

The Sunday World Wishes Its Readers a Happy and Prosperous New Year

OUR NEW YEAR'S DUTY

Vote for the Bylaws and vote confidence in your city. Show the world that you have confidence in your town and rebuke the papers that are more jealous than just. The Bylaws all stand for an investment, not a liability.

How Churches Mark Coming of New Year

Owing to Sabbath Dawn of 1911, Methodists Hold Special Morning Services—Watch Night Observed in Few Anglican Churches—Old Hymn Inspiration For All.

Once every seven years the first of January is ushered in on Sunday, and his momentous happening takes place to-day. In consequence of this, the familiar custom of ushering in the New Year with watch-night services has been abandoned by a majority of the churches of Toronto, with the exception of the Anglicans.

The Methodist denomination all over the city have mutually agreed to make specially of the regular Sunday morning service, that has been the custom every New Year's Eve for the past six years. The clergy of the different Methodist Churches have also arranged for a general exchange of letters at the Sunday evening services, in order to bring about a denominational feeling of solidarity and brotherhood in preparation for the "man Alexander revival meetings" coming week.

Not Their Custom. As for the Presbyterian Churches, no watch-night services will be held. It is not the custom, said a prominent Presbyterian divine on Saturday afternoon, "for our church to hold watch-night services on New Year's Eve."

Anglicans Stick to It. In the great majority of the Anglican churches, however, the watch-night services will be held this year as usual. Just as the clock strikes 12 on the evening of the 31st of December, the church announces the arrival of the New Year. The congregation then sings the hymn, "O God, Our Help in Ages Past." It will be sung this year, too, but that is not unusual, as the singing of this hymn has been a part of the watch-night services at the Church of the Messiah.

Unites on Old Hymn. There is a noticeable spirit of fraternity among the different Protestant churches in this year, and all the leading churches have agreed to sing, "O God, Our Help in Ages Past," at the Sunday morning services on this New Year's day. The ministers feel, and so in fact do the laity—that a spontaneous outburst of thanksgiving and praise to the "wards of the well-known hymn, dear to the hearts of all, convey, will help to start the year with higher aspirations, nobler thoughts and determinations than in the year just brought to a close.

Eight Men Killed When Mine Caves In. Runaway Mine Car Knocked Down Props and Roof Fell. BLUEFIELD, W. Va., Dec. 31.—Eight men were killed and two injured in the Lickfork Mine of the Red Jacket Coal Company, near Thacker, when a mine car ran away, knocking props down and allowing thousands of tons of coal to fall on the victims. The men were digging coal when the accident happened.

Churchmen Will Be For the Viaduct. Editor World: I had already decided to vote for the viaduct before I read your article yesterday of the front-endowment owning a part of the proposed viaduct, and I am sure every Anglican who is a property owner will do the same if it will, while helping forward a greater Toronto. The rate will pay for the stipends of our rectors. Why were not our churchwardens told of this long ago? Churchman.

Cost of Viaduct. The viaduct across the Don at Bloor and Danforth is the cheapest improvement proposed by the city. The city for itself from the taxpayer will cost on each \$1000 of assessment a year. The rate will probably remain at 17 1/2 mills, and therefore the taxpayer will not be loaded down as The Globe, The Star and other papers declare.

TO THE BUSINESS MEN OF TORONTO

Wouldn't it be a nice thing if the business men of Toronto, the financial men, the manufacturers, the importers, the railway men, the men in the insurance companies and all our other large concerns, who are benefiting now by the marvelous growth of this city, were deliberately on New Year's Day to give Toronto a black eye by voting lack of confidence in its future, and voting against the by-laws which will be submitted to them?

Just think that over: that a few sore newspapers are asking men to give the city, which they pretend to have confidence in, a black eye on New Year's morning. The World does not think that you will do it, but that you will go out, and, as men who have confidence in your town, show it by voting for all the by-laws and a new year of progress.

TWO OPINIONS THAT COUNT

F. H. McGuigan has the reputation of being the leading traffic expert in Canada. He says that the Bloor-street viaduct cannot be built too soon in order to accommodate the business of Toronto. "There will be such a pressure of business there in a short time," he said, "that even an additional bridge—perhaps the diagonal from Wellesley-street—will be necessary."

He regards the Winchester-street level crossing in the Don Valley over both the Canadian Northern and the Grand Trunk as absolutely calling for an overhead bridge. Vote, therefore, for the viaduct on the testimony of a man with the reputation of Mr. McGuigan.

A member of the Builders' Exchange and a representative of a prominent loan company were talking together on Saturday, and they said to The World: "You can tell the voters of Toronto and the workmen that in our opinion the mere passage of the bylaw for the Bloor-street viaduct will be immediately followed by the greatest boom in building over the Don that has yet been in Toronto. And this business will be all additional to what is in prospect to the north and to the west of the city. It is just so much more business for everybody. As to the cost of the viaduct, it will more than pay for itself, and never will be a charge on the public."

PATRIOTS CAN'T AGREE ON PEACE CELEBRATION

R. S. Neville Afraid of Offending Uncle Sam, But Col. Merritt is Less Timorous. The proposed centenary peace celebration has developed some clouds. Over two years ago Col. W. Hamilton Merritt interested himself in erecting a memorial to the heroes of 1812-14. In this project he was associated with Mr. R. S. Neville, K.C., and J. S. Carr.

They were promised support by the United Empire Loyalists, the Military Institute, the Ontario Historical Society and many other institutions, together with numerous military men throughout the province. Meanwhile the originators of the Centenary Celebration Association, as it was called, had arrived at different conclusions as to what end the association had in view. Col. Merritt is an ardent supporter of the centenary celebration, and he is in favor of erecting a permanent memorial to the 24 victories won by the Canadians in the war of 1812-14.

Mr. Neville contended this would injure the Americans and that it would be preferable to celebrate a hundred years of peace, co-operating in conjunction with the United States. Neither side would give in. Mr. Neville refused to disassociate himself with the others, who proceeded to form another association, calling it the Centenary of the War of 1812 Committee. This left Mr. Neville to carry on the centenary celebration if he desired.

Col. Merritt and his associates presented a petition to Sir James Whitney for a national monument in stone and bronze, to be erected in Queen's Park, in commemoration of the hundredth anniversary of Queenston Heights. At the same time Mr. Neville and his friends were in session in the city hall drawing up a resolution to celebrate one hundred years of peace between the British Empire and the United States.

Col. Merritt says he does not see why the American nation should object, why such things have been done by them without any offence being taken by Britons. And that it is still his intention to erect a monument to the heroes of 1812-14. And that the association does not desire that the province should be divided into two camps, one in favor of the peace celebration movement approved by the Dominion Government.

Col. Merritt says that as two of the provinces were obtained in Quebec, that province might very well follow the example that is proposed for Ontario.

THE VIADUCT. Editor World: The Globe is in opposition to the viaduct bylaw. I wish to say that I (speaking as a citizen) feel that the people in the northeastern and easterly section of this city are entitled to some consideration. It may be true that some may not see much benefit to themselves in the proposition. Nevertheless, that much neglected portion of the city has helped to carry many of the west end improvements, such as subways, seawall, exhibition expenditure; not that the east end had any direct interest in this city, as a whole might be benefited. Now, it does appear to me in all fairness that this much retarded proposition should be supported. I therefore say that as a citizen I am emphatically in favor of the enterprise. J. A. Macdonald.

VIEW. The Civic Guild is the apostle of the cult of beauty. The finest view in Toronto is up the Don Valley, which hardly anyone ever sees. A viaduct across the Don Valley will give the people the finest view in Ontario. The viaduct will also improve the value of thousands of acres across the Don, and will pay for itself from the start.

The Viaduct Means Lots of Work.

TO THE WORKINGMEN OF TORONTO

I take this last opportunity of saying that the Bloor-street viaduct bylaw, if carried—in fact, all the bylaws, if carried—will give a lot of work and wages to the workingmen of Toronto. These bylaws are in the shape of bridge building, road-making, harbor improvements, street railway building and sewer improvements. In fact, nearly every dollar of all of them will go for wages. More than this, the whole building trade of Toronto will be stimulated by new houses to be erected over the Don the moment the viaduct is in sight. What does this mean for the building unions?

I think I can also ask my friends who are on the police force, who are in the firehalls, the letter carriers, the men of the railway brotherhoods, to take my word for it that these bylaws are all in the public interest, and that every patriotic citizen ought to vote for them. —W. F. Maclean.

Charity to All In Truest Sense

Practice This, Says Roman Catholic Archbishop, and World Will Be Better.

MONTREAL, Dec. 31.—(Special.)—Here is a new year message from the Archbishop of Montreal: "Running my mind back over the past month or so, and in fact over the whole of the past year—and recalling many things that I have heard and read in the newspapers, it seems to me that the best message I can give to my fellow-countrymen, is the wish that in the coming year they shall exercise charity in the best and truest sense of that term."

WEST REALLY FOR FREE TRADE

So Says J. K. Cornwall of the Alberta Legislature.

J. K. Cornwall of Edmonton is stopping at the King Edward. He is a member of the Alberta Legislature, about whose Alberta and Great Waterways Railway stirred the storm which wrecked the Rutherford government.

Mr. Cornwall refused to discuss the alleged scandal, except to emphatically deny the allegation that the royal commission's finding was a virtual whitewash for all the accused men.

TRUTHFULNESS BEST POLICY

Judge Winchester Severe on Gift Who Stole and Told Untruth.

Judge Winchester believes in the old adage, "Truth is great and will prevail." "When I tell the truth, I can help them; when they lie, I can't help them."

OLD LANDMARK SOLD

Property at Arthur and Ossington Changes Hands.

One of the old landmarks of the west end of the city changed yesterday when the property at the northeast corner of Arthur-street and Ossington-avenue was sold to W. T. Chambers & Son for a local syndicate. The price was in the neighborhood of \$25,000. The previous owners were the John Woods estate.

DARING AVIATOR MAKES LAST FLIGHT

John B. Moisant Fell to Death at New Orleans—Aviation Has Caused Thirty-Four Deaths in Two Years.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 31.—John B. Moisant, a French aviator, fell to his death in a crash landing on the Mississippi river, 12 miles west of New Orleans, and along the east bank of the Mississippi River, Moisant was thrown from a biplane monoplane and landed on his head, 36 feet from where the machine struck the ground. His neck was broken by the fall. Otherwise there was not a bruise on his body.

Met Death Unaired. The neck was broken, producing death within ten seconds, according to the coroner. "The moment that Moisant struck the earth, falling in high weeds to the right of the field, some workmen who happened to be near, picked him up, while the newspaper men and officials rushed to him. A special train of flat cars was standing near the scene of the accident, and the body was hurriedly passed aboard and brought to the city and taken to an undertaking establishment. The expression on Moisant's face was that of a sleeping man, not the slightest trace of fear or pain being apparent.

Wind Caused Accident. Wind was the cause of the accident. Moisant, guided by white flags which lined the course, rounded the circle twice in an effort to find a landing place. The third time around the wind, which was blowing across the field, blew across the course, drove the machine toward the earth. Moisant, in an effort to get back over the ground, swerved suddenly to the left, then attempted his famous right circle, so dangerous, it is said, but one other man besides Moisant ever attempted it. At this instant the wind caught the planes of the machine, while, according to other aviators, a downward draught must have caught the propeller and front planes.

Machine Tipped, pointed its nose directly to the ground and came down like a flash, while Moisant was hurled from the machine head first to the earth.

Soldier of Fortune. John B. Moisant was born at Chicago in 1870 and lived there until he was 19 years old. He then started for the Pacific Coast, drifted down to Central America, became a soldier of fortune and trader, and finally was driven from San Salvador when the general under whom he was fighting met defeat.

Moisant at that time was wealthy, but his property was confiscated by the government. Soon afterwards he went to Spain, and later turned up at Paris when the Wright brothers were there exhibiting their machines. Soon he was an aviator, a serial enthusiast and himself making flights.

Was Daring Aviator. From the start his career as an aviator was marked with daring exploits. He first came into world's prominence as recently as August last when he started on a flight from Paris to London with a passenger, Albert Filleaux. He successfully crossed the Channel, being the first aviator to accomplish this with a passenger. He landed at Deal, and from there on had a series of accidents that continued for three weeks. Undaunted he clung to his purpose to reach London thru the air, and finally on Sept. 6 floated down at the Crystal Palace in the British capital.

Moisant's Aviation Record. Moisant arrived at New York on Oct. 8 last and was one of the most interesting figures at the aviation meet at Belmont Park. He took second place in the international aviation race when Graham White of England captured the trophy. On Oct. 30 Moisant flew from Belmont Park around the Statue of Liberty and back to the aviation field, thereby winning a prize of \$10,000.

Moisant is the thirty-fourth man to lose his life in the development of aviation. Of this number twenty-nine were killed during the present year. Four were killed in 1909 and one in 1908.

ANOTHER C. P. LORD. MONTREAL, Dec. 31.—(Special.)—If there is a batch of peers among the members of the New Year Day, do not be surprised if Sir Thomas Shaughnessy is in the bunch.

Sunday Weather Partly fair with light local snowfalls.

Faithful Dog Saves Owner

William Eben of York Mills, Seriously Burned in Fire Which Destroyed Shop.

To the warning bark of his faithful dog, William Eben, the village blacksmith of York Mills, owes his life. Eben lives over his forge in a loft and at 2 o'clock Saturday morning fire broke out before. This was discovered by the dog, which immediately set up a terrific barking and awakened his master. Even then the fire was so advanced that the man had barely time to escape and the dog perished in the flames.

POULTRY VS. GOSPEL

Fowl Have Precedence and Service Will Be Held in Theatre. Rev. J. D. Morrow, who has been for some time holding services in St. Andrew's Hall pending completion of the "Athlete's Church" in Parkdale, has been compelled, because of the poultry show, to address his congregation elsewhere. He will be heard in a service at the Royal Alexandra Theatre tonight.

RECORD RAILWAY BUSINESS

C. P. R. Forced to Double Staff at Calgary to Handle It. CALGARY, Dec. 31.—Remarkable evidence of the big increase of railway business in the west is contained in the statement the C.P.R. found it necessary to more than double their staff last year. In 1909 the number of employees was about 700, with a payroll of \$600,000; last year the number had increased to 1700 and the payroll to \$1,500,000.

BLOOR-STREET WEST.

The municipal street car line and the viaduct also mean a municipal line on Bloor-street west clear to the Hunter next year. Vote for these bylaws.

NO PIKERS.

"The real pikers are the Guild and the Globe and The Star, and we hardly understand how The Telegram explains its alliance." We observed on Friday. The Telegram rushes to the aid of its friends in an article in Saturday evening's paper, to it admits it is "not unduly proud" of them.

The Telegram in its haste, however, has misrepresented us, and this is so unlike The Telegram, which always tries to be scrupulously fair, and to take no undue advantage in debate, that we descend to clap-trap methods, that we fear, for once, association with The Star and The Globe has affected it. We did not charge the people of Toronto with being pikers. We charged The Globe and The Star and the Guild with relying on that false belief. We regret to have to point out this inaccuracy of The Telegram, which we feel sure that conscientious journal will correct. We refuse to think The Telegram would adopt such methods permanently.

The peace will vote for the viaduct and justify our belief in their progressive spirit.