

The Toronto World

FOUNDED 1827. A morning newspaper published every day in the year by The Toronto Newspaper Company of Toronto, Limited, 11, J. Maclean, Managing Director. WORLD BUILDING, TORONTO. NO. 40 WEST RICHMOND STREET. Telephone Calls: Main 5338—Private exchange connecting all departments. Branch Office—40 South McNab Street, Hamilton. Telephone Regent 1346. Daily World—2c per copy; delivered, 50c per month, \$1.35 for 3 months, \$2.60 for 6 months, \$5.00 per year in advance or \$4.00 per year, 40c 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 16.

One of the Women Questions.

Whatever may be said for titles in an old established social fabric there is nothing to be said for them in the newer organizations of human activity. In lands practically beyond the influence of tradition, where men are not valued for what they have done or on their past reputations, but on their present worth. The bestowal of a title is too frequently the capitalization of past values, which tempt many a man thus distinguished to sit down and rest from his labors, or cease from the efforts in the public interest which had first gained him distinction. This is, of course, more the case in other lands, than in the new nations overseas, where present service is the only claim that the public usually recognizes.

There is a great deal said on the other side as to the necessity of recognizing past merits, but real merit is never forgotten, and the nature that will work in the public interest of its own accord does not require the stimulus of a title to set it going. If titles could be entirely dissociated from privilege they would be less open to attack, but it is indubitable that the man with a title is given an influence beyond his natural endowments. It may be well to enhance the influence of a good man, but it is certainly not well to enhance the influence of an inferior man.

Here again, if the bestowal of titles was always discriminating, and just, no objection could be raised, but this unfortunately is not the case. It is believed that women are largely responsible for the perpetuation of titles. But men are quite as vain as women, and it is scarcely fair to class all women together in this particular. Women are now finding their way into politics, and will shortly be sitting in the parliaments and legislatures of the British peoples.

When they do, they will naturally resent the distinction accorded to one woman because she happens to be the wife of a certain man, which gives her social precedence over much cleverer and more influential women. There is an inescapable logic about women public life, and titles are to be perpetuated they will insist, as they gain prominence, in being decorated with the same kind of honors now given to men. If a woman becomes an important minister of the crown or premier of a province, or renders a great public service, and titles are to continue, she is bound to be knighted or ladies or whatever the ceremony may be styled, and in that case her husband must have his courtesy title too. Some of the clever women have husbands just as undistinguished as the mediocre wives of brilliant men. But the titles should logically and consistently be accorded in one case as well as the other.

The brilliant light Mrs. Brown-Robinson Jones, when she becomes Lady Jones as minister of justice or premier, must have her husband on the same high social level, and Mr. Jimmie Jones will strut around subsequently as Sir Brown-Robinson Jones, and flaunt his precedence in the face of all the plain esquires and misters who could buy and sell him in the mental market. Society would never stand for that. If titles don't go before, they will go then.

Mr. Pardee in West Lambton?

It is not at all an unlikely story that Mr. Fred Pardee will contest the vacancy in West Lambton for the provincial house. It is fairly well known that for many years there had been a saw-off between the late Hon. Mr. Hanna and Mr. Pardee, the latter taking the Dominion seat and the former the legislative. Both men were extremely popular, and practically unbeatable on personal grounds in their respective spheres. Should Mr. Pardee elect to run for the legislature there is scarcely any doubt of his success. It would be merely a question of the size of his majority.

The Liberal party in the legislature require leadership on new lines. They have never got out of the old Ross groove. Hence the formation of farmers' parties, labor parties, soldier parties, all sorts of reform movements, which are a generation ahead of what the old Ross rump still has in mind.

Whitney's success depended on his getting out of a rut. He did it in the convention of 1904. The program then adopted was a new high road on which the province and the party marched to progress. But any road will get rutty which is not repaired or renewed, or changed. The present government has fallen into almost as much of a rut as the Ross government had. They must adopt the Whitney remedy of a new platform and a fresh start. The provincial Liberals

are equally weak in the matter of a definite program. The only holding policy the government has today is the Hydro-Electric policy, and half the ministers are not too sure about it.

If Mr. Pardee was prepared with a big public ownership program, and with advanced social, taxation, revenue and development measures, he could set the present administration gathering sticks to build a fire to warm themselves at. But if he has only some ancient warmed-over relics of the Ross-Maclean-Graham regime to offer he had better remain at Ottawa.

STUDHOLME CROSSES SWORDS WITH CODY

Claims Compulsory Attendance Bill is Neither New Nor Adequate.

The legislature yesterday witnessed a dramatic contest in oratory between Rev. Dr. Cody, minister of education, the schoolman, and Allan Studholme, workman, the born pleader. The theme was necessity for the compulsory school attendance of adolescents between fourteen and eighteen years of age. On the whole, Mr. Studholme had the best of the encounter, altho he carried no point he had fought for. The bill of the minister of education goes into the sessional total of legislative achievement.

Hon. Dr. Cody described the bill as one of the most complex before the people. He had given all possible consideration to its principle and details. Only one out of boys and girls beyond our elementary schools, Boston alone has taken satisfactory advantage of a permissive adolescent educational law.

"This act, no it does not go as far as many members of the house could like, is in my opinion the best adolescent bill in the world. It is extremely difficult in Ontario to frame a province-wide bill. The bill will have to come into force by proclamation."

He had discussed with Mr. Fisher the advantages of a school of 200 courses: Full time between 14 and 16 or part time between 14 and 18. The aim of the proposed bill is to combine that into a full time school attendance. The child is allowed to work only when there is necessity for it in the opinion of the educational authority.

Exemptions. Exemptions are admitted on the basis of general education. So that the general purpose of the bill is to give the 90 per cent. who would leave school at 14 the opportunity to continue to 18. The bill provides that every adolescent between 16 and 18 is required to attend instruction for 320 hours in the year.

Allan Studholme provided an instant climax by prefacing his reply with the remark that there was absolutely nothing new in the story of Dr. Cody. He criticized the provision for bringing the law into effect by proclamation, and its permissive feature and loopholes operating against the interests of the child. There is nothing radical in the bill, if there is merit in it the time to put into operation is now.

Mr. Studholme said he had waited for seven years already for this legislation and felt that he would have to wait twice the time that Jacob waited for Rachel if this bill is only to come into operation, containing as it does the phrase "otherwise provided."

Mr. Studholme wished he himself had been born in Boston. The bill then went into committee.

POLITICAL PATRONAGE BEHIND FOREST FIRES

That the political patronage system was one of the main causes for the present inadequate fire protection for the forests of Canada, was a statement of Dr. C. D. Howe, of the Faculty of Forestry, Toronto University, during the course of an address to the members of the board of trade at their meeting in the Royal Bank building, yesterday noon.

Dr. Howe declared that four-fifths of Canadian soil was better adapted to the growing of trees than for any other purpose, and that there was no reason why Canada should not supply the timber requirements of the world.

"The safety of the forests now is largely a matter of Providence," said the doctor. "Until we burn the 'slash' edge in the northern districts at the time of lumbering we may as well become resigned to periodic fires."

Respects cows as much as members. Allan Studholme got up in the floor of the legislature yesterday and asked if there was no one to utter a word of repugnance to cruelty to animals against Hon. Mr. Henry's bill regarding the branding of cattle.

LLOYD G. CRUSOE DISCOVERS MENACING FOOTPRINTS



Illustration of a man on a horse, possibly a detective or soldier, with a banner that says 'ISLE OF PEACE'.

THE PROMOTER'S WIFE

By JANE PHELPS.

Lorraine dashes Bab's hopes of social success.

CHAPTER LX. With an crush almost staggering, all my doubts which had so long lain quiescent came back to me.

"Shady characters, undesirable acquaintances," Lorraine had called them. I could not very well refuse when I, his wife, had refused to receive them. How ignorant I was of society is apparent in the fact that I had never thought that Nell's peculiar business methods might frustrate my social ambitions. He had money. That was all that was required of him, so I imagined.

"I would do the rest. And now this! You must know if this is so, Bab, even if you do not know much of his affairs. Does he ever bring such men home with him?"

"Why—not now?" "Because I refused to receive them. I see—then it is true—all of it. I am afraid."

"For heaven's sake, Lorraine, say what you have to say and be done with it!" I cried in desperation, feeling as if a hand had clutched my heart. Yet I would not believe it as bad as Lorraine had hinted. She was a nature of gossip—she extended my social success.

"Well, Bab, I will! It is the only way. I am more sorry for you than I can say, more sorry that I encouraged you to think you could make a social success. I am sure, however, that it is of no use for you to go on. You have a lovely home, but the people you have planned to entertain will not visit you—I am afraid," she stopped. I waited in silence. Finally I could stand it no longer.

"Don't be afraid of hurting me, Lorraine. Go on, tell me all you have heard."

"I want you to know it will make no slight difference in me, in our friendship. You do know that, don't you, Bab?"

I nodded. "But it is common rumor. A friend of my father's came to him about it because I have been with you so much. This man said that your husband's business methods are 'unsound'—that's father's word. This friend feared your husband would try to get my father interested in some of his schemes, and he came to warn him. Father is 'getting old'—he said apologetically, 'and is easily influenced. We haven't any money to spare, you know. Then he also told father that Mr. Forbes was constantly seen with men of no standing; and that Mr. Forbes himself was suspected of being well-to-do—strictly honest; that no man could make money as fast as he made it, live at the rate you lived, and do it things, and promoting schemes which would not stand daylight.' She stopped a minute. Then: 'Most of what I have said, Bab, is quoted. You wanted to know, so I told you. The man who told father is Mr. Powers.' I almost groaned. Mrs. Powers had been the woman whom I most desired to know.

A Line of Cheer Each Day of the Year

By John Kendrick Bangs. (Copyright, 1919, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

I've never seen old Tokyo, nor visited in Lhasa. I've never looked on China, or the forests of Bombay. But I've no doubt that they exist, for I've seen pictures of 'em. Full of the beauties rich and rare that make the nations love 'em.

And so it is with future things. Of Heaven I've a feeling, in everywhere, its beauties rich revealing. In human love, and sympathy, and all the glorious heaven Of lovely things the Earth provides to prove the truth of Heaven.

Tomorrow—Barbara is Distressed at What Lorraine Tells Her.

COMES TO TORONTO. Brantford, April 15.—Announcement has been made of the removal of I. A. S. Towers, manager of the Bank of Toronto, for some years past in this city, to the branch of the Bank of Toronto at Church and Wellington streets, Toronto.



Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or office setting.

"I Shall Have to Quit, Principal, I Cannot Manage This Class"

"HOW is that?" "Well, I have tried hard enough, but the worry is too much for me and has got on my nerves."

"You should not worry!" "That is just what everybody tells me, but I cannot sleep nights, and can only think of the troubles I will have with the class next day. I have stood it as long as ever, I can. The doctor says I must quit before it is too late."

"Did you ever try Dr. Chase's Nerve Food?" "No, I never have."

"I have never used it myself, but I have heard so many of the teachers telling about how it helped them when they were on the verge of a nervous breakdown that I have come to think there must be something in it."

THE DAY AT OTTAWA

By TOM KING

Ottawa, April 15.—Today has been largely devoted to a post-mortem on the occurrence of Monday night. There are a good many sore men in Ottawa, and they are to be found among the Unionist members of the house, who for the second time have had to swallow themselves on the question of titles. While Sir Thomas White did not publicly threaten to resign as did Sir Robert Borden a year ago, he quietly sent word to wavering supporters that the fate of the government depended upon the result of the division. Four well-known Ontario Conservatives were ready to vote against the motion that shunted the whole question of titles to a special committee, when first one and then another message came from the acting premier for them to fall into line. They were told that the government would remain unless the sub-amendment moved by Sir Thomas White, was adopted. The ultimatum had the desired effect, and the government thereby found itself a majority of seven instead of a minority of one.

No doubt Sir Thomas White's personal popularity helped to win the day. Many members felt that after all he was only carrying out orders, and that to have his motion defeated would be, for the acting premier, a bitter humiliation. At the same time, many felt that Sir Thomas should not have placed himself and his supporters in such an awkward situation. He seems, indeed, to have blundered into an ambuscade, and this is the more lamentable because he had the experience of last session before him.

But if the Unionist members are a little sore on the government, they are much more incensed against Messrs. Nickle and Richardson, who brought up the question so vehemently, caused many of their fellow-members to commit themselves so hopelessly, and then hand fighting began. Take Dr. Manion, Unionist member for Fort William, for an example, who seconded the motion for an address in reply to the speech from the throne. Stirred to frenzy by the eloquent speeches of Mr. Nickle and Mr. Richardson, he made an eloquent speech himself, saying in effect, "To hell with titles." He absolutely refused to swallow himself an hour later when the division was suddenly turned into a want of confidence vote. Another gallant member had a fiery speech all ready to deliver along the same line as Dr. Manion, but he failed to catch Mr. Speaker's eye, and in the end was compelled not only to bottle up his speech but to vote the other way.

No wonder Unionist members of the house approached today's sitting in a cautious mood. They were looking everywhere for hidden mines and grazing fuses. If any government supporter had moved a motion they would have started for the woods on a double trot. However, they felt themselves to be on pretty firm ground when Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux took possession of the house on the motion to go into supply and demanded an investigation into the various charges recently made by Brigadier-General Smart of the

Quebec legislature and by Col. Pratt and Col. Price of the Ontario legislature. These charges largely related to maladministration in the medical service of the Canadian army overseas, and dated back to the days of the Bruce and the Bagle reports in 1916. Much of it was old stuff, but Mr. Lemieux talked confidently of a report made to the militia department by a Lieut.-Col. Jenkins in November, 1918, which has not yet seen the light of day. The striking report, he said, confident, would disclose a "leakage" of \$10,000,000 in the financial operations of the medical service departments, and incidentally all the reports and speeches upon which Mr. Lemieux relied denounced the intrigues of Argyle House, the "pernicious interference" of Sir George Perley and the alleged incompetency of Sir Edward Kemp.

Mr. McGibbon of Argenzell (not Dr. McGibbon of Muskoka) had a weird story about a soldier with a weird leg who was taken to a place where there were several maiden ladies of uncertain age (probably V.A.D.s) and an orderly but no surgeon. It was nine days before he got to a hospital. Mr. McGibbon brought down the house by saying that things had been going from bad to worse since the government "discharged" Sir Sam Hughes.

Major-General S. C. McEburn, minister of militia and defense said the government would investigate any specific charge of misconduct made by any member of the house upon his responsibility as a member, but they could not start investigations upon vague general charges by returned soldiers. Many of them, he said, which happened, for some reason another, to appear in the public press. He paid a high tribute to the magnificent work of our Canadian surgeons at the front, and said that a wholesale attack upon the army medical service made his blood boil. He had never heard or heard of the Jenkins report, nor had he ever troubled himself to read the findings of the Bruce and Bagle commissions. He had inherited a heavy fact that he took over the militia department. He quoted a young man who, finding the large estate his father had left him more of a burden than a pleasure, exclaimed, "I am almost sorry father is dead. Then waving his hand toward Sir Sam Hughes, General McEburn made the application by saying, "I wish my predecessor had to tackle the trouble. I am contending with."

Sir Sam Hughes: "I am not your predecessor. My predecessor was a gentleman by the name of Kemp." Colons "Cy" Heck, V. C., hotly defended the Canadian surgeons at the front, and said he would not sit by and hear them attacked. But Captain Peter McGibbon of Muskoka, who headed distinguished service himself as army surgeon in France, reminded the British Columbia warrior, that it was not the Canadian surgeons who had moved the motion, but the overhead administration. The next is the return of returned soldiers speak in praise of Argyle House.

Unionist members of the house, who were in London when the Bruce-Bagle controversy was raging, spoke at great length after dinner in a somewhat rambling review of the situation. The debate is still in progress as we write, and may run on indefinitely should the gallant Sir Sam Hughes shy his castor into the ring. Viewed from the press gallery, it seems to be preparing for a spring.

Easte Millinery D

Charming display of millinery is now on hand for our imported modes. The latest showing of hand-made Easter displays to please the most fastidious.

Ready-to-Wear Garments

A special Easter display of Misses' Suits. Do not miss the latest modes abundantly displayed in which colors of fabrics and patterns.

Automobile R

Fine display of Wool in splendid choice of Families. Extra values and \$17.00 each.

Viyella Flann

Are specially suited Ladies' and Gents' wear. Guaranteed to be unsurpassed for shown in fine range of designs.

MAIL ORDERS CARE

JOHN CATT TORONTO

CLOCK STRIK CAMERO

(Continued From)

marched up to a junction and laughter with the mayor.

The mayor maintained his position and moved the clock to the center of the square.

Controlled by the mayor, the clock struck the hour of the day.

Controlled by the mayor, the clock struck the hour of the day.

Controlled by the mayor, the clock struck the hour of the day.

Controlled by the mayor, the clock struck the hour of the day.

Controlled by the mayor, the clock struck the hour of the day.

Controlled by the mayor, the clock struck the hour of the day.

Controlled by the mayor, the clock struck the hour of the day.

Controlled by the mayor, the clock struck the hour of the day.

Controlled by the mayor, the clock struck the hour of the day.

Controlled by the mayor, the clock struck the hour of the day.

Controlled by the mayor, the clock struck the hour of the day.

Controlled by the mayor, the clock struck the hour of the day.

Controlled by the mayor, the clock struck the hour of the day.

Controlled by the mayor, the clock struck the hour of the day.

Controlled by the mayor, the clock struck the hour of the day.

Controlled by the mayor, the clock struck the hour of the day.

Controlled by the mayor, the clock struck the hour of the day.

Controlled by the mayor, the clock struck the hour of the day.

Controlled by the mayor, the clock struck the hour of the day.

Controlled by the mayor, the clock struck the hour of the day.