thers trimmed with ns, reds. Pair 6.48 per yard at Small

fast Plates. Teapoi Butter Dishes, Oat-na Salt and Pepper nakers, Meat Platters, Handled Bon-Bon Pots, Chocolate Cups Sugar Shakers, China ina Salt and Pepper ugs, Mugs, Hat Pin

Eutter Dishes, Cake ers, Cheese Dishes, apots, Powder Boxes, lates, Fancy China

os, Salad Bowls, Open Plates, China Break Small Cake Plates, Footed Cake Plates, Footed ts, Cut-Glass Salt or cure Trays, Cups and

Specials

ds, Lipped Saucepansles, Vegetable Panslet. Tuesday's Great tets, Strainers, Letter cons, Bread Knives, Household Sale.

etc. Tuesday,
, Handle Saucepans,
sins, Milk Pans, Pie
Preserving Kettles,
stove Lifters, Meates, Chain Pot Cleans

HARMING GIRL'S FATHER Eight Thousand Men Employed

Marylebone Romance Ends in Police Court—Accused Remanded.

Canadian Associated Press Cable. NDON. Jan. 4. - Jonathan Mc-Marylebone today charged with causis father of his flance.

600 feet floor space—216 acres land —on G T. R. and C. P. R. Special srice for immediate sale. M. WILLIAMS & CO., 38 King Street East.

The Toronto World

TWELVE PAGES-TUESDAY MORNING JANUARY 5 1915-T WELVE PAGES

H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,

VOL. XXXV.-No. 12.473

Hold Steinbach After a RUSSIANS
Fierce Conflict in Streets Fierce Conflict in Streets

Inflict Great Losses on **Enemy on Bzura River**

The Nickel Problem and Nickel Industry in Canada.

So many newspapers are mum on nickel. And some are so active for the Intermational Nickel Company, and so anxious: (1) that we accept the assurances of that company given to the Ottawa government that they will not allow a pound of what nickel they bring into the United States to get to Germany; (2) hat we do not offend our good neighbors to the south who want our nickel for strictly unwarike purposes; (3) that nothing be done that would interfere with the employmen of Canadian workmen! Among the papers strong on these views are The Toronto Globe and Montreal La Patrie. And there are quite a number of other papers who are more than willing and ready to accept the word of the International Nickel Company; and who are also inclined to take the view that the British admiralty is absolutely satisfied with the condition of affairs as they exwit. We do not think the admiralty is satisfied. There are letters expressing the Admiraltyw".

But, while The Globe is so anxious about the nickel and so anxious to uphold the contentions of the International Nickel Company, it has not got quite the same ide: in regard to some other things, let us say rubber, for instance; and to illustrate ou point, we print from that paper the following:

Globe Editorial (Jan. 4): Meanwhile another subject of controversy [besides the right of search for contraband] has cropped up in the columns of American journals, and those not all of the baser sort: Great Britain, early in the war, placed a complete embargo on the exportation of raw materials all over the empire, and the United States has been very severely hit by the stoppage of the exportation of crude rubber, which is accumulating on British docks in unsaleable quantities, while the lack of it has jeopardized the employment of a quarter of a million of workmen, imperiled great investment of capital, and threatened the public with famine prices for rubber goods in the United States. The avowed motive of the embargo is so manifestly the real one that conjecture is quite unnecessary: the intention of Great Britain was, and is, to stifle and smother German industry. Von Tirpitz prefers the term "choke" to connote the process, but the effect of the process is plain enough, and so is its complete justification. Germany cannot be at war and at peace at one and the same time, and "choking" will do more to bring the war to a speedy end than fighting will.

Why not "choke" Germany on nickel as well as rubber? Why does The Globa make fish of one and fowl of the other? Nickel is of more account than even rubber and lack of it "will do more to bring the war to a speedy end than fighting will" The Globe has also declared if we deny our neighbors nickel their steel and other metal plants will have "employment jeopardized." But not so much as rubber. Why strain at the nickel gnat and swallow the rubber camel?

The Krupps are not interested in Canadian nickel mines! So we are told. But The Telegram of last night digs up a letter of Sir Charles Tupper giving an account of a visit he made to Krupps in 1889, or thereabouts, and they were anxious then to get into the nickel field. They are in it now, and in it deep. We will know more about it when the probe is put into the nickel trust, and the facts are elicited as to the marvelous influence the nickel trust is able to exercise in politics, in governments in oppositions, in municipal affairs, in newspapers, in a hundred ways. Some of the things we've heard of late read like the early days of the Standard Oil Company. But we prefer for the present to keep the issue down to the supreme one of the folly, the disloyalty of Canada to the empire, in leaving to an American company the duty of preventing the German navy getting further Canadian nickel for warships, for torpedo boats, for ammunition, in order to defeat and destroy the British Impire and to kill our sailors and soldiers, our sons of Ontario who are on the way

But, to come back to a national policy for the encouragement of the production of nickel as a finished product in our own country, what have the nickel trust and their apologists to say to the declaration of Mr. R. W. Leonard, printed in these columns yesterday, that there is no difficulty in the way of almost immediately ams yesterday, that there is no difficulty in the way of almost immediately Koszolff and Biskoupi refining all our nickel ore in our own country? How concerned The Canadian Mining Journal is as to invested capital—in another country! It might be better employed in trying to get some invested here to develop smelting, find work for labor here, and a portion of the profits and perhaps a royalty to the state out of the enormous wealth that is taken from the Sudbury deposits. We would know all the facts if we refined here! Isn't that why all this circumlocution, this duplication and reduplication of companies, of owning companies, of refining companies, of holding companies? Let us get the facts.

GERMANY GOT HALF OF CANADA'S NICKEL IN 1913. (From The Financial Post, Toronto, Jan. 1).

As shown in The Financial Post last week, investors in the International Nickel Company and its subsidiary concerns have made large profits. The serious question with them and the holders of other nickel companies' shares is now, what of the future? Nickel has gone chiefly into war material, and the demand from Europe machine guns, and two military trains for this purpose has grown enormously in recent years. The statement made and destroyed on the road leading to generally believed is that at the close of the war there will be a heavy reduction in Kars. the building of battleships and warlike material of all kinds in all countries. This undoubtedly will have a serious effect on dividends on nickel securities and holders | CANADA BETTER OFF should be prepared for temporary losses if this policy is carried out. At the same time, there is room for large development in the sale of nickel for industrial pur

From the accompanying figures it will be seen that Germany has been a very So Says Experienced American heavy buyer of Canadian nickel. Practically all the exports to the Netherlands were no doubt intended for Germany. The figures available for the five years to June 30, 1912, iwtill be seen, include Germany. It will also be noted that exports to "other countries" average less than 25,000 ibs. a year. But, in the United States Government returns for the twelve months to Dec. 31, 1913, and ten months, to Oct. 31, 1914. Germany does not appear, but it is to be taken for granted that in these tables the shipments to "other countries" mean Germany. This would show that Germany took more than half of the International Nickel Company's export in 1913:

U.S. EXPORTS OF NICKEL, NICKEL OXIDE AND MATTE.

		*				12mos.to	10mos.to
	Twelve Months to June 30.					Dec.31st.	Oct.31st.
h	1908.	1909.	19 10.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	L.bs.
Belgium	506,100 7	627,534	436,953	*	551,740		1
France	762.377	134,543	1,212,539	3,765,510	5,579,335	3,631,858	3,457,157
Germany	616,635	894,624	548,589	1,902,393	2,527,273	*******	
Italy	324,913	224,167	546.983	604,938	1,321,733		
Netherlands		5,746,271	7,166,322	8,205,836	7,584,653	6,622,811	855,168
Russia			3,200			,	
Great. Britain		2,381,029	3,687,124	4,456,880	8,989,878	8,821,640	
Other countries.						10,096,779	10,997,219
other countries.	* 4 ****						-

other countr's 9,148,482 10,013,776 13,652,407 18,947,810 26,561,990 29,173,088 24,589,972 *Other countries average less than 25.000 lbs. annually

SGT.-MAJOR FRASER

Canadian Press Despatch.

Condition at Salisbury.

OTTAWA, Jan. 4. - The following

casualties in the Canadian forces at

ALL BELGIAN RAILWAYS

by Germans, Including Eleven

BRUSSELS, via The Hague to Lon-

don, Jan. 4, 9.55 p.m .- The Germans

Hundred Bavarians.

Canadian Press Despatch.

PLACED IN OPERATION

BRIG.-GEN. W. E. HODGINS GIVEN APPOINTMENT

Capable London Military Man Be- | Member of Patricias is in Serious comes Acting Adjutant-Gen-

eral of Canada. Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Ont., Jan. 4 .-- Brig.-Gen. W. E. Hodgins, commanding officer of Salisbury Plain are reported to the the first military division, with head- militia department: s quarters here, received word today to Seriously ill-No. 24,618, I'te. F. W.

and a highly capable military tionary hospital; next of kin Catharine

He is to be succeeded here by Fraser, 49 Grant street, Toronto. cut.-Cel. Charles Francis E. Winter, present secretary to Major-Gen

CANADIAN CHARGED WITH

Recross Resulted in Heavy Losses.

Enemy's Persistent Efforts to Germans, Driven From Alsatian Village, Return to Attack Fiercelv.

FIGHTING IS DESPERATE BODIES LITTER STREETS

Further Attempts by Germans Twenty-Three Hundred Dead to Reach Warsaw Fail Completely.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to

LONDON, Jan. 4 .-- Violent fighting is front, leading at some points to desin the direction of Warsaw. Their ad- the heights near the village, which the vance is asserted by the Russians to French had also captured. Fighting is have been repulsed with large losses. continuing for the possession of Stein-The Berlin official report says the Ger- bach. man attacks are still being pushed east of the Rawka River.

A Petrograd cable says it is learned authoritatively that the fighting of yeserday on Bzura River front resulted n important success for the Russians. The Austrians in Galicia are retreat-ing in disorder, and whole regiments are surrendering.

The Germans are still trying to force a passage of the Bzura River and are sacrificing men by the hun-Conflicting Claims

tain artillery and machine guns. One entire infantry regiment was captured. The battle was going on when the statement was issued.

The Turkish official report says the Turkish army in Caucausia is coninuing its march toward Kars, and that a victory was won at Sari Kamysh. Two thousand Russian prismysh.

oners were taken, with cannon and

THAN UNITED STATES

Business Man Passing Thru Toronto Yesterday.

That altho business conditions are at a lower ebb than has been known for many years in Canada, they are far better than in the United States, is the opinion of S. J. Hughes, traveling representative of Tiffany & Company of Fifth avenue, New York, with whose manufacturing department in Forest Hill, N.Y., he is connected. Mr. Hughes who left for Ottawa last told The World's representative that in the three days he had spent in Toronto, he had done more busi-ness in actual dollars and cents, than in St. Paul, Minneapolis and Detroit combined. He characterized this year as the worst he has seen in his 30 years of business experience in the United States. "The jewelry business," he said, "has probably been hit harder than any other trade, as many people who under normal conditions were regular customers of the jewelers are now using their valuables as securities for loans. I am greatly surprised at the success I have met with on my Can-OF TORONTO IS ILL

NETHERLANDS TRUST CO. TO CONTROL IMPORTS

Business Policy to Be Announced Today-Corporation Persona Grata With Britain.

Canadian Press Despatch. THE HAGUE, via London, Jan. 4, report for duty at Ottawa at once as McGuinness, 13th Battalion, at Bui- 10.10 p.m.-The Netherlands Oversea acting adjutant-general of the Do- ford Hospital, of meningitis; next of Trust Company, which was organized minion in succession to Col. Victor kin Mrs. F. M. McGuinness, 30 Ven- for the purpose of taking from the gov-Williams, now on the staff of Gen. dome avenue, Notre Dame de Grace, ernment the responsibility for con-French at the battlefront. The ap- Montreal. No. 3, Regimental Sergeant signed shipments, will have a meeting Montreal. No. 5, Regimental Sergedate Signed Single The company purposes to handle all imports to Holland. It is understood it is persona grata with the British the United States to be a party to upon took the steamer as a prize to Government and that it was organized such a mischievous farce. President Gibraltar. The steamer carried a with the object of putting imports on

MANIA FOR SKATING HITS OLD NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—The greatest sale of skates in the history of New York is recorded. Because of the four or five days splendid skating on Cenhave placed the entire Belgian rail- tral and Van Cortlandt Park Lakes have just been brought to Belgium. fay.

or Wounded Left by

Enemy.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to LONDON, Jan. 4.—The capture n progress along the eastern battle- the French of the Alsatian Village of Steingach, Upper Alsace, for which perate hand-to-hand encounters. The long house to house conflict has been official Russian statement shows that waged, is admitted today in an official after capturing Bolimow, the Germans German report, which adds that the attempted to push on to the northeast, Germans regained by a bayonet charge

> The most ardent enthusiasm prevails among the French at the progress of

the forces at Steinbach. A despatch to The Journal of Paris describes the fighting there. The Germans were prepared to present the ut on the village. Redoubts were constructed in houses in cordens and its Negotiations Under Way to First Session Under Premier ceived from the premier. structed in houses, in gardens and in the streets, and machine guns were posted everywhere. Deadly French 75 millimetre guns, however, forced the enemy to evacuate, leaving 2300 dead or wounded in the streets. The French Canadian Press Despatch. an already see flags flying in Muhlhausen, says The Journal.

cial report claims the French artillery showed superiority. Several German points of support in the Champagne district were taken, but the effort to eccupy a position in the Meuse country failed. In Upper Alsace the statement reports merely a further gain at Steinbach, and the capture of an important height.

U.S. STAND IGNOBLE **ROOSEVELT ASSERTS**

Republic's Indifference to Violation of Belgium's Rights Contemptible.

OBLIGATIONS IGNORED

U.S. Merely Expressed Pious Wish in Signing Hague Conventions.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—In an article ing fo American cargoes, it is said by British officials, will depend largely on the assurances received. Canadian Press Despatch. Independent, Colonel Roosevelt says under the caption, "Utopia or Hell": "To violate these conventions, to key with munitions of war. violate neutrality treaties, as Germany has done in the case of Belgium, is a dreadful thing. It represents the GERMAN SHIP CAPTURED gravest kind of international wrong-doing, but it is really not quite so contemptible, it does not show so short sighted and timid inefficiency, and above all such selfish indifference to

the cause of permanent and righteou peace, as has been shown by the United States (thanks to President Wilson and Secretary Bryan) in refusing to fulfil its solemn obligations by taking whatever action was necessary in order o clear our skirts from the guilt of tame acquiescence in a wrong which we had solemnly undertaken to oppose. Merely Pious Wish.

"If I had for one moment supposed that signing those Hague conventions says the Hamburg-American liner meant literally nothing whatever be Wilson and Secretary Bryan, however, take the view that when the United warships in the Atlantic." States assumes obligations in order to secure small and unoffending neutral nations against hideous wrong, its ac tion is not predicated on any intention to make the guarantee effective.

THREE HUNDRED WORK ON INTER-CITY ROAD

n the Toronto-Hamilton road yes-

British Shelled Capital Of German East Africa

Bombardment by Battleship Goliath and Cruiser Fox Wrought Havoc to Town and German Ships in Harbor-British Loss One Killed and Twelve Wounded

NAIROBI, British East Africa, via London, Jan. 4, 11.17 p.m.-The British battleship Goliath and light cruiser Fox have carried out successful operations against Dar-Es-Salaam, capital of German East Africa. The warships bombarded the town inflicting considerable damage. All the German vessels in the harbor were disabled. Fourteen Europeans and twenty natives were taken prisoners. The British loss was one killed and 12 wounded.

Dar-Es-Salaam, the best built town on the coast of German East Africa, is a military station with an excellent harbor, situated 40 miles south of Zanzibar. It is the terminus of an important caravan route, the residence of a governor and has large commercial interests. The white population in 1909 was estimated at 100, the total population at more than 20,000.

LOCAL HOUSE OPENS WILL REPLY TO U.S. ON FEBRUARY TEN WITHIN FEW DAYS.

DATE NOT OFFICIAL YET

Hearst and Cabinet to

Tackle Unusual Measures.

The Ontario Legislature, according

to the present intention of the govern-

executive guidance of Sir James Whit-

ney. Hon. W. H. Hearst will on this

occasion step forth into the full mea-

sure of his responsibility as premier,

and with a reorganized cabinet behind

him will be called upon to direct much

legislation of an unusual kind, relating

to war conditions in industrial life.

the nature of a moratorium. It is un-

derstood that the law clerks are al-

It was at first expected that the

house would be called in late January,

but a change of intention has occurred

and unless present plans go awry

February 10 will be reserved for the

Both Britain and U. S. Are Likely

to Make Concessions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4. - Sir Cecil

Spring Rice, the British ambassador,

for the first time since the American

note of protest on shipping was sent

The he had received no instructions

to be made to the American note, the

British ambassador indicated that it

would be of a most friendly character.

to Great Britain. He conferred with

EXPECTS SETTLEMENT

ceremonial opening.

BRITISH AMBASSADOR

Canadian Press Despatch.

Counsellor Robert Lansing.

TURKS DRIVEN FROM

was issued tonight:

Caucasia.

"The battle of Sarikamysch (Trans-

can ports.

ready busy with the details of it.

One of the bigger matters for him to

fore the end of the week.

Attitude of European Neutrals Ontario Legislature to Meet Soon After Dominion Par-May Largely Determine liament Has Met. British Policy.

TIGHTER REGULATIONS

Restrict Imports by Germany Further.

LONDON, Jan /4, 7.45 British Government's reply to the American note concerning contraband Rainy weather brought calm yester-day to the battle lines from the North probably will be sent before the end Sea to the Olse River. At other points of this week. An outline of the of the hostile lines in France there was reply has been submitted to France, heavy cannonading and the Paris offi- which is greatly interested because of the activity of French ships in searching Mediterranean cargoes.

Probably there will be a statement issued shortly, showing that I aly and England and the other allies have arrived at an understanding concerning contraband satisfactory to all the countries affected.

It can be authoritatively stated that only five cargoes destined for Italy have been stopped at Gibraltar since November 15. Two of these were released within three days, and the others as soon as the alleged contraband in their cargoes could be removed. Since December 4 no cargoes destined for Italy have been intercepted by the

Rubber cargoes held in English ports destined for American firms probably will be released shortly or purchased by Great Britain, which needs much rubber for the manufacture of tires,

bed blankets and boots. Tighten Export Regulations. Constant negotiations are in progress between the allies and the neutral European countries situated near Germany looking to a tightening of the export regulations which will prevent American shipments from reaching Germany and Austria thru neighboring countries other than Italy. A loosening of the regulations apply

countries that they will not assist in supplying Germany, Austria, and Tur-UNDER FALSE COLORS

Hamburg-American Liner Graecia Attempted to Cross Atlantic With Provisions.

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Jan. 5, 2.07 a.m.—The Daily Telegraph's Copenhagen corre-

spondent says: "A Norwegian merchant captain, who has just returned here from Gibraltar, Graecia attempted to cross the Atlantic flying the Norwegian flag and under cargo of provisions for the German

SAMUEL IS SLATED FOR BIRRELL'S POST

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Jan. 5, 3.35 a.m.-Interesting ministerial changes are likely to follow the death of Percy Holden Il-Three hundred men resumed work lingworth, chief Liberal whip, according to The Daily News, which says it Ambulance Corps of the Cann contingent, was remanded at ylebone today charged with causwilebone today ch is probable that Augustine Birrell will

Canadian National Body Appeals to Premier Borden in Letter.

PULL RULES, THEY SAY

Incompetent and Untrained Women Went With First Contingent.

In a letter sent to Sir Robert Borden, Premier of Canada, the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses has declared that incompetent and untrained women have been sent to the front as nurses with the first contingent, and has protested against the selection of the nurses to accompany the second contingent on a basis of political pull.

Miss Gunn, Secretary of the National Association and Superintendent of the Toronto General Hospital, refused to give out a copy of the letter without the consent of the president. Miss Wright, of New Westminster, B.C., and officers of the executive committee. She admitted, however, that "a ammittal reply" had been re-

List Was Ignored. The position taken by the National Association, as revealed to The World, is that at the outbreak of war the association proceeded, with the knowiedge and consent of the department of militia at Ottawa, to enroll nurses for war service in all parts of the country six days after the federal members have A list of 275 nurses, whose qualificaformally assembled in Ottawa. No tions had been examined and approved. formal announcement to this effect has by the association, was forwarded to yet been made, but for several days Ottawa. Major-General Sam Hughes members thruout the province has in making the appointments apparbeen expecting an intimation of this

ently ignored this list. character. It is expected that Premier "We find," said a Toronto member Hearst will issue the proclamation beof the association, "that a number of those who sought enrolment with us, This will be the first legislative ses-(Continued on Page 3, Column 7.) sion in nine years which will miss the

tackle will be an emergency act in Sayville Wireless Says Formidable Torpedoed Off Plymouth—Under Water Craft Escaped.

> Canadian Press Despatch. BERLIN, Jan. 4 (via Wireless to Sayville).-An official announcement made public thru the official press

bureau today says: "A German submarine boat reports by wireless to the admiralty in Berlin that it has torpedoed and sank in the English Channel, off Plymouth, the British battleship Formidable. "The submarine was pursued by British destroyers but escaped un-

called at the state department today damaged. **BIG COAL OPERATORS** TO WAGE STERN WAR

Threaten to Evict Strikers Battle for "Open Shop."

as yet concerning the answer which is Canadian Press Despatch. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 4-That eastern Ohio coal operators at an adis understood that Sir Cecil regards journed meeting tomorrow will he American note as moderate in tone. cide to formally break off all negotia-That Sir Edward Grey, in his talks tions with the United Mine Workers' with Ambassador Page, showed that Union; will plan to evict striking England intended to ameliorate the miners because they have paid no shipping situation so far as was pos- rent since the strike was called the sible to do so, was learned today from first of April last, and will decide to Another development is the decision dividuals to work "open shop" under of the Washington administration to the scale rejected by the miners' or-certify American cargoes as to their ganization, was the belief expressed exact contents before leaving Ameri- tonight by those in touch with the

> Yonge street offers an extraordinary opportunity good - looking coon coats at prices that have never been approach-

Caradian Press Despatch.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 4.—The follow\$65, and will be cleared now at \$29.25. ing statement from the general staff They are displayed in the Temperance of the Russian army in the Caucasus street windows. You should positively see these coats if in any degree interested. Motor Robes, Coonskin and Caucasia) is still proceeding to our Wallaby Motor Rugs, also Bear and advantage. At surrise Jan. 3 our Musk Ox Robes for driving are shown

Chauffeurs, Attention! big fur sale at Dineen's, 140 TRENCHES AT ARDAHAN Petrograd Also Reports Success at Sarikamysch in Trans-