer, No. 3, slightly injured.

ICE BRIDGE NEAR QUEBEC

Quebec, Jan. 26.—A solid ice bridge is formed across the river, between the north and south shores at Pointe Platon, west of Quebec, and it will only take a few days now for the ice to form solidly between the two shores from Platon up to Montreal. The cold snap, which has held on for over ten days now, is responsible for this bridge forming, the same not having occurred since 1898. The temperature was 22 below last night.

CAPT. MATHIEU REINSTATED

Paris, Jan. 26.—Captain Mathieu, who after a 10-months' absence from French premiers last year was sentenced to serve three months' imprisonment for having divulged government secrets by a special court, has been reinstated to his former position by the Beaver Board appointed by the chamber of deputies. The sentence was suspended for a time when it was pronounced in May, 1918.

Wilfrid Gurney of Boulder Wins Three Championships

Winnipeg, Jan. 26.—(Special).—Five firsts, four seconds and three thirds were secured at the Ottawa Winter Fair by Wilfrid Gurney of Boulder in the Belgian and Percheron classes. Four of his entries were bought for the Government Experimental Farm, Alberta.

Vertical advertisements on the right margin including: Fine Di Wool Coat, Ladies' Gowns, Vivella, JOHN, THE, F.L.C. FOR F AND EVER OCCASION, Sim, RATE, BROWN-At, DWYER-Of, EVANS-Oh, GEORGE-O, HUNTER-O, FRED W.