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# The Toronto World

## ALLIES FORESEE SERIOUS MENACE IN THE GERMAN ARMY Foch Complains That While Allies Demobilize Enemy's Soldiers Stand Ready for Action—May Soon Have Three Men in Field Against Allies' Two—Prince Henry Calls for Return of Monarchy.

### LAKES TO MONTREAL OCEAN SHIP CANAL WASTE OF MONEY

Superintendent of Public Works Tells New York Legislature the Reasons.  
NO PROFIT TO SHIPS  
Instead of Making Twenty Trips Owner Could Count on Only Ten.

Albany, N.Y., Feb. 10.—The contention that a ship canal from the Great Lakes to Montreal would not be a commercial success, and that Congress, upon investigation, would find that any money spent in bringing it about would be wasted, was made by Lewis Nixon, superintendent of public works, in a letter to Governor Smith, and submitted by the executive in a special message to the legislature tonight.

Mr. Nixon called attention to the amendment to the river and harbor bill now pending in Congress, which would provide that the international joint commission created by treaty between the United States and Great Britain be requested to investigate what further improvement of the St. Lawrence River, between Montreal and Lake Ontario, is necessary to make it navigable for ocean-going vessels, together with the estimated cost, and report to the governments of Canada and the United States with its recommendation for co-operation of the United States in the improvement of the river.

The State of New York could not urge simply a selfish opposition on the ground that even if the proposed route proved desirable, it might injure cities or localities of the state, while benefiting the nation as a whole, the latter pointed out.

Not Profitable for Big Ships.  
Opposition to the amendment was based largely on the ground that great ships built for the open sea of the great lakes, would not find it profitable to use the proposed canal, because of the much greater time which would be necessary in traversing the shallow and narrow waters than the open water. The big ships, it was stated, run at about the rate of ten miles an hour, while the proposed route would be the maximum for them to operate in the canal waters. Taking into consideration the lake vessels, which would be able to make more trips in a given period of time, can earn returns for only seven months, they must make as many trips as possible, it was stated.

A cargo of grain from Duluth to Buffalo could be made in about eight days, at a cost of \$4000. Assuming a high lake freight, the trip would pay by steamer and three 1800 bushel consignments with the open sea with coal would pay the ship's expenses back. But if the ship went to Montreal instead, the trip would cost about \$4500, and she would have no coal to take back.

Ten Trips Against Twenty.  
"Instead of making twenty trips, the owner could count on only about ten," wrote Superintendent Nixon, "so unless he could secure twice the freight from Duluth to Chicago, he would not engage in such service."

"We are looking forward to the time when government control of traffic ceases and the carrying of grain by steamer and three 1800 bushel consignments reduces the cost from Buffalo to New York to one and one-half cents a bushel. We may dismiss the idea of ocean-going vessels using the Montreal to lake route. They cost more to run than lake vessels, and the loss of time in restricted channels as compared with the open sea would mean a serious cut in earnings."

### FORMIDABLE WAGE ISSUES CONFRONTING BRITAIN

Railway Men Are Demanding That War Advances Be Made Permanent—Joint Conference Will Be Called by Unions to Consider Programs.

London, Feb. 10.—Although the tube dispute has been provisionally settled, a series of far more formidable industrial issues confronts the country. Joint conferences between the railway executive and the three great railwaymen's unions, namely, the National Union of Railwaymen, the Locomotive Engineers and Firemen's Society and the Railway Clerks' Association, representing over half a million members, in all, will shortly be called to consider the national programs which have been formulated by these unions.

The National Union of Railwaymen demand that increased war pay be made permanent; double pay for overtime and Sunday's pay and a half for nightwork between each turn of periods of not less than twelve hours between each turn of duty; fourteen days' annual holiday with standardization of conditions of service on all United Kingdom railways and local, for the union on the management of all railways.

Other Demands.  
The Locomotive Engineers' Society are demanding, among other things, standard rates of pay of twenty shillings daily in the case of engine men and motormen, fifteen shillings to firemen and electric fitters; certain additions to these standard rates are to be made if the cost of living is lower; time and a quarter for overtime and night duty, with double pay on Sundays; twelve hours rest between turns; and fourteen days' annual holidays with full pay.

Both the Railwaymen's Union and the Locomotive Engineers' Society programs include an eight-hour day, which is, however, already in force.

The Railway Clerks' Association asks a 35-hour week for the perpetuation of war wages advances which since October 1914, have aggregated 33 shillings weekly in the case of men and half that figure for employees under 18. These advances were intended to cover the extra cost of living and were regarded as temporary.

Miners' Federation to Meet.  
The Miners' Federation have arranged a meeting at Southport on Feb. 12 to receive the government's reply to demands for full wages for demobilized miners during unemployment and for miners displaced to make room for ex-soldiers; six hours working day at 30 per cent. more wages, with the continuation of war wages and the nationalization of all mines and minerals.



Foreign minister when war broke out, and who was engaged in ministerial duties practically as thru the great struggle, is reported to have entire loss of his eyesight. With all the courage that characterized his work in the trying days of August, 1914, he has taken to the study of Braille, and will, no doubt, follow Sir Arthur Pearson's inspiring lead in learning to live a useful and happy life, although totally blind.

## GERMANS RETAINING TROOPS WHILE THE ALLIES DEMOBILIZE

### "Deutschland Uber Alles" Not Dead Yet

London, Feb. 10.—The Hamburg Nachrichten, which recently in a series of articles has been dealing with Germany's future, wrote to Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of former Emperor Wilhelm, in order to ascertain his views on the subject.

Prince Henry replied, according to the Nachrichten, that Germany, in order to reach her future goal, must re-establish her monarchy and her economic life on the pre-war basis. The empire, he added, should be placed again under the old dynasty and under the leadership of Prussia, while the "parasitic workers' and soldiers' councils" should be speedily abolished. He also advocated the formation of well-disciplined land and sea forces "in the old style," and representation of Jewish influence in commerce, industry and politics.

The events since November distinctly showed, said Prince Henry, that a return to the monarchy was the first condition to Germany becoming strong and healthy again.

"Then," he concluded, "will the old song, 'Deutschland Uber Alles,' become true."

### Attitude Towards Armistice Conditions Causes Alarm

—Significant Statement by Marshal Foch—Has Kept Enough Material to Equip Three Million Men.

London, Feb. 10.—British newspapers of all shades of opinion are devoting serious attention to the attitude adopted by the German Government toward the armistice conditions.

The Daily News' Paris correspondent sends a despatch from "authoritative sources" on the subject in which he says his informant told him that Germany is not continuing to demobilize. "She has concentrated more than 18 divisions on the western front," the correspondent quotes his informant as saying. "We also have the best reason to believe that Germany is keeping her troops under arms on the pretext of internal necessity."

"Some military authorities think that Germany has kept enough material to equip 3,000,000 men. German disarmament is a condition to our demobilization, and therefore disarmament is impossible as long as Germany does not continue to demobilize.

"Official military authorities think that Germany will have to accept the armistice conditions now being prepared to give up her military strength—that she be brought to such a condition that she cannot resist later the conditions of peace now being prepared."

"The allied treaty always has been that we shall frame conditions which Germany will have to accept, and that there is nothing to discuss, except in regard to details. For this reason, Germany is trying to keep up her military strength so that she can send a delegate to the peace congress for a thorough military discussion of the peace conditions imposed. On this point the French National Socialist party and its extreme left wing is strongly opposed to anything being done to save Germany from the consequences of defeat. In this matter the French Government will be supported by the entire nation."

Foch Sends Declaration.  
The correspondent says he has been informed by a competent British authority that Marshal Foch "made a declaration of a somewhat serious character at a meeting of the supreme war council."

"He feels," this authority is quoted as saying, "that the Germans are beginning to forget that they are beaten. They are apt to forget that we are in a state of war. They have been slow in handing over transport and other things. They are causing a great deal of difficulty."

"We are demobilizing fast; they are not continuing to demobilize. There is danger of Germany saying: 'We do not care anything about our league of nations, and we have got our troops.' Unless a change takes place we might be faced with a situation in which Germany, as regards the number of men in the field, will have three men against the allied two."

"The question of demobilization has been taken up by the supreme war council. All the technical advisers have certainly been in favor of making what additional measures may be necessary to prevent any danger to the allies or their positions of any danger to their being able to dictate what peace terms they please."

Failed to Attend Meeting.  
The correspondent in Paris of The Daily Mail credits Marshal Foch as having said to the supreme war council that there were many instances of Germany's failure to comply with the armistice terms, notably in the handing over of artillery, submarines and agricultural machinery. "As evidence of the German spirit," the correspondent continued, "Marshal Foch mentioned an occasion when he summoned a German commission to meet him and they failed to appear at the time and place indicated. It was only after strong pressure on his part that the meeting eventually took place."

"According to Marshal Foch's estimate the Germans are now capable of placing an army of 2,000,000 in the field in two months' time."

Terms Suggested.  
The correspondent adds: "It is desired to know the nature of the war impossible under the conditions laid down February 17. The terms suggested include the handing over of the whole of the German artillery, compulsory reduction of the German army to 25 divisions with machine guns for the internal policing of the empire, and occupation by the allies of the Ruhr district, which includes Essen."

"During an important debate on these proposals the further suggestion was made that in view of Germany's attitude the allies should also revert to the initial demand for the handing over of transport, which was modified on account of Germany's plea of impossibility."

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### BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR SHIPBUILDING

British Yards Have Recently Booked Orders for Over a Hundred Vessels.

London, Feb. 10.—British shipyards have recently booked orders for well over a hundred vessels, representing a very large tonnage. This is probably the record. The Ellerman-Bucknall Line alone ordered over fifty steamers on the northeast coast. The British India Company is building nine large liners; the Cunard eight; the Donaldson-Anchor and Donaldson Brothers, six; Elders and Fyfe, four; Shaw-Savill-Albion, three; Union Castle, Commonwealth and Dominion companies, two each.

The shipbuilding outlook is of the brightest, provided labor settles down.

### DRASTIC MEASURES PROPOSED TO STOP GERMAN RE-ARMING

Supreme War Council Considers Menace and May Limit Production of Guns and Make Accounting of Those on Hand.

Paris, Feb. 10.—The supreme war council, in which Marshal Foch and other military commanders sit with the council of the great powers, considered today the discussion of the terms for the renewing of the German armistice, without reaching a decision. At the same time the league of nations commission virtually completed the final draft of that project, assuring its presentation at a plenary session the latter part of this week.

The discussion of the armistice took a wide range, including the failure to execute some of the clauses of the previous armistice, the blockade and the use of enemy merchant shipping. But the main issue turned on a series of proposals of a rather drastic nature designed to place the enemy beyond the possibility of rearming and renewing the conflict.

From the French standpoint the menace of such renewal is not past, and it is urged as a matter of foresight that suitable safeguards be established. What these safeguards are has not been disclosed, but it is generally understood that they include the limitation of the production of field and heavy guns, and an exact accounting of heavy guns now on hand, also some limitation of the military organization which is to be of police service.

While none of the military commanders take the view that radical measures are needed to assure the armistice, the French minister of finance, who has entrusted the revision of certain articles of the draft, made his report. The meeting adjourned at 1:15 p.m. to resume its work at 10:30 tomorrow morning.

"The certain of the earlier articles may be subject to re-examination at tomorrow's session. It is confidently expected that the commission will be able to proceed with the second reading of the draft."

### German Minister Raises The Cry of Bankruptcy

Berlin, Feb. 10.—The Weimar correspondent of The Lokal Anzeiger reports that Prussian Minister of Finance Stueckum in the course of a discussion with the financial ministers of the federal states, painted an extremely gloomy economic future for Germany.

Here Stueckum is reported to have said that Germany would be obliged to have assistance that a state of bankruptcy was imminent, and that affairs might reach the point where each individual would be compelled to give up the major share of his income to the state, being permitted to retain only enough to cover most urgent needs.

### ELECTION CONTEST AT ST. CATHARINES HAS MANY SURPRISES

Labour Candidate, in New Constituency, Faces Many Opponents and Interests.

NEW STANDARDS RULE

Voters See Issues From Changed Standpoint, and Women's Vote May Decide.

(By a World Staff Correspondent.)

St. Catharines, Feb. 10.—Under normal conditions there would not be room for a hind leg of the shadow of a question as to the result of the provincial by-election which will take place here on Saturday next, the 13th.

A great many reasons might be stated in support of this opinion, which is the view of all the people in the constituency. A few of these reasons will be sufficient for the purpose.

At the last general election, St. Catharines (which includes St. Catharines, Merriton, the Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake, the Village of Port Dalhousie, and the Townships of Grantham and Niagara) was cut off from the rest of the County of Lincoln for provincial purposes.

The effect of this electoral arrangement was to make St. Catharines an absolutely safe Conservative seat and Lincoln pretty safe Liberal. The constituency previously had been of an uncertain political complexion, also the late Dr. Jessop had represented it for an unbroken period of twenty-one years. Before the county was separated Dr. Jessop's majority was as low as 130. His last majority in St. Catharines was 1,629. In the first place, then, it can be said that the seat is normally as safe for a Con-

### NO DEMONSTRATION FOR ARAGUAYA MEN

Canadians Arriving at Portland Too Badly Injured to Stand Excitement.

Special to The Toronto World.

Portland, Maine, Feb. 10.—Following the urgent requests made to the governor of the state and the mayor of this city by the Grand Trunk Railroad officials, that no celebrations of any description be allowed when the wounded Canadians land at this port, Mayor Clarke made a ruling shortly before noon today that all demonstrations and receptions of any size returning were in very bad shape and that demonstrations of any kind whatever would be injurious to their health.

Will Have Band.  
Several of the important organizations and societies had arranged extensive programs to welcome the Canadians, which they have now cheerfully cancelled, but not until they had first received permission to have a band present for the rendering of appropriate selections and the joint committees for an official welcome. There does not seem, however, to be any objection in regard to celebration for any returned American troops, it being so stated; but very doubtful if the citizens of Portland will allow any at the pier in respect of their Canadian allies.

Rumors of Deaths.  
From investigation of local rumors, The World correspondent learned that there have already been eight deaths on the R. M. S. Araguaya, which is due here about Thursday with eight hundred Canadian wounded on board, and forty-three cases are on the dangerous list.

Thirty cars, to be used in transporting the wounded Canadians, were placed today, ready for the arrival of the Araguaya. In the lot are hospital cars of a very fine type, which have floors to take up the shock, and every other conceivable convenience; also three diners of the latest type and several colonist sleepers of the Canadian Pacific and Intercolonial Railways.

While the mayor's order was at first taken with bitter dissatisfaction and resentment by the public, the explanations later made adjusted the situation.

### General Strike Called in U.S. Will Affect 250,000 Men

New York, Feb. 10.—Union heads of basic building construction trades today called a general strike which, beginning tomorrow, will affect all contracts throughout the country held by members of the Building Trades Employers' Association, according to an announcement here tonight by William L. Hutcheson, president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

Mr. Hutcheson said that the strike, which will affect masons, plasterers, bricklayers, hoisting engineers, elevator constructors, soft stone cutters, tile layers, marble setters and carpenters.

The walk-out of these workmen, he added, will automatically throw out of work all other workmen employed on operations of members of the employers' association. The number of men affected by the order, he said, is about 250,000, or one-fourth of all union building trades workmen in the country.

Sympathetic strikers, he predicted, will ultimately bring the number of strikers to 300,000.

### FOUR TORONTO FLIERS RECEIVE DECORATIONS

London, Feb. 10.—The Distinguished Flying Cross has been awarded to Lieut. Norman Hamley of Canada, for services in Italy; Captain William Alex Leslie of Toronto who undertook 63 night raids and 9 night reconnaissance; Lieut. K. B. Watson, of Elmbank, Toronto, who fought, with four others, 22 Fokkers.

The Croix de Guerre and Order of Leopold has been awarded to Capt. C. Mackay, son of the Rev. J. Mackay, of Mimico, and the Order of Leopold to Captain Bert Wemp of Toronto.

### CHINESE PRESIDENT TAKES FIRM STAND

Peking, Feb. 10.—President Hsu Shi Chang has taken a firm stand in the controversy which has arisen between the Chinese and Japanese governments regarding the action of the Chinese delegates at the peace conference in Paris. He is entirely out of agreement with the desires of the Japanese government, it is confidently expected that the Chinese peace delegates to the conference be restrained in their activities.

### PRICES SHOW STRENGTH OF LIVE STOCK MARKET

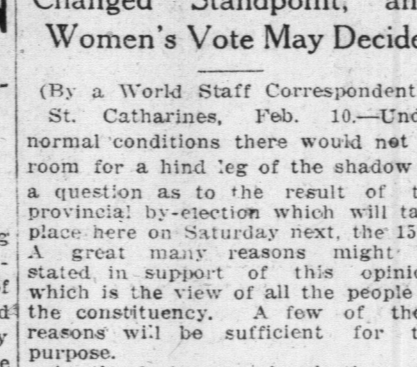
If any proof of the underlying strength of the live stock market were wanted, it was supplied in the transactions at the Union Stock Yards yesterday, when prices unapproached at any time during the war were asked and paid. The market throughout was generally steady to strong with last week's close, which was high.

A feature was the sale by one commission house of six choice steers, weighing 1250 lbs. each, at \$13.50 per cent. It is evident that if the farmers finish the cattle the high prices are here waiting for them. Other good lots and loads sold as high as \$15.50 in Chicago, with receipts of 29,000 cattle, the market for choice steers closed steady to strong.

### The Bread War Makes Bred!

Hok: Didn't I tell you, Mister?  
Tommy: What, most worshipful sir?  
Hok: "The war to the knife" among the bakers makes real "war bread" for the bread knives of the people.  
Tommy: What about rye bread?  
Hok: It's very bread for the bakers in the Ward.  
Tommy: I send a cable to Borden to read to the Bolsheviks of Russia what I'm doing in Toronto for them. Another cable to the fruits of the policy of me and Johnny Gumm. We did it!

### Babes in the Wood!



### HATS FOR COLD DAYS.

Just this brisk spell of wintry weather reminds us that we have to look to the comfort of the head as well as of the hands and feet. Heavy English weather caps defy the cold and the strength of the wind. We have them in a wide variety of shape, size and material. W. and D. Dinsen Company, hatters and manufacturers of furriers, 107 George and Temperance streets.

### STEAMER ARRIVALS.

Steamer.	At	From
Arakan.	New York.	Bordeaux
Italy.	Naples.	New York
Canada.	Liverpool.	Portland
Crotia.	Liverpool.	New York

### The High Cost of Living.

Live beef was \$17.25 at the Toronto stock yards yesterday. "Beef is soaring some," said one drover. "But, my friend, you ought to hear what my brother 'Jakob' says about the price of bread," replied a Yiddish butcher alongside.

### Japan Will Reveal Privately Treaties With China, to Powers

Tokyo, Feb. 10.—The Pochi Shim-bun and the Nichi Nichi Shim-bun in apparently inspired articles both announced today that the government has instructed Baron Makino, foreign minister and member of the Japanese peace mission, to reveal privately to the other great powers the contents of the Sino-Japanese treaties.

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### Prices of Live Stock Market

Item	Price
per lb., 22c.	
per lb., 25c.	
quality, lb., 30c.	
quality, lb., 34c.	
or loin, lb., 40c.	
lb., 40c.	
make, lb., 25c.	
own make, lb.,	
caliced, lb., 43c.	
ed thin, lb., 60c.	
per lb., 33c.	
packet, 12 1/2c.	
Haddies, lb.,	
ES.	
rd License	
11.	
erry Jam, No. 4	
customer.)	
bag, \$1.49.	
Sugar, 10 lbs.,	
No. 4 size pall,	
et, 30c.	
7c.	
lbs., 45c.	
ars, 24c.	
infort, Borax and	
4 bars, 20c.	
cks, 25c.	
ets, 25c.	
ins, 25c.	
12c.	
owder, large	
is, 25c.	
ake, 12c.	
Tea, of uniform	
avor, black of	
CTION.	
anges, Sunkist	
pples, 6-quart	
d size, dozen, 23c.	
10c.	
gh, lb., 20c.	
ECTION.	
27c.	
5c, 31c.	
al, 6 lbs., 25c.	
ON Company	
Liberty	

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