

he Toronto World

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FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 30.

A Word for Some Women

She will be a sorry woman in the future who has no man now fighting for her sake in the great war of the most worthy.

What the women of Canada have contributed to the war no one in this generation can estimate. Mothers, sisters, wives, sweethearts, friends, they have all been an inspiration and a force in building up the great army which is crossing the ocean to take its place in the ranks of righteousness, justice, truth and peace.

There are women whose children will despise them for the craven fathers they shall have given them, choosing those who had not the strength, the purpose, nor the courage to take sides and give their deeds in the cause of civilization.

Some women have not the imagination to appreciate what the war means. The little babies with their dead waxen fingers, who were strewn over the ocean by the Kaiser's submarine from the Lusitania, make no appeal to them. The violated maidens of Belgium mean nothing to these sheltered women who live afar from the conflict and think that no German can approach their homes. The slaughtered mothers and wives of Serbia, and the ravaged ruins of Flanders cause their selfishness no qualms. They are content to sit at home safely, and keep their men with them to wait upon their needs.

Nearly a million wives in Great Britain have parted with their husbands and know not if they shall ever see them again. But they know that they have gone in the way that British men must always go when the high call of duty commands and the banners of freedom are flung upon the breeze. Many of these women are poor and had nothing else to give the world or humanity or the cause of civilization but their husbands, and some of the fortunate women of Canada have said that it was easy for them to do so, for they had nothing else to do. They of their penury have sent all the living they had. What will be said of the women who, of their abundance, cast in nothing?

It makes the heart throb to read of some of the mothers and wives who have sent their sons and husbands to the front. But what are we to think of the women who refuse to allow the heroic in their men folk to show itself, and who prefer to see them trooping about the streets, enjoying their lives, at the expense of their fellows? What shall the mother say to her son when he comes to her after the war and tells her he is ashamed to live because he was counted afraid to die, when it was she who put the brand of the coward on his forehead?

These may seem hard things to say, but we are living in stern times, and it may be before long that there will be no choice about staying or going, and those who stayed must go whether they will or not, and without regard to what the women say. It will be well for the men who go, but it will be bitter for their womenkind to see them marching in the rear ranks.

There is nothing that men have been so proud of in the war as the way the best women have encouraged and inspired their men to take their places in the inevitable army. Would it not be a splendid nation where all the women had that spirit? Would that we might all be of Canada.

German Density

Germany has shown her usual inability to handle conquered races in her dealings with the Belgians. How can the sympathies of any people ever be enlisted by tyrannizing over and bullying them? When the Belgians observe their national day the Germans prescribe every vestige of Belgian national life, forbidding them from buying or wearing any national emblems or the portraits of their king and queen.

The only chance the Germans had of winning Belgian friendship was to show the Belgians that it was just as good and pleasant to live under German rule as under Belgian. If they could have shown that it was better to live under German rule than any other, there would have been no need of a war, because everybody would have migrated into German territory.

Germans have never been able to appreciate the fact that this is the simple reason why people go to live under the Union Jack or the Stars and Stripes.

It is impossible to convince the Germans that they are very dense in matters that are obvious to everybody else. They can only be convinced through physical force. That is why there is a war going on at present.

A Little Peeved

Our neighbor, The Globe, is fretful, not to say peevish, in its criticism of those newspapers which venture to commend Finance Minister White's recent borrowing in New York. The Moose Jaw News is lectured for saying that the loan will promote closer trade relations between Canada and the United States. It is told that our neighbors may refuse to accept payment of the loan in commodities and thereby force us to procure gold in London. Why New York should be so frantic to get more gold, when its financiers are bewailing its enormous surplus, we are not informed. But here is the horrid spectre which The Globe conjures up.

The Dominion has contracted to pay in gold, and were the United States tariff put up to a prohibitive figure as a result of a Republican victory next year, so that our live stock and dairy products and fish and grain would be again shut out almost entirely, as they were under the Dingley tariff, we would still be under obligation to pay the interest on our debt held in the United States. The only way of doing so would be by selling our products in Great Britain or some other country less exclusive than the United States and using our credits in these countries to pay our debt to the United States.

If this statement of what would happen should the United States put into operation a high tariff against Canadian exports is correct, then it follows that to borrow large sums from the United States is a far more hazardous financial policy than to borrow from Great Britain. There is no possibility that Great Britain will refuse to accept her interest in the form of Canadian products. There is always a possibility that some ultra protectionist leader in the United States will try to make himself president by promising a tariff wall so high that even a reindeer could not get over it.

The creditor generally wants the debtor to do well, but our neighbors to the south, if The Globe is to be believed, will lend us a lot of money and then make it as hard as possible for us to pay it back. Obviously the moral is to steer clear of such dangerous and designing people. How The Globe must rejoice that we escaped the reciprocity trap so cunningly contrived for our undoing in 1911.

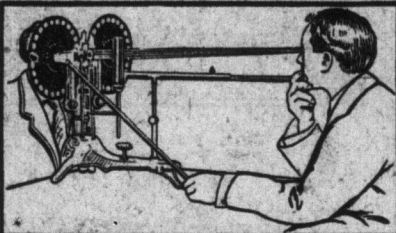
The World also comes in for a scolding. We are accused of being recreant to the public interest because we do not denounce Mr. White for borrowing \$45,000,000 in the United States. He had to borrow the \$45,000,000, and he could not borrow it in England. What should he have done? The Globe says he should have induced the depositions in our Canadian banks to withdraw \$45,000,000 now on deposit and lend it to the government. Altho it repudiates the idea that the government should attract all the deposits from the banks by paying five per cent. interest upon postoffice savings, it argues that the banks have at least forty-five millions more money than is needed for the business of the country, and we are told:

The government could have satisfied its needs by floating a domestic loan, and would still have left over nine hundred and fifty millions of deposits in the banks for the commercial and speculative business of the country. The World says: "We need more money in Canada, and we welcome fresh capital from the United States." The truth is that we have been getting capital entirely too easily from all quarters, and that what we need most in Canada is national thrift, which will enable us to accumulate more and borrow less. No greater incentive to thrift could be put before the small investor than government twenty-year debentures at 4½ or 5 per cent.

We have been laboring under the impression that considerable financial stringency existed in this country, especially in the west. We have heard that business men complained that they could not get all the accommodation they needed from their banks. The banks, of course, cannot lend all their deposits because great reserves must be maintained, and about one-third of the deposits may be withdrawn without notice. As we have no national bank of re-issue, and discount, the Canadian banks require liquid strength and they frankly admit that they have not enough money on hand to meet all the legitimate demands of business. Would it be a good thing to reduce their savings deposits by the sudden withdrawal of \$45,000,000?

We think not. Canada is a debtor cannot be developed as it should be without foreign capital. We need more money, and we are surprised to find a loan in the United States by the way, how many domestic loans did Hon. W. S. Fielding float when he was minister of finance?

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PREMIER OF MANITOBA CLEARED OF CHARGES?

Report of Commission Said to Be Vindication of Norris.

WINNIPEG, July 29.—The report of the royal commission which investigated the Fullerton charges was handed to the lieutenant-governor today, but probably will not be made public until the return of the attorney-general. No intimation has been given as to the nature of the report, tho it is stated the commissioners were unanimous. It is said that Premier Norris is cleared, and that Fullerton and the fourteen members making the charges are censured.

FIRE DEPARTMENT SUGGESTIONS

Editor World: Permit me thru the valuable medium of your journal to express what I believe to be the opinions of a great number of the citizens of Toronto. The sorry spectacle of the board of control and members of the city council struggling for the past six months or more in trying to select a fire chief at one time, then a fire commissioner at another meeting, is certainly to be deplored. The names of many are suggested, but I fail to see why some who have earned by service a chance are ignored. Must the citizens believe that among the many men who have proved themselves fire fighters there are none capable for the position of chief? I have not heard that any of our city fathers have suggested a commission same as the police commission, which seems to work satisfactorily. That would remove the cause of administrative interference with the chief's decision in reference to the conduct of members and would be a tribunal where officers and men could have charges tried by their merit, and not be the cause of wasted hours of the city council. Is it not time that the citizens by some means shall have a chance to protest against the delay of this important matter. The morale of the brigade is being destroyed and the city is forced to face a loss similar to, if not greater than the fire of several years ago. At present no one seems to know who is head, and if the fire underwriters whose interests are being imperiled as well as those of the citizens do not take some means to compel that a practical man be appointed and not a figure head, we shall go on indefinitely or have someone without the necessary qualifications to the place. The late Wm. Howland, former mayor, once stated that the drift of certain parties would create an aristocracy of civil labor. It looks as tho we have it. I hope the citizens will awake to the seriousness of the situation.

FATHER MINEHAN GIVES A LINE OR TWO.

Editor World: In criticizing the effort made on last Sunday to suppress Sunday bathing you took a characteristically fling at the "committees of forty." In the same article there was also a sneer at the city bylaw which forbids bathers to present studies in the nude to the open sky, and, incidentally, to a swarm of loungers whose only affinity with the bylaw is their ability to make the air "blue" with profanity. While the "committee of forty" do not think that the conditions of the garden of Eden can be safely reproduced on our beaches and in our theatres, that body, collectively or individually, has had nothing to do with the policy you denounce. There are members not a few who are just as much opposed to "Prussianism" and blue laws as you are, members who are just as indignant as yourself over the attempt to stop Sunday bathing, tho they may not agree with the policy of publishing Sunday "specials" in order to give a line or two of news which might be held back for a few hours without any inconvenience.

LAWRENCE SOLMAN DOING WELL

Lawrence Solman, who underwent an operation for appendicitis last week in Wellesley Hospital, was reported to be doing nicely by the hospital authorities last night.

PERMANENCE ASSURED.

Stoneham & Co. in their weekly circular say: In plain words, the development of Porcupine has proceeded to a stage where the dead work has been completed, and practically every foot of development work is adding to the reserves of the Porcupine companies. The permanence of Porcupine is assured, and those companies which have gone down to great depth by diamond-drilling have established the existence of the gold-bearing ores to be in evidence. It is our judgment that the rise in the Porcupine shares during the next six months will be of the stocks, command at the market values now established an unusual investment opportunity in addition to the investment qualities of the two big mines of the camp, Hollinger and Dome.

SEVENTY-FIFTH PARADES TODAY

Bands Will Be Out for the Regiment's First Appearance.

RECRUITING CONTINUES

Condition of Uncertainty Which Existed, Has Been Set Right.

Under the command of Lieut.-Col. Beckett, the 75th Battalion will parade this morning. The purpose of the march is to stimulate recruiting. The regiment will leave the armories at 11 o'clock. The route will be University avenue, College, Yonge, Albert, James and Queen streets. The battalions have been fully equipped with all the necessary accoutrements for active service training. They will take at least 30 machine guns with them. Recruiting will still continue in the various regiments, as the condition of uncertainty which prevailed a few days has now been set right. Provision has been made to place all the men who are secured.

All of the regiments have permission to recruit a whole battalion, if possible. The 12th Yorks has over a half a battalion already and the Q.O.R. is aiming at the same mark. The 109th Regiment has over 400 and Col. W. T. Stewart feels he can get the necessary quota to form a battalion. Orders have been received by the military units to forward statistics to Ottawa, of the nationalities of the men enlisted in the third and fourth contingents.

SOLDIERS CELEBRATED THE GLORIOUS TWELFTH

"You will be surprised to hear that a bunch of our battery turned out after tea on the glorious 12th of July. We had four fires and a tin whistle. We secured a waterproof sheet that was used for a cover, and I printed 'No Surrender' on it. A wooden box was used for a big drum and a tin pot for a snare drum, horsehoes for triangles and a white horse from the transport."

This was the description of the "12th of July" festivities as outlined by Pto. H. Dennis, No. 4 Company, 2nd Battery, 18th Brigade, C.E.F.

LEAGUE OF EMPIRE.

800 Teachers to Meet at Physics Building Tonight.
The Canadian branch of the League of Empire has arranged to hold a

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EDDY'S MATCHES
THEY DO NOT MISS FIRE IF PROPERLY STRUCK --- EVERY STICK IS A MATCH---AND EVERY MATCH A SURE, SAFE LIGHT.

meeting tonight at 8 o'clock in the physics building, at the head of McCaul street, for the eight hundred teachers from different parts of Ontario, who are attending the summer classes, conducted by the government, to discuss various phases of the war, and to arrange to have the teachers organize leagues in their districts for recruiting and other patriotic purposes. The meeting will be addressed by Hon. I. B. Lucas, Rev. William Patterson, of Cooke's Church, Mayor Church and James L. Hughes.

BROTHER IDENTIFIES BODY.
The body found on the railway tracks at the foot of York street Wednesday afternoon was identified at the morgue last night as that of Foma Pronough, a Russian, 57 Brant street. Pronough was 31 years of age and was identified by his brother, who said that he was with him three hours before he had been killed. The chief coroner was notified and an inquest will likely be held today.

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