

The Toronto World

FOUNDED 1890.
A morning newspaper published every day
except on Sundays and public holidays.
In the year by The World Newspaper
Company of Toronto, Limited, 2, J.
Maclean, Managing Director.
WORLD BUILDING, TORONTO.
NO. 40 WEST RICHMOND STREET.
Telephone "Palace"
Main 1515—Private Exchange connecting all
departments.
Branch Office—10 South McMillan
Street, Hamilton.
Telephone 1464.
Daily World—10 per copy, \$2.00 per year.
Sunday World—5 per copy, \$2.50 per year.
by mail.
THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 26.

What Money Says When it Talks

If money talks, it was an important statement that the United States made to Great Britain yesterday, when \$200,000,000 was handed over to the British authorities in one sum. It indicates an immense change of front since last year, when the federal board advised against the lending of money to England, and the loan which had been about to be floated was withdrawn. Perhaps Great Britain needed help as badly then as now. Perhaps the United States was in equal danger then as now. However this may be, the United States has experienced a change of mind and heart, and has come to see some things differently. It was a long, cruel, waiting time for those who had faith in the ultimate wisdom of democracy. We may rejoice that the wait is no longer.

Many people will go behind the obvious reason stated by President Wilson as the cause of the entry of the United States into the war—the persistence of the submarine violations of international law. There are, probably, many secondary phases of the situation which have had their due effect upon the general decision. No doubt the revolution in Russia had a strong influence upon republican thought. The call of democracy from the great Slav race was not to be ignored. No doubt, also, the gallant work of the British troops on the Somme last year had its effect. America could no longer remain passive while the best blood of the nation was being shed for liberty and justice. There were many taunts, born of German hearts, for a long time in the United States, that the English were making the French do all the fighting. The bitter truth of this is now being understood. Great Britain, who was paying for all the allied campaign in shape to meet the foe, and at the same time the foe and the rest of the world learned of what sort of stuff Britain still was made.

The United States began to put the finish of war on its own account. No one can sit back while the world war is about and say they have no interest. The United States interest in this, as in other matters, is gigantic, and she had begun to understand this. So, with the objecting minority which is always to be found opposed to large-hearted, large-minded policies in any body of men, the United States joined the other nations. The cheapjack politicians and the timorous pacifists joined the pro-Germans and the enemy in protest, but the nation had awakened, and a nation awake tolerates no humbug.

So, as a first consideration, a loan of \$200,000,000 was made to the biggest of trust and recognition of the part the British Empire has taken in the war. And it is but a beginning. The other nations are being financed by Britain, and these advances are to benefit France, Russia, Italy, Belgium, Serbia, equally with ourselves. The war has created a common interest, and the United States no longer holds back, but takes her proper place with the other democracies. Men will follow the money. The volunteering plan is not producing results. It has not been adequate anywhere. Conscription, in the form of the selective draft, is agreed upon by all the experts as the only way to raise the army. The necessary legislation will probably be adopted this week. Congress has already voted \$7,000,000,000 for the purposes of the war, and in these seven billions there is a potential army of soldiers as fine as our own.

Are Alien Enemies All Bad?

There is a point raised in Mr. Bailey's letter, which appears elsewhere, to which the authorities and others concerned should give attention. On account of the action taken by some of the soldiers Mr. Bailey felt constrained to dismiss all aliens of German or Austrian birth who were unable to produce nationalization papers. It should not have been necessary for the soldiers to protest against the employment of dangerous alien enemies. The authorities should have attended to this, and all such men should have been interned. That the government has been slack in this matter appears from the fact that it has taken no action to restore the displaced men to their positions, and it is equally slack in not rounding them up for internment. We are not aware that any step has been taken.

On the other hand, Mr. Bailey appears to think that he was not fairly dealt with in the matter. The man who hired his help is a returned soldier, and it is freely stated that returned soldiers will not undertake the scullery work and other menial service in which these aliens are employed. In addition to this one at least of the discharged men is an American citizen, one of our allies in the great war, and there may have been others.

If a man is not good enough to be kept employed in Canada he should be interned. If he is not fit to be interned then British justice and British liberty should look after his protection. The government appears to have been slack here as elsewhere. Under these circumstances the soldiers are not altogether to be blamed. If the situation had been explained to them, or if they had the confidence in the authorities which proper action would have given, the situation would never have developed. Everyone who knows the situation will admit the difficulty. But difficulties must be met, and the peculiar political voice of the German and the Austrian and their dual nationality and allegiance to Germany while professing loyalty to other countries are something the government has no right to overlook. If the

What Are the Wild Waves Saying, Sister?

authorities cannot discriminate between good Germans or other alien enemies and bad, they should intern them all. They should not authorize them to live at large and then fail to support that authority.

Critical Days of the War.

It looks as tho the same methods which the German managers of the Russo-Japanese war employed are now being pursued by the same Germans in their efforts to explain to their own people what is going on in France. The Kaiser and his crew are now between the devil and the deep sea, the enemy of his own subjects and the war-forgiveness of his foes. He cannot tell his people that his foes are too many for him, and he has done such evil that he has no money to expect from his foes. He is hoping that something may occur to relieve his stress, but all the things that have happened lately only add to it. His great hope appears to have been a failure on the part of the entente allies to produce new troops and reinforcements. He resorted to the barbarism of enslaving the people of invaded territory and of employing his prisoners to work against their own side. He expected also by specious promises to induce the Poles to enlist freely in his armies, relying apparently on at least a million from this source. He got very few. At the same time he recruited every possible man and brought his army to its highest possible strength. It was victorious from the start. Instead of this it began with retreat; it has continued in defeat, and it looks as the disaster might be very near.

The ferocity of the fighting this week exceeds anything that we have any record of. Even Port Arthur does not appear to have been more sanguinary, and the slaughter of Verdun is declared to be surpassed by the latest engagements. Heavily armed German forces have come up to be mowed down by field artillery at 300 yards' range, and charge after charge has been broken to pieces in the steady lines of the British. The strategy of the British and French appears to be a herding operation of the Germans into Belgium with the object of cutting them off on the north should their retreat become a rout. But they are relying on close fighting at present for the purpose of weakening, if not of destroying the German troops. The Prussians, including the Guards, have suffered seriously in the last two or three weeks, and the French and Belgians are now contributing their best men to the slaughter. While our own losses are heavy, they are light, compared with those of the enemy. This is what our enemies hope for—a costly tribute for every British casualty. Our resources have now been enriched by the United States alliance, and however long Germany may continue to fight, she now assuredly faces ultimate defeat.

The Germans themselves appear to think they cannot last beyond the fall. There are symptoms which to many indicate an earlier collapse. But prudence insists on the complete preparation for whatever length of campaign may be required. If we are to win in one year, or two, or three, years more of war we must be prepared for it. Our government still apparently balks at the necessary step of universal service. Perhaps the Ottawa people are willing to let Uncle Sam do it, but not humbug.

Hotel Needs?

Editor World: Have a heart. Quit knocking and give the hotel proprietors and managers some encouragement. Being the editor of this morning's World (Hotel Needs) calls for a reply or criticism. You say the man who says he cannot run a hotel successfully, etc., etc. Being a business man, I should like to know how you would stop and think that how could you conduct your own newspaper if you did not have a business man to run it? You say the man who says he cannot run a hotel successfully, etc., etc. Being a business man, I should like to know how you would stop and think that how could you conduct your own newspaper if you did not have a business man to run it? You say the man who says he cannot run a hotel successfully, etc., etc. Being a business man, I should like to know how you would stop and think that how could you conduct your own newspaper if you did not have a business man to run it?

Are Alien Enemies All Bad?

There is a point raised in Mr. Bailey's letter, which appears elsewhere, to which the authorities and others concerned should give attention. On account of the action taken by some of the soldiers Mr. Bailey felt constrained to dismiss all aliens of German or Austrian birth who were unable to produce nationalization papers. It should not have been necessary for the soldiers to protest against the employment of dangerous alien enemies. The authorities should have attended to this, and all such men should have been interned. That the government has been slack in this matter appears from the fact that it has taken no action to restore the displaced men to their positions, and it is equally slack in not rounding them up for internment. We are not aware that any step has been taken.

On the other hand, Mr. Bailey appears to think that he was not fairly dealt with in the matter. The man who hired his help is a returned soldier, and it is freely stated that returned soldiers will not undertake the scullery work and other menial service in which these aliens are employed. In addition to this one at least of the discharged men is an American citizen, one of our allies in the great war, and there may have been others.

If a man is not good enough to be kept employed in Canada he should be interned. If he is not fit to be interned then British justice and British liberty should look after his protection. The government appears to have been slack here as elsewhere. Under these circumstances the soldiers are not altogether to be blamed. If the situation had been explained to them, or if they had the confidence in the authorities which proper action would have given, the situation would never have developed. Everyone who knows the situation will admit the difficulty. But difficulties must be met, and the peculiar political voice of the German and the Austrian and their dual nationality and allegiance to Germany while professing loyalty to other countries are something the government has no right to overlook. If the



Canadian Hunters at Vimy

By WILLIAM HENRY TAYLOR, Author of "Canadian Seasons," etc.

All Canada's chords feel a joy that resembles The songs of the angels the first Easter morn; For Giant Despair of old Europe now trembles, Since he from the crater of Vimy was torn. From Halifax west to Vancouver the thunder Of Vimy's volcano will echo for aye, With deeds of the heroes who wrought such a wonder, And tumbled Von Hindenburg down in his play.

Away went the silence of fortified burrows, When Canada's hunters caught Fritz in his den; The men of the West trap such "varmints" in furrows, And corral wild cattle secure in a pen. This war is a game which the Germans invented, Their Huns and their Vons drive a human machine; But Johnny Canuck is the sport who has dented The Kaiser's brass helmet and painted it green.

Our braves from the prairie, the forest and river, Are all volunteers, and are game to the core; They mixed in this tourney fair France to deliver From Prussia's foul Guards who will ravish no more. These modernized cave-men, these ghouls and destroyers, Have torn up the peasants and homes by the roots; The Huns lost their souls to their Junker employers, And Thor was the blacksmith who fashioned the brute.

Our boys are not saints, they are human and jolly, For singing and cheering they charge on the foe; The Normans of Canada chase melancholy, And show the fine breed that God's country can grow. Then write the name large in our history's pages, (Disgrace never blotted the lines that we read), Inscribe the word VIMY to live thru the ages, As Canada's tribute of blood and of deed.

The Toronto World, April 26, 1917.

CITY PROMISES FIGHT OVER YONGE STREET

Will Not Allow Junction Between Metropolitan and the C.P.R.

Mayor Church stated yesterday that the city would strongly oppose any application to the Dominion Railway Board for an order permitting a connection between the Metropolitan Railway and the C.P.R. at Yonge street to allow for the interchange of freight traffic. If this order were granted it would affect the Canadian Northern Railway, as that company has running rights on the C.P.R. tracks across the northern end of the city. It is stated that the York County council has a special committee at work on the question of making a connection between the Metropolitan and the C.P.R. at Yonge street, and the object, it is believed by civic officials, is not that the Metropolitan should extend down but that the C.P.R. or the C.P.R. would extend up to the terminus of the Metropolitan line at Farnham avenue on the private right-of-way of the latter road west of Yonge street.

The mayor took the stand that the railway board has no power to grant the order which will be sought at Ottawa, and that the company must first receive assent of the city before it can carry out its plans. The granting of the order, a city official said, would mean a freight line along Yonge street.

RECOVERS MOTOR CAR

Judge Winchester gave judgment in favor of Henry Blain yesterday against R. F. Thomas of Lindsay, for the recovery of a car, but ruled that the costs of repairs would set off against the claim for detention. H. Blain supplied his brother, Norman, who is now overseas, with the car to start in the jitney business, but he traded it for a horse and buggy and \$38 cash. The plaintiff held the car under chattel mortgage.

BREWED EXCLUSIVELY FROM MALT AND HOPS

Taste!
If you appreciate a good glass of Stout, try
O'Keefe's IMPERIAL STOUT
It is brewed for local sale and has the body, the flavor, the purity and the health-building qualities of the famous O'Keefe brand.
ORDER A CASE FROM YOUR DEALER
THE O'KEEFE BREWERY CO. LIMITED
Toronto, Ont.

ONTARIO RIVALS ALBERTA RANCHES

Premier Encourages Representatives of British Cattle Supply Company.

He believed that the ranching possibilities of Ontario rivaled those of Alberta, said Premier Hurst yesterday. He had been interviewed earlier in the day by a deputation of the promoters of the British Cattle Supply Company, a five million dollar concern which anticipates securing leases to large tracts of grazing land in northern Ontario, for ranching purposes. While the premier could not speak of the financial aspects of the case, he knew the calibre of the men who had waited on him and expressed the opinion that no project interested him more and that their success would be of great value to the province. At present much valuable fodder went to waste, said the premier, and he believed that the provincial prison farm at Burwash had proved that the luscious clover and grasses of northern Ontario were superior for feeding purposes to those of Alberta. While the winter might be a little longer this was offset by the reduction of transportation necessary and the nearness and cheapness of timber for ranch buildings. He knew personally of at least one case of a successful ranch in eastern Ontario. The delegation told the premier that the company looks towards the employment of at least 25,000 acres in Ontario on a long lease, at a practically nominal rental. The premier promised them every assistance of government and the department of agriculture towards the selection of lands suitable for their purpose. He expressed his enthusiasm for the scheme outlined by the delegation, and heartily promised the co-operation of the government. The delegation asked for the same co-operation with this government as they are already receiving from that of Alberta, where they already have secured of 492,000 acres and 1500 head of cattle.

The delegation was introduced by R. H. McElroy, M.L.A., for Carleton Place, and included Nelson, Nelson, former minister of agriculture for Ontario; Mr. Chas. H. Mayhew, president of the Toronto Live Stock Show; A. C. Gardner, Hamilton harbor commissioner; Harry Talbot, general manager British Cattle Supply Company; D. B. Wood, vice-president Canadian Manufacturers Association; Hamilton; R. H. McElroy, M.L.A., (Carleton); secretary of the British Cattle Supply Company, Ltd.; Neely, treasurer National Live Stock Association; Samuel Hisey, president Ontario Shippers Association; and J. H. Fussell, Fussell-McReynolds Co., Ltd.

CITY WANTS REVENUE FROM WAR BONDS TAX

Dominion Government May Object, as Issue Was Advertised as Untaxable.

Following a conference with the city solicitor, Assessment Commissioner Forman yesterday announced that the city will assess the interest derived from Dominion Government war bonds. He was of the opinion that the income was assessable, and that any action taken by the Dominion Government regarding the assessment was ultra vires. This intended step of the city will come in the nature of a disappointment to many of the citizens who invested in the bonds, as it was advertised extensively at the notation that the income was not assessable. According to a close estimate the amount of war bonds held in Toronto is in the neighborhood of \$75,000,000, on which the holders' income would be \$3,650,000. If the assessment commissioner is upheld in his stand the tax on the incomes will enrich the city by about \$500,000, equal almost to a mill on the assessment.

SUING FOR DAMAGES.

Action Against T. S. R. Will be Concluded Today.

The action of Warren G. Caldwell, 15 Ingham avenue, Toronto, against the Toronto Street Railway Company, before Sir William Meredith, will be completed this morning. Last evening both counsel had addressed the jury, but his lordship reserved his address until this morning. Caldwell is an aged man who went driving over Dundas street bridge, and was struck by a street car, sustaining injuries necessitating three months in hospital and also loss of business. For this he claims \$5000 damages.

RECOVERS MOTOR CAR

Judge Winchester gave judgment in favor of Henry Blain yesterday against R. F. Thomas of Lindsay, for the recovery of a car, but ruled that the costs of repairs would set off against the claim for detention. H. Blain supplied his brother, Norman, who is now overseas, with the car to start in the jitney business, but he traded it for a horse and buggy and \$38 cash. The plaintiff held the car under chattel mortgage.

BREWED EXCLUSIVELY FROM MALT AND HOPS

Taste!
If you appreciate a good glass of Stout, try
O'Keefe's IMPERIAL STOUT
It is brewed for local sale and has the body, the flavor, the purity and the health-building qualities of the famous O'Keefe brand.
ORDER A CASE FROM YOUR DEALER
THE O'KEEFE BREWERY CO. LIMITED
Toronto, Ont.

Two Washboards

For the Price of One

Both sides of EDDY'S Twin Beaver Washboards can be used—giving double service for the price of one. Made of

INDURATED FIBREWARE

(which is really pulp hardened and baked by a special process). It cannot splinter or fall apart. Won't hurt your fingers or tear your clothes. Double value for your money—almost life lasting. Don't do another washing until you get one.

ASK YOUR DEALER.

THE E. B. EDDY COMPANY, LIMITED
HULL, CANADA

CITY HALL NOTES

The total amount which the civic employees will receive in back pay, thru the passing of the salary schedule by the council, will be \$70,000.

Sir George Foster has promised the board of control that he will take action regarding the employment of alien enemies in munition plants.

The mayor has taken the stand that the government should not be allowed to send provincial prisoners to the city jail farm and Commissioner Chisholm will report to the board of control in the matter.

Despite the refusal of the city council to give Works Commissioner Harris \$50,000 to experiment in activated sludge, the commissioner will proceed with the plans so that the plant can be built if the money is voted next year.

The controllers have decided that payment of municipal insurance for the dependents of soldiers who far their lives on active service in so far as beneficiaries residing outside the city, will be made only to parents, wives or children.

According to Dr. Hastings, the separate schools can get school medical inspection upon application. The reason the separate schools were not included in the amendment to the Public Health Act was that no application was made for their inspection; and the city solicitor.

Officials of the property department and Controller Cameron will take up the adjustment of the payment of the soldiers killed in action. There is a sum of \$175,000 involved in payment of the policies for which the city is liable. The city will not be liable in cases where the conditions specified by the law are not met.

Children Will Bank By Envelope System

A special meeting of the penny bank sub-committee of the board of education was held yesterday afternoon, when the question of how to best carry out the present expenses in connection with the collections and the working of the penny bank in the schools was discussed. The committee reported that as a result of an investigation in the six schools who are now using the envelope system, it is of the opinion that this is the best that can be adopted. Inspector Cowley pointed out that this system will involve the work of seven or eight clerks. The total cost of the envelopes for the six schools is \$100, and it was stated that for the total schools in the city the cost will be about \$1,875. According to the idea of the penny bank, Trustees Noble said that in his opinion "the candle is not worth the tallow," and stated that with the new system taken up in the schools by various items not in the school curriculum there is very little left for the penny work.

Special furnish
Wool B
50 pairs
single
placed
from
the
Grey W
A limit
Grey V
dial to
Red W
6 lbs. w
cannin
per poi
Elder
Hande
in vari
colorin
size 2
23 inc
red
Cotton-
Comfort
for pres
of satis
cial pri
Embrol
Lawn B
On acc
counte
purpos
very m
of hand
only 5
Bath To
Colored
designs
each.
Table C
See our
Damask
table c
stock, a
solid, a
today's
JOHN
is to
Ladies
Gentle
of all kin
Work a
NEW
Phone N
GLORY
(Co
the Germa
turning, m
in the arm
Again, d
leader, whi
with the
Boa
In the h
launched a
to the arm
then open
gun. The w
soldiers.
The broke
to port a
fair and a
boats tou
conflict. T
locks and
guns rem
pom, mach
Two oth
tackler, an
on the B
crews two
to six m
in the arm
all the a
himself a
to lead. V
turn
awards.
castle out
and, findi
blinding.
The mil
and wound
and, half
onset. E
matic res
with by a
two revol
gunners a
equipment
event, the
oneted by
The Bro
who felg
the side,
oner.
Two m
Broke was
stinking a
action has
man boats
but in r
ceded, a
torpedo.
two feelm
tempted to
action has
struck her
The ene
course her
destroyer w
son to be
crew, on s
sent to B
Broke rece
man, regar
possible ex
the Germa
shots of a
extremely
unable to s
self, but a
four, round
safety, tou
ship.
Meanwhi
pursuit, bu
rescued, a
ed her from
the abando
fresh quan
about seven
approach w
and that th
had a s
Broke. Th
We surve
the tow
destroyer
first, the cr