

The Toronto World

FOUNDED 1880.
A morning newspaper published every day
except on Sundays and public holidays.
By the Toronto World Newspaper
Company of Toronto, Limited.
J. A. MACLEAN, Managing Director.
World Building, Toronto.
Branch Office—31 West Richmond Street,
Hamilton. Telephone, Regent 1946.
Telephone Calls: Main 5308—Private
exchange connecting all departments.
Daily World—2c per copy; delivered, 5c
per month, \$1.35 for 3 months, \$2.00 for
6 months, \$3.00 per year in advance; or
\$4.00 per year, 3c per month, by mail.
In Canada (except Toronto), United
Kingdom, United States and Mexico,
Sunday World—5c per copy, \$2.50 per
year, by mail.
To Foreign Countries, postage extra.
WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 7.

Gentle George.

One of the most singular state papers ever penned is the acting premier's letter to President Flynn, of the United Veterans' League, explaining why the government could not receive him among a deputation of veterans that asked the cabinet to reconsider the demand for gratuities for returned soldiers. It seems that Mr. Flynn has used harsh language about parliamentarians, and very harsh language, indeed, about the absent prime minister, Sir George. It is extremely sad over this excess, and writes to "Dear Mr. Flynn" like a grieving father. No such apology for kicking a man downstairs has ever before come from the pens of the mighty. It almost ranks with the dismissal of Charles Fox, which was conveyed in these terms: "His Majesty has been pleased to make out a new commission for the office you hold, in which I do not see your name."

Mr. Flynn did not spare his rod in his endeavor not to spoil Sir Robert Borden—Sir George does not seem to mind his description of lesser men, tho, maybe they are as sensitive for themselves as Sir George is for his chief. He said that the premier was the biggest crook of them all, which was so absurd that it might have been allowed to pass like the assault of a tiny wife upon a giant husband, who laughed, "It pleases her, and doesn't hurt me."

If excessively belaboring a public servant disintimates a duly elected representative of a body of heroes to presence with his constituents, what man among the old partisan guards can be permitted to approach the East Block? As everybody is delighted to know, time has beautifully mellowed Sir George. Foster. Childless in his home, he has become a father to all and sundry in the house, and his kindly habit blesses the heart of every humane blesser.

Why should Easter week produce such a punishment of Mr. Flynn? If Mr. Flynn's challenge to Sir George to hurry a by-election for North Toronto were accepted, Mr. Flynn might be tempted to resurrect many Hansards to see how far, in the dim past, gentle Sir George honored the counsel of this Easter.

"Things are never advanced by using harsh language," Sir George said to the veterans' delegation, in referring to the letter to Flynn. It is true; but Hansard will show whether Sir George always thought so. He used to be known as the speaker with the serpent's tongue. His role of gentle George is magnificently better. Mr. Flynn can afford to profit by it, without a by-election.

Don't Dispense With Spence.

Perhaps it would be a sort of sacrilege to say that the prohibition factions smoked the pipe of peace yesterday—for it is necessary to be careful in using similes towards those who can abide neither whiskey nor the weed. The referendum leaders seem to have gently shepherded the Rev. Ben Spence back to the place where they managed with infinite tact to put him for last October's campaign for the Ontario plebiscite. Mr. Spence and the alliance will help the referendum committee to carry the old banner, as soon as the legislature asks for the Dominion referendum on importation of liquor into the province.

It is well. The fiery Spence may yet be numbered among the social statesmen. But he certainly is a handful for the wiser brethren. They are to be congratulated on the way they have handled him. So is he, for the way he is taking it. Bounciness is going to show that he can cool as well as cry aloud and spare not.

To the referendum, then, and let native wines take their chance.

Hoover.

An Indian warrior of the Saskatchewan country whose career was ended by a mounted policeman's rifle, rejoiced in the name of "Almighty Voice." If Mr. Hoover misses the American presidential nomination, it will probably be because nobody would dream of nicknaming him after the valiant Cree. He reads his speeches and avows his preference for small audiences because his voice is too weak for all but incapacious halls. The other day he spoke in a Boston auditorium that held twelve hundred people and scarcely more than half of them could hear what he said.

It is not necessary for a presidential candidate to be a great speaker. General Grant was no orator. But he spoke as a victorious general, and what he said was audible. Mr. Hoover organized the feeding of Belgium during the war. He has made a great fortune in mining—mostly in foreign countries. For twenty years his

professional headquarters were, in London.

The ultra-American likes his leadership to come hot from the domestic stove. He is not kind to Mr. Wilson for going to Europe to do the nation's business. He is being urged to forget Hoover because he came from Europe to do the nation's business. No man can be elected on his voice alone, but if he has no voice he cannot make much of a public figure. On that score Boston is somewhat dubious about Hoover. There is a sense in which a near-president must not begin where Emerson left off. We shall see whether what Boston doubts today America will reject tomorrow.

Anyway, parties are at sixes and sevens. Hoover was first named for president by the democratic New York World. For long he refused to say whether he preferred to be a Republican or a Wilsonian. He has chosen the G. O. P. and there is a good deal of disposition in the G. O. P. to choose him. But, for the most of the American millions the Hoover voice was a secret. It may soon be known whether there is presidential hope for a man who can only roar like a sucking dove.

If Canada Were New Zealand.

The only regrettable thing about The Round Table is its severe anonymity. It is the quarterly vehicle of the groups who are believed to desire more imperial centralization. At five shillings a number, it discusses Britannic affairs, in contributions from writers all over the empire, who discourse without partisan bias, and with entire personal secrecy.

The method has its excellencies, but sometimes readers like to know who is behind the curtain. Muffled voices do not always carry far. That said, it may be gladly conceded that The Round Table renders eminent public service, in an eminently instructive way. The latest crown's worth, in paper covers, is fully up to the highest standards of its predecessors.

The most interesting article to Canadians is the New Zealand correspondence, which deals with a crucial phase of New Zealand's new status, which is also Canada's, thru membership of the league of nations. It provokes reaction on the query: "If Canada were New Zealand?"

New Zealand contains about a million souls. It is a modern New England. Its imperialism, as heralded by the late Mr. Seddon and Sir Joseph Ward, has been rather that of an English county debarred from representation at Westminster than that of a great country growing swiftly into national consciousness. But New Zealand has been given an international job as a first-fruit of her participation in Armageddon, which, if anything like it had fallen to Canada, would have forced us to look far more keenly at our new status than most of us seem anxious to do.

New Zealand holds the league of nations' mandate for the Samoan Islands, which belonged to Germany six years ago. They are about fifteen hundred miles northeast of Wellington, the New Zealand capital, 600 miles from the equator, very hot, very fertile, with a rainfall that goes up to 135 inches between December and April. They contain about forty thousand people, or twice as many as British Columbia did when it became a Canadian province.

The islands are to be governed by a council nominated by the governor-general of New Zealand. Customs duties are to be fixed by New Zealand orders-in-council. Laws are not to be repugnant to New Zealand laws. There is nothing to prevent the election of Samoans to the New Zealand parliament. The public service is to be regarded generally as part of the New Zealand public service. New Zealand, practically, therefore, becomes a sovereign power, amenable only, as far as Samoa is concerned, to the league of nations, in exactly the same way as the United States would be if they accepted the mandate for Armenia. So, in international practice, what the United States is, New Zealand is also.

The situation has caused much discussion in New Zealand, where it is urged that the new national status has precipitated the question whether a citizen can possibly have two allegiances—one to New Zealand and one to the British commonwealth. Premier Massey speaks in uncertain voice—almost in the tone of a prospective father, who hasn't the faintest idea what to do with the impending baby. If Canada had become a mandatory for islands in the Pacific, as a result of her share in the great war, would she have any doubts about having arrived at the sovereignty which The Manitoba Free Press intermittently declares it is her duty to assert, as a consequence of what happened at Versailles last year?

The status of the two countries is legally the same, as the marriage estate is, for all who enter it, whether there are children or not. New Zealand has her child. Canada has none—internationally speaking. Canada's position would not be fundamentally changed if she had a brood of mandates. There is just as much reason for her to decide where she will stand as there is for New Zealand to decide where she already stands.

Many good people in Britain contend that the advent of the dominions into the league of nations will make

"FATHER, DEAR FATHER, COME HOME WITH ME NOW!"



the former inter-imperial relation impossible. When they raise such a question—as they do, for instance, in The Morning Post and The National Review—the dominions cannot afford to neglect it. It will be settled by the appointment of a Canadian representative to act in Washington under the aegis of the British embassy, even if he should be the president of the privy council, who is also acting minister of external affairs.

We may not have our Samoa in the Pacific, but we have the essentials of the Samoan situation in our own interior. Can you be a sovereign power within the league of nations, and a subordinate power outside? We must face the music of the league as New Zealand is doing.

WILL INQUIRE IN COMMONS ON GOVERNMENT LINES

Ottawa, April 6.—(By Canadian Press.)—A further question bearing on the government ownership of railways is to be asked in the common on Thursday by J. H. Sinclair, Antigonish and Guysboro. He wants to know the outstanding bond issue on the assets of the Central Vermont Railway at the date the Grand Trunk System was agreed to be taken over by the government, what the rate of interest, and date of maturity, and if any decision has been reached as to how these bonds are to be retired at maturity; if so, when and how was this decision reached, and what will the rate of interest be on the new issue.

Commons May Debate Matter Of Increased Salaries for Judges

Ottawa, April 6.—(By Canadian Press.)—Increased salaries for judges is to be debated in the house of commons if a question coming from H. A. Mackie, Edmonton, is brought up in the house on Thursday, as scheduled. Mr. Mackie points out that such an increase was recently asked of the government, following the annual session in Ottawa of the Canadian Bar Association.

A. McKIM, LIMITED, ADVERTISING AGENCY OPENS ANOTHER OFFICE.

B. B. Stewart to Take Charge in Hamilton.

A. McKim, Limited, with offices in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and London, England, has added a fifth office, at Hamilton, Ont.

Mr. B. B. Stewart, who will be in charge at the new premises in the Home Bank building on North James street, Hamilton, has been connected with A. McKim, Limited, at Toronto, for the last eight years.

A. McKim, Limited, was the first advertising agency in Canada, has always been the biggest, and today renders the most complete advertising service in the British Empire.

Thirty-Five Hundred Settlers From Britain for British Columbia

Vancouver, B.C., April 6.—Thirty-five hundred ex-British army officers and their wives are expected to locate on the land in the Columbia River valley, British Columbia, this year, according to Canadian Pacific Railway officials.

KINGSTON SOLDIER FINED

Kingston, April 6.—(Special.)—Found guilty of keeping a gambling house in his apartments in Princess street, Magistrate Farrell imposed a fine of \$100, and costs or three months in Sydney Bovey, a returned soldier.

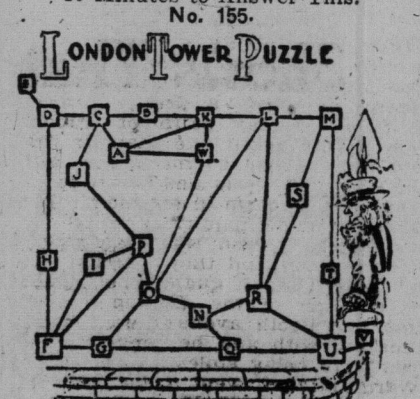
PLEADS GUILTY TO FORGERY

Quebec, April 6.—Charles Beaumont, alias Pearson, alias Bellefleur of Montreal, who was arrested in Quebec City while attempting to forge cheques for \$15,000, today pleaded guilty to the charge in the police court.

WORLD'S DAILY BRAIN TEST

BY SAM LOYD.

20 Minutes to Answer This.



For hundreds of years the picturesque guards of the Tower of London have preserved the quaint costume of the ancient "Beef Eaters" as the original guards were dubbed. The old edifice contains a labyrinth of passages and cells with which even the guards are not completely informed. For it is known to this day the walls contain sealed chambers and blocked-up passages. The picture shows a Tower guard with a puzzling map of the cells and passage-ways, and he is studying out the shortest route which will lead thru all of the dungeons starting at the one marked E and ending at V.

Can you assist him by discovering the route that will solve the problem? As will be noted, a second visit to a dungeon is not prohibited.

ANSWER TO NO. 154.
Skill, kill, ill.
(Copyright, 1919, by Sam Loyd.)

RUSSIAN WHO WON V.C. UP IN OTTAWA COURT

Ottawa, April 6.—Among the twenty individuals who appeared in the Hall recorder's court this morning, to answer to charges of drunkenness and disorderly conduct was Philip Konowal, a Russian, who is credited with having killed no less than 25 Germans in combat on the western front, and who has been enjoying his freedom on \$5000 bail since his arrest as the alleged slayer of a foreign named N. Artick, residing at 238 St. Redempteur street, Hull, done to death at his home on July 29. Konowal was fined \$20.

Foreign Mission to Denikine Are Taken to Sebastopol

Paris, April 6.—General Mangin and the French, Japanese, Serbian and Czechoslovak missions which had been sent to General Denikine's headquarters, have been transported on an armored cruiser from Theodosia to Sebastopol, according to a despatch from the latter city.

RETURNED SOLDIER DROWNS

Ottawa, April 6.—Jack Tillman, aged 37 years, a returned soldier, living at 309 Frank street, was drowned in the Ottawa river this morning. His body was found floating at Mansfield's wharf near the W. C. Edwards mill about 6.30 o'clock.

UNIVERSITY FOR B. C.

Vancouver, B.C., April 6.—The provincial government at the present session of the legislature will make arrangements for a loan of \$3,000,000 for the purpose of commencing active and immediate work on the department of the University of British Columbia in its permanent location in Point Grey.

OPEN WHALING SEASON.

Victoria, B. C., April 6.—Active whaling operations by the Consolidated Whaling Corporation, Limited, will be under way by the beginning of May, it is said by officials of the whaling company. Eight steamers will be employed.

COLEGE PRESIDENT ON WITNESS STAND

Head of Saskatchewan University Appears at Inquiry—Under "Searching Examination."

Saskatoon, Sask., April 6.—Subjecting Dr. W. M. Murray, president of the university, to a searching examination in an endeavor to ascertain the specific reasons that formed the basis for his letter to the board of governors, recommending the dismissal of the four professors, Hugh Phillips, K.C., counsel for the dismissed men, obtained the names of six men at the university with whom Dr. Murray stated that the discharged professors had friction at one time or other. Professors Greig, Bracken, Rutherford, Lang, MacKenzie and J. Nelson, burster, were mentioned in this connection. Counsel went carefully over the different causes of the friction, which Dr. Murray characterizes as constituting a lack of mutual co-operation and cordial confidence.

Summing the whole matter up, Dr. Murray said that he considered that the attitude taken by the four professors on certain matters imperilled the interests of the university, and he considered that it was to the good of the institution that they should retire.

OTTAWA DENTIST PASSES

Ottawa, April 6.—Dr. Charles A. Martin, Ottawa's oldest dentist, passed away at his late residence, 123 Albert street, this morning.

Among notable patients of the late Dr. Martin were Lord Minto, Lord Stanley, Sir James Grant, a life-long friend, and most of the cabinet ministers in 1887, and came to Ottawa in 1859.

THE STERLING BANK OF CANADA

SAVE, Because—

Financial worries will not hinder your plans for the future, if you start a bank account now when you are earning high wages.

THE GIRL WHO SMILED THRU

By MARION RUBINCAM

THE NEW INTERESTING.

CHAPTER 51.
Alice felt she was not accomplishing all she wanted to by adopting the little waif. And yet she couldn't do otherwise. There was something in her that urged her to take the child, and the desire was stronger than her reason.

"Of course, she's going to be a care," Alice told her mother when they sat talking about the prospective adoption. "It's going to mean hours and hours every day devoted to looking after her. I'll have to learn how to take care of a baby for one thing. Mrs. Godfrey gave me a splendid book written by the foremost doctor on children's health in the country."

"Of course, I can look after her for you," Mrs. Fairbanks offered, anxious as always to give Alice her way. But the girl shook her head.

"No, you'll have a certain amount of care, of course, that can't be helped. But I'm going to do most of it."

So, in the course of a few weeks, the deserted baby arrived at its permanent home. Berenice, as Alice called her, adopting the foreign spelling of that attractive name, was really a pretty baby.

"The goodness knows she was homely enough when I first met her," Alice remarked humorously to Clara when this came to see the new member of the family. "She was thin as a rail, and gray, and her hands had that dreadful appearance of bird claws that we see often in the babies in Shantytowns."

"Is she much trouble?" Clara asked, holding out a finger awkwardly and watching the baby's hands curl around it.

"No, not much," Alice answered. "Of course, I'm pretty green at it. I've joined the little mothers' classes. Mrs. Godfrey has at the settlement house and you should see the number of things I'm learning to do."

"You always were pretty efficient. I thought you must know most everything by this time," Clara answered smilingly. "Can I hold the baby?"

"No," Alice answered with an air of great wisdom. "The essence of knowledge in bringing up a baby is to let it alone. Berenice has her bath and her bottle and then she naps. If she needs care during the morning while I'm at the garden work at the settlement house, mother gives it to her."

"Oh, Clara," she broke off to laugh. "You should see mother and the baby! It's been years since she had one, of course, and she can't get used to new ways. Berenice has a bath at a certain temperature and I have a bath thermometer that floats in the tub to show when it's warm."

CARGO FOR MAGDALEN ISLANDS

Quebec, April 6.—The steamer Guide is taking on a cargo for the Magdalen Islands. She leaves Quebec tomorrow for the lone isles of the gulf with a full cargo of supplies and provisions.

LIQUOR FOR WEST INDIES

St. John, N.B., April 6.—Fourteen carloads of liquor have arrived here to be shipped on the steamer Canadian Adventurer to the West Indies.

Tomorrow—Lawrence's Dilemma.

THE FUEL THAT IS MORE EFFICIENT

A.B.C. COAL BRIQUETTE

THE ANTHRACITE BRIQUETTE CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED.

FREE FROM CLINKERS

EASIER AND CHEAPER THAN COAL

Try It Now!

YOUR coal bins are nearly empty now. You are wondering about next year's coal—and prices.

This is the time to try A. B. C. Coal Briquettes.

This new fuel is made of genuine high-grade coal, scientifically treated. Pulverized, mixed with a patent binder and placed in moulds under tremendous pressure, it is concentrated fuel without cinders or clinkers.

A.B.C. Briquettes are cheaper and cleaner, and produce more heat than the best anthracite coal.

Equally good for furnace and kitchen range.

It is not necessary to own stock in the company to purchase our product.

Order a ton now, and prove to your own satisfaction that it is the best and cheapest coal for next winter's use.

Telephone Main 6211 or write to

The Anthracite Briquette Co. of Canada, Ltd.

TORONTO, ONTARIO

Or telephone any branch of

THE LAKE SIMCOE ICE COMPANY, TORONTO, ONTARIO