

The Toronto World

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FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 11.

The American Note

The latest United States note is strictly in accord with President Wilson's cool and judicial temper. For the greater part it is historic in effect, but the real gist comes in the last two paragraphs. In those the chief executive makes it perfectly clear that he intends to insist and will insist on recognition of the obligations of international law, whether they are concerned with ships sailing under a neutral flag or with the citizens of neutral states exercising their undoubted right to travel on unarmoured merchantmen of belligerent registry. This latter point is the crucial one as between the United States and Germany.

Calm and temperate as are the terms of the note it is impossible to recognize the determination of a man who, knowing his responsibility, is prepared to accept all that it involves. President Wilson, as the executive if the only great western power not involved in the war, knows that he is, in a manner, charged with the duty of vindicating the rights of every neutral nation. Notwithstanding the courteous terms in which the demand is couched he requires, in effect, that Germany must give an undertaking to respect international law. To the superficial reader the terms of the note to the German Government will probably appear mild to the verge of weakness. Indeed some surprise may be felt that Mr. Bryan found it necessary to save his conscience by resigning his office as secretary of state. But that very sensitivity on his part invites closer attention to the phraseology of the president's message.

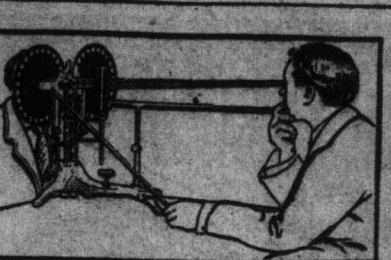
It does not deal with the past, but with the present and the future. The Lusitanian has been sunk, with the loss of over a hundred men, women and children of American birth. Other American ships have been torpedoed and sunk, merely because they were in pursuance of neutral rights, under international law, within an arbitrary zone imposed by a power that cannot establish an effective blockade, but by the use of a new submarine method of maritime war can sink ships in their passage over seas that are and should be free.

British Justice

Slowly but surely and in these latter days more rapidly are the British peoples realizing what is involved in this war. It is something entirely novel, so new, indeed, that the ancient laws and modern instances of warfare, which recognized the unwritten rules of civility, have been entirely superseded by the determination to secure victory at whatever cost. In the last conquer, Germany has thrown all obligations to the winds. If civilization is to be saved from anarchy the first step in the process is to rescue it from the menace of Prussian militarism. Germany has had some successes, but these have been due to its refusal to play the game. The British idea has always been that it is more honorable to lose in a fair fight than to win by dishonest means. That idea, carried out in the public schools, has produced the type of men who have built up the British Empire, not by personal influence but thru their anxious endeavor to discharge their duty each in his own sphere, and deal justly to the best of his ability and judgment. British rule may not have been sympathetic, but it has ensured respect, a stronger foundation, as events have proved.

The Flood of Gold

It is amusing to find New York financiers deprecating the continued flow of gold to the United States. They say it will breed inflation, and that a country is injured rather than benefited by having a billion dollars of gold beyond the requirements of its legitimate business. Until lately we heard inflation mentioned as the product of paper money. The argument was that sooner or later the volume of currency had to be constructed until the treasury had a gold dollar ready for every paper dollar. But gold was supposed to be the



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only real thing in life, and the prosperity of a state was measured by the amount of that metal it could get together and lock up in a vault. Now the truth is brought home to everyone that gold is not value, but merely the measure of value, and that a merchant does not increase the value of his stock by hoarding an enormous supply of yardsticks. Heretofore, people were persuaded that a storehouse full of goods was utterly valueless unless these could be exchanged for the scarce commodity of gold. To get the gold, or its equivalent, the merchant had to go to a financier, who, could always plead that the gold was almost unobtainable. This made it easy to get up money corners and currency famines, but it will bother Wall Street to frame up another for some time to come.

Just now there is no great demand for money anyhow, because the boldest speculator will hold his hand until the issue of the war is decided. After the war will come the readjustment. The farmer may then have to face low prices and the manufacturer of war munitions will find himself out of business. Then it will be necessary to have a marine, a larger and more normal foreign trade and more production of useful articles, with better facilities for their transportation.

That will be the time when money will be in demand and should be the harvest time of the financiers. But with the national treasury and the federal reserve banks building up vast reserves, and with the government ready to rediscount prime commercial paper, and to some extent, farm mortgages, the chances are slim for any exorbitant profits for the money trust. Considerable gold is going from Ottawa to New York, but it is the property of the Bank of England. We have gold enough in this country, however, to support an adequate volume of currency, but we have done nothing yet to provide the financial machinery that will be needed. Our banks are not doing the best they can, but they are operating under a Bank Act that has not been materially modified since confederation. We need an up-to-date government bank of issue and rediscunt.

There are many big problems which ought to be dealt with if victory in war is to be followed by peaceful conquests no less renowned. Should they be carefully considered at this time? The rush of immigration may make a revival of business and a larger Canada should follow the war. Are we going to be ready for it? A flood of steady immigration, properly mobilized, distributed and financed, should mean for the Dominion largely increased production, with its consequent prosperity.

A Holy War

It is impossible to read the utterance of the Bishop of London, as cabled yesterday, without contrasting it with the utterances of Mr. William Jennings Bryan. They are both undoubtedly aiming at the same goal, but there is a breadth of view, a grasp of history, a knowledge of human nature and a definite and practical understanding of the problems of life in the one case which is lacking in the other. Mr. Bryan, like many worthy people, thinks that it is possible to treat with the German nation, led by men who have shown themselves to be capable of any brutality and who have already perpetrated atrocities of so diabolical a character that a few years ago any Germany could do such things would have been regarded as mad. It was Mr. Chamberlain who said that whoever supplanted the devil needed a long spoon, and Mr. Bryan's spoon, when he offers to sit down with the Kaiser, will need to be wisely elongated.

Germany has practically served notice on civilization that she is perfectly willing to make treaties, but that these treaties must not be expected to bind Germany any longer than she feels it suits her convenience. This means that in dealing with Germany the world is dealing with an utterly incorrigible and unruly section of the human race. Mr. Bryan and many good men like him close their eyes to the existence of such people. Mr. Bryan may possibly believe in the

possibility of a sudden and miraculous change in Germany and even imagine that the spectacle of an innocent and trusting nation, such as the United States might become under Mr. Bryan's tuition, would change the stony heart of the Kaiser. Belgium presented a sufficiently innocent spectacle, but it did not prevent Germany from violating her neutrality, slaughtering her sons, raping her daughters, destroying her shrines and despoiling her country.

The Bishop of London sees humanity as a whole. He knows that if Europe were lapped in peace for a century there would be no guarantee that some American, Asian or African power might not descend upon it and take away its peace forever. The world has continued many thousands of years. We have only arrived at such a state of perfection as Germany represents, on the one hand, and the allies and America, on the other. It took eighteen hundred years to abolish slavery, and the Bishop thinks that it may take another two thousand to abolish war. We are almost inclined to fear that he is too sanguine. But he grips the important point which Mr. Bryan, with all his chivalry, has missed.

Men must be prepared to die as well as to live for the faith that is in them. Whether to live or to die may sometimes be difficult to decide, but either must be equally welcome to the man who has cast in his lot with a principle. Germany has decided for us on this occasion that we must be prepared to die for our faith. The men who go out from all our imperial borders in this great fight have made the supreme election. Whether to live or to die is no longer a question with them. They have left their destiny to a higher arbiter than Germany.

The Bishop says he believes that God always has to let his people choose the gospel of the second best, and the choice of righteous war was according to the will of God rather than to the will of man. War may be ideologically inconsistent with Christianity, but God can only get out of any age the morality of which the age is capable. As the world goes along the people improve, and a thousand years hence, or perhaps ten thousand years hence, we are bound to believe that the Germans will be very much better than they are today.

How that will come about must be left to the theologians and the mystics. Christendom has one belief, Japan and China have another, Germany is not a very good sample of Christian practice, and perhaps the east has something to teach the west yet about the harvests that men must reap out of their own sowing. But we can be well assured of one thing, and the Bishop has put it in the language of Christendom.

I think of what Christ died for on Good Friday. It was very much like what our boys are dying for out there in Flanders. Christ died for freedom, honor, purity and love. Our boys out there are truly dying for the same cause as truly as St. Stephen was martyred for his faith. If God will, then I say the crisis is being fought today is on the side of God and will become God's holy war.

CAPTAIN DUGGAN WILL COMMAND SHARPSHOOTERS

Command of the Toronto Home Guard Sharpshooters' Association has been vested in Captain H. Van N. Duggan, who has had extensive military training. He was an officer in the Q.R.R. and the 6th Royal Highlanders of Montreal.

Reconstruction of the Home Guards is proceeding rapidly and a big turnout is expected on Tuesday night.

Sunday Steamers Are New Running. The boats have now begun running to both Hamilton and Niagara on Sunday, and will run several times each way. Many people who have been looking forward to these delectable trips on the boat, may now enjoy them to the fullest extent.

Another beautiful water trip is the week-end excursion, June 12, to 1000 and berth each way, including dinner among the islands, for the small amount of \$6.75. Steamers leave Yonge Street Wharf at 3 p.m. Saturday, June 12. Tickets may be obtained at 46 Yonge Street, or Yonge Street Wharf.

RECRUITING LIVELY.

Recruiting with the 26th Peel Regiment is very active, according to Captain A. J. McCannell. He said the necessary number of men and officers to be furnished by the 26th is steadily made up.

A letter received yesterday by the Italian Consul in Toronto from the consul-general in Montreal is to the effect that the reservists will likely be called to Italy within a month. The letter bore instructions to the Toronto Consul to do everything possible to further registration.

Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation Quarterly Dividend

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. for the current quarter, being at the rate of Ten Per Cent. Per Annum on the paid-up Capital Stock of the Corporation, has been declared and that the same will be payable on and after Friday, the Second Day of July next.

Wreyford's WEEK-END SALE

Specials for Friday and Saturday SEASON "TOGGERY"

- DUCK PANTS, pair 1.25
- White and Gray Flannel, ditto, for 2.50
- SPORTS SHIRTS, white 1.00
- White Flannel, Gray Flannel, from 1.00
- NEGLIGE SILKETTE SHIRTS, fine stripe 1.00 and 1.25
- French cuffs, 1.50
- "SOISETTE" P.Y.I.A. MAS, plain colors and flannel ditto 1.50
- FINE LISLE HALF HOSE, Black, White, 3 pairs for \$1.00. Military Half Hose, 25, 35, 50c pair.
- TRESS STRAWS, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50.

See our "Canned Heat" for Campers
85 King St. West

GERMAN LANGUAGE SHOULD BE BARRED

Such Was Suggestion of President to Management Committee Yesterday.

START CAMPAIGN HERE

All German Classes Should Be Stopped—School Teachers Chosen.

At the management committee of the board of education yesterday a letter was read which had been forwarded to Mayor Church. The letter was from John Satterly, 253 Davenport Road. It said:

"I wish to call your attention to the teaching of German in Toronto schools and colleges. To show you the gush they are taught to believe I will cite this: A student said he would be absent Saturday morning, as he had to go to a German class. Apropos of this I may say I was extremely surprised that the university kept its German class going all the year. 'Oh,' he replied, 'we have to learn German in order to read scientific books. All the best are in German.' This was what was being taught the students in one of the colleges. This is no earthly reason why German should have been taught in our schools for so many years. Perhaps half a dozen years ago at the most of research students want to read German; the rest, never. It is this worship, or part worship, of things German among all our people here that has made Germany so strong a foe that she is. I want now to throw all German, neck and crop, out of the whole of our educational system here, starting in Toronto; then I hope the movement will spread to all the other cities and not leave out the provincial university.

Teachers Appointed.
Miss May A. Quail, who had first-class university honors during each of her four years' course, was appointed teacher in modern languages at Oakwood Collegiate Institute. Luther H. Kirby was appointed specialist in mathematics at Riverdale Collegiate.

Diplomas were authorized for presentation to successful pupils who had attended the "Little More" League. Trustee McGarratt said that he had received a letter from the contractor of the commercial school was paying much less than the school rate of wages. The matter was referred to Superintendent of the building department.

An additional class was ordered opened at Oakwood Collegiate Institute, Brook Road, East York, under the supervision of Mr. E. A. Lancaster, son of Mr. E. A. Lancaster, M.P. for Lincoln, had been wounded in action. The wound, however, was not serious and Lieut. Lancaster was pluckily refused to be sent back to the hospital. He bound up his wound which was from shrapnel shell, and continued fighting. Lieut. Lancaster is attached to the artillery of the 1st Canadian Division.

LIEUTENANT LANCASTER IS SLIGHTLY WOUNDED

Son of M.P. for Lincoln Refused to Go to Hospital.

OTTAWA, June 10.—A cable has been received stating that Lieut. Lancaster, son of Mr. E. A. Lancaster, M.P. for Lincoln, had been wounded in action. The wound, however, was not serious and Lieut. Lancaster was pluckily refused to be sent back to the hospital. He bound up his wound which was from shrapnel shell, and continued fighting. Lieut. Lancaster is attached to the artillery of the 1st Canadian Division.

HOMESEKERS' SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES TORONTO 10:45 P.M. EACH TUESDAY.

For the accommodation of homeseekers and general tourist traffic to Western Canada, through train carrying tourist sleepers and colonist cars leaves Toronto 10:45 p.m. each Tuesday until further notice, running direct to Winnipeg.

Attention is directed to the remarkably low round trip fares in connection with homeseekers' excursions to Western Canada via Canadian Pacific Railway. Tickets are on sale each Tuesday until October 26, inclusive, and are valid for return within two months from date of sale. Apply to any C.P.R. agent for full particulars, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

LANGTON'S NAME TO COUNCIL AGAIN

For Third Time Controllers Approve His Appointment as Fire Chief.

PENSIONS FOR EX-CHIEFS

Thompson and Noble Will Receive Annuities—News of City Hall.

The name of Col. J. P. Langton goes to the city council on Monday next for the third time as nominee of the board of control for the position of fire commissioner. When the question of recommending a man for the position came before the board yesterday, Controller O'Neill at once moved that the name of Langton be sent on again. Controller Spence raised the objection that the name had been sent on to council twice before and had been referred back, and stated that he would only favor it being sent on again if there was a possibility of council making the appointment.

At this juncture Mayor Church nominated Acting Chief William Smith for the position, the nomination being supported by Controller Foster. Controller Thompson expressed doubt that any man could get a majority vote of the city council, which was interrupted by the mayor, who said that he was against appointing a member of council to the position, rumor having it that a certain member was after the job. Controller Foster dwelt at some length on the good qualities of Acting Chief Smith, which remarks were added to by the mayor, while Controller Thompson said that he was going to stand by Langton. After the vote was taken, Controllers O'Neill, Spence and Foster voted for Langton. Controller Foster suggested that the two names be sent on as an alternative proposition, but the mayor, who apparently favored Smith, ruled the suggestion out of order. The salary was fixed at \$4500.

PENSIONS FOR EX-CHIEFS

The matter of a pension for ex-Chief Thompson and ex-Deputy Noble came before the controllers and the report of the benefit fund committee that the pensions be allowed was endorsed. If there was sufficient money in the fund to pay the two pensions, which amounted to \$2800 per year, Controller Foster moved that the city solicitor be instructed to report on same. However, as there is \$225,000 in the fund, the board decided to pay the pensions, the mayor and Controller Foster dissenting.

Contrary to the wishes of the board of control, Works Commissioner Har-

ther he should pay an extra amount to the Turbine Equipment Co. of \$2000, on account of the war tax, also the cost of the pump in question had been placed before the board of control, reported that the money should be paid. When the matter came before the board the controllers were quite put out to think that the official should ask for advice that was against the city's interests, when the board had already laid down a policy that no extras on contracts should be paid on account of war taxes.

Arthur Spinks, special commissioner of the Overseas Club of London, England, who is here with a plan to furnish Canadian soldiers at the front with tobacco, has been given permission to hold a public meeting in the city hall on Friday, June 15, for the purpose of acquainting those interested with his scheme.

The Sunnyside Bridge land damage claims have increased since the announcement of yesterday, and they have mounted up to an extent that may be cheaper for the city to go on with the extension of Queen street into High Park.

Two more men from the works department have been given leave of absence to enlist. They are W. H. Meeson and T. Cattell.

The controllers have condemned the proposal to operate jitney motor boats in the city hall on Friday, June 15, for the purpose of acquainting those interested with his scheme.

C.P.R. officials will be in the city today to inspect the harbor improvement indication that work will soon be started on the new station and viaduct.

The Lightest & Best Beer

"Made in Canada"

Keefe's Pilsener Lager

The Light Beer in the Light Bottle

EDDY'S MATCHES are and have been for more than sixty years leaders and standards of Canadian trade, and all thinking Canadians will continue to ALWAYS INSIST UPON HAVING

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TOURED THE CITY.

About one hundred members of the Zeezem Grotto of Jersey City, with their wives and families, spent yesterday in Toronto. They had yesterday at the Prince George and afterwards toured the city in motor cars. They came over from Buffalo, where the supreme council session was held. Members of the party included Walter J. Tucker, monarch; Camille A. Faust, chief justice; Charles Lippert, master of ceremonies; Charles A. Mohr, treasurer; Rudolph C. E. May, P. M. secretary.

ADRIFF ALL NIGHT.

The life-saving crew picked up two men yesterday morning adrift in a launch in twenty-eight miles off Scarborough Beach. The men refused to give their names. They had run out of gasoline and had been adrift all night.

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