

The Toronto World

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SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 9.

The Mayor's Valedictory

What was variously described as a post-mortem and a love-feast was held by the retiring city council yesterday, and the fortunate and the unfortunate referred to their several fortunes in more or less appropriate terms. To an outsider who might listen to the eulogies pronounced upon the departing it would have been a matter of surprise why the citizens were so blind to virtues which were so obvious to the surviving colleagues. But old parliamentary hands were aware that the proceedings were to be accepted in a Pickwickian sense, and with this understanding everybody was highly pleased and much good feeling was generated.

Controller Simpson said that his position was like that of General French some months ago, when that valiant commander had not received the support he had expected and had to retire under fire. Controller McCarthy evinced a Mark Tapscott humor under distressing circumstances, and was followed in this by Alderman Whetter and others who had fallen by the way. Controller McCarthy was chiefly grateful, however, for the five years' opportunity he had had to study the big social problems of the city in which he was interested. Controller Church gracefully expressed the warm personal regard in which he had always held his late opponent.

Mayor Hocken touched a more serious note than most. After two strenuous years, and a little more, he was able to look back on the disentanglement of the city finances as a thoroughly good piece of work. To be prepared for the war when it came and to be the agent of that state of preparedness has meant a great deal for the City of Toronto, and citizens who may not now appreciate this service will do so to a greater extent as they begin to understand the permanent benefit it has yielded the city. The maintenance of values and the general bracing up of business in Toronto which this has meant has been worth the two years' work, even had nothing else been accomplished.

Mayor Hocken touched on the street railway purchase. He was satisfied that but for the war breaking out when it did, the whole question would have been placed before the citizens in a shape which would have ensured its adoption. He did not go into details, but spoke with conviction, adding, however, that when the war broke out he had dropped the whole thing feeling that anything in that direction was out of the question under the new circumstances. It remains for history to justify Mayor Hocken's stand, whether by the disclosures of what might have been done, or by the unfoldings of the next seven years.

With respect to the hydro-electric situation, Mayor Hocken took credit for leaving the city commission in an absolutely sound and stable financial position. The action taken by the commission had saved \$100,000, and thus placed in their hands the means to take any action which might seem justified in lowering rates without incurring the general credit of the system.

Under the cloud of the European war many things that might have been accomplished have been clogged or postponed or rendered altogether impossible, but when all things are considered, in some historical summing up of the future, Mayor Hocken's administration will be found to have been one of permanent value.

The War and German Finance

Nothing can be more certain than that Germany deliberately planned and prepared for an aggressive war. Its ultimate object was world domination, as expressed in the now familiar cry of "Germany Over Everything," but it is undoubted that more than one conflict was anticipated before the goal was achieved. Two stages at least were contemplated by the militant party, the first requiring the reduction of France to a permanent place among the secondary powers, the occupation of her northern and northwestern provinces and channel ports, and the acquisition of her co-

ast, and the crushing of Russia's claim to the leadership of the Slavic peoples. These results attained, the way would be cleared to challenge successfully Britain's supremacy at sea, and thus to create a new world empire under German supremacy.

What has actually happened is that Germany thru her blundering diplomacy, has been compelled to hazard her vision of world dominion on the issue of one war. That the task is too stupendous even for her huge and efficient war machine may now be taken as evident. Had Austria proved a reliable ally the issue might long have hung in the balance, and Germany might even have been able to replenish her dwindling resources by levying tribute from the occupied districts of France just as she has done in Belgium. But even that is now impossible. Germany must finance her war of aggression from her own resources and must also assist her tottering ally. And on the monetary side the situation of Germany is even more precarious and menacing than it is in the field.

Nearly a month ago Mr. Charles Tower, late correspondent in Berlin of The Daily News and Leader of London, England, called attention to a long article in The Cologne Gazette, one of the most influential of German newspapers, appealing to the patriotism of the people to sell their gold ornaments to the state in exchange for their metal value in paper notes. The Gazette also asked that the troops at the front be urged to write home and tell their families "to take the very last gold piece from money-box, drawer and stocking and give it to the Imperial Bank." This means that a gold famine even then existed in Germany, notwithstanding the fact that the paper money issued is not convertible into gold. That paper money a month ago was heavily depreciated, and worth no more than 90 per cent. of its face value.

In a later article appearing on Dec. 26 Mr. Tower explained another of the desperate expedients resorted to by the German authorities. Early in August the government opened official war pawnshops where tradesmen and others could obtain loans on real and personal property of all kinds from 30 to nearly 80 per cent. of its estimated value. Payment was not made in currency, but in government pawn tickets of all amounts, which in turn were given currency value. These pawnshops were freely patronized quite early in the war, and on the issue of the great war loan many more people patriotically pawned their property and invested part of it in the loan. Germany indeed appears to have staked her solvency on the issue of the war and failure cannot but be followed by financial disaster of the worst character. The German authorities looked to victory as a means of getting rid of the national liabilities and securing vast additional capital from the defeated countries. That vision will vanish also.

The Eagle Silent

The Saturday Evening Post suggests that in the most appalling world crisis in history, the energy of the United States finds expression only in the knitting being done by the women of the smart set. We remember reading that the reserve galleries of the house of representatives were filled with ladies all busily knitting socks, mittens and possibly liveries, when President Wilson delivered his annual address to congress. The Post thus sizes up the situation:

For women in cities, knitting nowadays is more in fashion than bridge or tango. Wherever women gather of an afternoon there will probably be some big balls of yarn and long needles ineptly plied, and some anxious counting of stitches that generally comes out wrong.

Most of these amateur knitters are awkward enough at it. An economist might point out that the tangible value of their labor comes to about three cents an hour, and that the foreign soldiers, for whom the articles are designed, would much rather have the three cents in cash. But, slight as the economic value of the labor may be, the knitters find an emotional relief in it. They want to do something and this is the only thing they can think of.

This typifies the position of the United States. In the face of the most awful calamity that has befallen mankind all we can do amounts to just a little knitting.

Continuing in this cynical strain The Post points out that the United States is unprepared for any great conflict. Her navy, we are told, would not even be a poor second compared with the British navy, and she would be utterly helpless if confronted with a hostile Anglo-Japanese alliance.

But if the United States is always unprepared for war it is partly due to the fact that they have found it quite possible to keep the peace by justice and fair play. With no dynastic entanglements, no aggressive neighbors, the United States was by preference and tradition until the Spanish war, a hermit nation. Since then she has taken part in many international conferences and has advocated arbitration of international differences. She, therefore, has not permitted her military weakness to invite contempt. The country could become a great military power, but her ambition does not lie in that direction.

What, therefore, can the United States do in this crisis besides the little knitting already referred to? She is not expected to raise armies or send warships across the sea, but she can greatly influence the world conscience and international public opinion. She can reprobate the attack upon Bel-

gium, the flagrant violations of the laws of war witnessed in the murderous attacks upon helpless non-combatants, and cruelty and injustice wherever it occurs. She can think and talk and teach the other neutral states to think correctly and to speak out.

The present jellyfish attitude of the United States excites indignation and derision in a strong man like Colonel Roosevelt. He would have the United States by force of arms, if necessary, vindicate the neutrality of Belgium, virtually guaranteed by The Hague Convention of 1907, to which Germany and the United States alike assented. The spirit that moved him must be potent among the people of the United States. They feel that, in spite of their unpreparedness for war, their government could exercise a great moral influence, which they believe ought to be exerted in no uncertain way. Without taking sides generally as between the contending nations, their quarrels and differences, the United States could, on behalf of Belgian independence and national freedom, make a declaration which would be heard around the world. Words like those spoken by Abraham Lincoln at Gettysburg would not be unheeded.

A Suggestion

The government's financial statement for December shows \$163,000,000 of Dominion notes, or national currency, outstanding, of which \$35,000,000, we take it, has been issued by way of loan to the chartered banks against collateral other than gold. It would be interesting to know what proportion of this has gone into construction and how much of it, if any, has come to the relief of business in Toronto.

May we suggest to the Toronto Terminal Railway Company and its constituent corporations that they should urge their banks to obtain some national currency for the construction of the union depot and the big viaduct?

LONDON MAN A BIGAMIST.

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Ont., Jan. 8.—Frank Sparks of this city was committed for trial by Police Magistrate Judd today, charged with going thru a marriage ceremony with Mrs. Annie Johnston, knowing her to be a married woman.

ST. KITT'S HOME GUARD.

Special to The Toronto World. ST. CATHARINES, Jan. 8.—The St. Catharines Home Guard has adopted a dark coat, khaki cap, puttees and trousers as a uniform. The corps consists of ten companies.



EVERY "Winged Wheel" Case is guaranteed to be of the quality stamped upon it. The "Winged Wheel" trade mark is therefore an important feature of a watch case. Look for it.

Made and warranted by THE AMERICAN WATCH CASE CO. OF TORONTO, LIMITED.

Largest makers of Watch Cases in the British Empire.

A DISAPPOINTED LISTENER



COMPENSATION BOARD FINDS DIFFICULTIES

Trouble Discovered in Sending Awards to Relatives in Foreign Countries.

One of the more perplexing problems for the workmen's compensation board to deal with will be the allotment of money to dependants of workmen who reside beyond the confines of the province, but who find their employment here.

The death of a French-Canadian workman at Cache Bay and of an Italian workman at Cornwall will present some difficulty. In the former instance relatives live in Quebec, and it is a matter of question whether they should be compensated according to the Ontario rates, or on an estimate of what the courts will allow in the procedure that obtains there.

The dependants of the Italian are understood to be living in Italy, and apart from the difficulty of reaching them, the size of the allowance is to be decided. Ontario rates might set Italian beneficiaries in an opulent position among their associates.

We are clearing out our Boys' Ulsters, Overcoats and Reasurers at a saving to you. One line of Ulsters at \$5.98 sold regularly for \$10.00 and \$12.00. Oak Hall, Clothiers, cor. Yonge and Adelaide Sts.

PRICES HOLDING UP IN GOOD SECTIONS

Vacant Lot in West End Changes Hands at Five Thousand Dollars.

That high prices still exist in good residential sections is evidenced by the sale of a vacant lot in High Park Boulevard. The lot is situated on the south side of the street, west of Indian road, and has a frontage of 50 feet and a depth of 130 feet. F. J. Darch was the purchaser and paid W. W. Wallace \$5,000.

Golding and Hamilton in their recent report that sales aggregating \$40,000 have recently been negotiated. Two family houses in the Oakwood district, Nos. 30 and 32 Glenholme avenue brought \$19,000. A house on Burlington Crescent, with a frontage of 30 feet and a depth of 110 feet, was sold for \$8,000.

Important Changes in Grand Trunk Train Service, Effective January 17th.

Train No. 41, now leaving Toronto 8:00 a.m. daily except Sunday, arriving North Bay 5:45 p.m., will leave at 7:45 a.m. and run to Huntsville only.

Train No. 44, now leaving North Bay 10:30 a.m. daily except Sunday, arriving Toronto 8:15 p.m., will leave Toronto 8:15 p.m. daily except Sunday, arriving North Bay 5:45 p.m., and will leave Huntsville 2:15 p.m., arrive Toronto 8:15 p.m. daily except Sunday.

Train No. 31, now leaving Toronto 8:40 a.m. daily for Guelph, Stratford, and Huron and intermediate stations, will leave at 8:45 a.m.

Train No. 37, now leaving Toronto 6:30 p.m. daily except Sunday for London and Goderich, via Guelph and Stratford, will leave at 6:55 p.m.

Train No. 39, now leaving Toronto 11:35 p.m. daily for London via Guelph and Stratford, will be discontinued. Pullman sleeping cars for Detroit and Chicago now operated on this train will leave Toronto 11:45 p.m. daily via Hamilton.

Train No. 34, now leaving Stratford 6:30 p.m. daily except Sunday, arriving Toronto 2:40 p.m., will be discontinued.

Train No. 18, now leaving Stratford 4:30 p.m. daily, arriving Toronto 7:45 p.m., will leave Stratford 5:00 p.m. arrive Toronto 8:15 p.m., with connections from points north of Guelph.

Train No. 83, now leaving Toronto 2:00 p.m. daily, arriving Hamilton 3:30 p.m., will be discontinued.

Train No. 82, now leaving Hamilton 6:30 a.m. daily for Toronto, will run daily except Sunday.

Train No. 88, now leaving Hamilton 2:40 p.m. daily, arriving Toronto 3:45 p.m., will be discontinued.

Train No. 90, now leaving Toronto 7:05 p.m. daily except Sunday, arriving Peterboro 10:15 p.m., will be discontinued.

Train No. 91, now leaving Peterboro 7:10 a.m. daily except Sunday, arriving Toronto 10:30 a.m., will be discontinued.

Full particulars at City Ticket Office, northwest corner King and Yonge streets, Phone Main 4209.

PLEASED WITH MISSION.

Rev. E. H. Chown presided at the monthly meeting of the Toronto City Mission Board. Every branch of the work was inspected by the members, who were pleased with the methods and growth. During December 1644 articles of clothing were used, \$106.34 was expended in relief while \$500 was spent for Christmas cheer.

MRS. HOUSEKEEPER

Christmas time you will have a little extra money, why not make the home a present of an Eddy Washboard and an Eddy Indurated Fibreware Tub?

You will feel the benefit every washday in the year, for the Indurated Tub keeps the water hot so long that it saves much lifting and carrying of water, and the Washboard has a special crimp, which, without tearing the clothes, loosens the dirt very easily.

You will be doing something patriotic too, because Eddy's make these and many other articles at their works at Hull, Canada, where from 1600 to 1800 men and women are employed constantly.

Buy yourself a Christmas present, Mrs. Housekeeper,—

But Be Sure They Are EDDY'S

Michie's Cigar Department

Is conveniently located for quick service, right at the entrance, and contains a complete assortment of imported and domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos.

MICHIE & CO., LIMITED,

7 King Street W.

Toronto

EXPECT TO OCCUPY NEW QUARTERS SOON

Members of St. Elizabeth Association Are Assured of Room in New Building.

At the monthly meeting of St. Elizabeth Association of the Visiting Nurses, held yesterday afternoon in St. John's chapel, Mrs. McLean French was in the chair. Two of the nurses, Miss Long and Miss Treiman, reported

that in addition to their usual work they had during the past four weeks co-operated with the St. Vincent de Paul Society in giving assistance in a number of cases to those in need.

Right Rev. Mgr. Phelan, assured the women that they would shortly have new quarters in which to meet in the handsome building in course of erection on the cathedral property.

The treasurer's report showed that the outlay for the month was \$709.70; amount collected by conveners \$200; collected from patients \$227.

O'KEEFE'S "Made in Canada."

O'Keefe's Beers are all "Made in Canada", and everything connected with their marketing is made in Canada also

Only the best Canadian barley malt is used. Largely Canadian grown hops. All bottles used by O'Keefe are "Made in Canada". All crown seal stoppers "Made in Canada". All labels lithographed in Canada on Canadian paper. All cases and barrels used are Canadian-made.

Thousands of good Canadians are employed in producing all these things, as well as Canadians actually brewing the beer.

O'Keefe's Beers are all pure and healthful, brewed only from pure barley malt, choicest hops and filtered water. All imported Lagers are "imitation beers", according to the Canadian Government definition.

O'Keefe's

Old Stock Ale (Gold Label)

Pilsener Lager

Special Extra Mild Ale

Special Extra Mild Stout

Order a case from your dealer.