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PROBS— Fresh westerly winds; mostly fair and a little colder; local snow flurries.

TWELVE PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING JANUARY 8 1915—TWELVE PAGES

VOL. XXXV.—No. 12,476

RUSSIANS STILL HOTLY PURSUING DEFEATED TURKS

Whole Regiments Surrendering to Russian Cavalry Without Opposition.

GERMANS USE SHIELDS

Warfare in Poland Develops New Feature—Mud Checks Operations.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 7.—The pursuit of the fleeing Turks in the Ardahan region continues along the entire front. The Russian cavalry has seized several Turkish batteries and captured large quantities of trophies. The Turks are completely demoralized and whole regiments are surrendering.

The plans of Enver Pasha, former minister of war, are a complete failure. He aimed at a rapid advance thru the mountainous district and the occupation of Tiflis. Snow-clad hills hampered his advance, while those who refused to advance were swept down by their own quick firers.

One Russian regiment opposed and withheld the progress of two Turkish divisions in a pass between two mountains.

That the Germans are using steel shields as protection in their sapping operations in Poland is the statement made in tonight's official report. No material change in the general situation there is reported.

TURKISH MENACE REMOVED.

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, Jan. 7, 10.40 p.m.—A complete change in the situation in the near east may be brought about by the Russian victory over the Turks in the Caucasus. If the Turkish defeat is as sweeping as has been officially reported—the virtual destruction of two and the repulse of a third Turkish army corps—the Turkish menace against the Russians in Transcaucasia has been removed.

Military men, however, are taking even greater interest in the Russian invasion of Hungary thru Uzsok Pass, in the Carpathians, and their rapid advance on Transylvania thru Bukowina, simultaneously with their movement toward Cracow. These combined operations are the most gigantic undertaken in the war.

Deadlock in Galicia.

In the meantime the Russians are held by the Austro-Germans in western Galicia, and Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, the German commander in northern Poland, can move but slowly, because of the mud, in his offensive operations against Warsaw.

A despatch from Petrograd says that aviators have observed German artillery at the frontier railway stations which cannot be moved on account of the softness of the roads. It has been suggested that the Germans intended to use the Vistula for the transport of their guns, but with the Russians in possession of the northern bank this obviously would be impossible.

BRITISH NEAR COURTRAI USE MUCH ARTILLERY

Advance Patrols Occupy Heule in Closing in on Germans.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.

ROTTERDAM, Jan. 7.—Progress of the British patrols to Heule, two miles north of Courtrai, is reported in a despatch from Sluis, which indicates the severity of the fighting and the preponderance of big guns by saying that the sound of heavy artillery firing can be heard on the Dutch frontier, thirty miles away. The Germans have turned all the public buildings and monasteries at Courtrai into military hospitals and have placed ill and wounded soldiers in most of the private houses in the vicinity of the town.

LIEUT. GREENWOOD HAS ONE LEG AMPUTATED

Son of Lt.-Col. Greenwood of Canadian Forces Underwent Operation in London.

Canadian Associated Press Cable.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Lieut. Eric Greenwood of the Royal Engineers son of Lieut.-Col. Greenwood of the Canadian forces, successfully underwent an operation today for the amputation of a leg and is doing well, tho not yet out of danger. Lieut. Greenwood was received into a private hospital here over a week ago, and he has since been in personal charge of the eminent surgeon, Sir Alfred Fripp.

Sir Alfred stated that as a matter of fact the operation had been decided upon several days ago, but they had to wait until the patient had made sufficient blood to undergo with any chance of success such a heavy ordeal. Only two days ago it was feared that he would die of hemorrhage.

The leg, added Sir Alfred, had become entirely mortified despite all the efforts that they had made to save it.

TRAWLER STRUCK MINE NINE MEN PERISHED

GRIMSBY, Eng., Jan. 7. — The trawler Cygnus has been blown up by a mine in the North Sea, with a loss of nine lives. This is the thirty-second Grimsby trawler captured or sunk since the war began.

BRITISH AND GERMANS INDULGED IN FOOTBALL

Now German Army Authorities Forbid Fraternizing With Enemy.

Canadian Press Despatch.

BERLIN, via London Jan. 7, 9.03 p.m.—The German army authorities have issued a special order prohibiting in future the field from fraternizing with [illegible] of the enemy as they did at several points in the western theatre of war at Christmas.

To such an extent [illegible] fraternizing carried out that at one place where the Germans and British played football Christmas Day, they agreed to suspend hostilities for two days more.

BERLIN AWAITS NEWS OF MOVE ON WARSAW

Russian Ammunition is Running Low, According to Vienna Newspaper.

Canadian Press Despatch.

BERLIN, Jan. 7 (By Wireless to Sayville).—The latest German official bulletin verifies the public expectation that a further advance in the direction of Warsaw would be announced this week.

The Austrian official statement is featureless, the bulletin only mentioning the efforts of the Russians to continue their advance in the Carpathian Mountains, and that artillery fighting is in progress on the front to the north and the south of the Vistula River.

The war correspondent of The Vienna Neue Freie Presse notes that the Russian artillery has lately begun to expend ammunition much more economically, firing only when there is a good prospect of effective results. Some Russian divisions, the correspondent says, also are using antiquated rifles, and he infers that Russia's supplies are becoming depleted.

INDEMNITY TO BE PAID BY BRITAIN

Washington So Interprets Memorandum Given to British Ambassador.

PUNISHMENT URGED

Niagara River Tragedy Leads to Formal Demand by United States.

Canadian Press Despatch.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The U. S. Government today sent a formal note to Great Britain thru Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador here, requesting the punishment of those guilty of the killing of Walter Smith and the wounding of Charles Dorsch, two American citizens, who were shot by Canadian militiamen at Fort Erie, Ont., while hunting ducks in alleged violations of the Canadian game laws.

The communication which was of a friendly character pointed out that not only did the U. S. Government desire that the offenders be duly punished, but that adequate compensation be given the families of the victims.

Will Consider Payment.

Coincidentally with the sending of the note, Secretary Bryan received a personal memorandum from the British ambassador here, after which the secretary said:

"The British Government without deciding the question of liability will consider the payment of damages to the injured man and the family of the deceased."

From this state department officials took it for granted that damages would be paid after the Dominion authorities had completed their enquiry.

RUSSIANS CELEBRATE CHRISTMAS SEASON

War Fails to Dampen the Customary Holiday Spirit.

Canadian Press Despatch.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 7 (via London, 10.55 p.m.).—Russia today is celebrating Christmas. War's shadow has failed to darken the customary Christmas spirit, which is more variously and intensely manifested in the Russian capital than elsewhere in the world.

All day the streets were lined with people on the way to the principal cathedrals for observance of the religious rites

RAILWAY TRAFFIC NOT RESTORED.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 7.—The Central News correspondent in Belgium denies the German statement that railway traffic has been restored in Belgium. He says no trains are now running in the Province of Liege.

PRINCE FRANZ PROMOTED.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 7. — Prince Franz of Bavaria, grandson of King Ludwig III., has been gazetted a general-major in the German army, and given command of the 3rd Infantry Brigade.

AID REFUSED BY CAPTAIN LOXLEY OF FORMIDABLE

Other British Warships Warned That German Submarines Were Near.

HIT BY TWO TORPEDOES

Only Two Cruisers and Armed Merchantmen Free to Raid.

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The Marquis of Crewe announced in the house of lords today that it wash the definite opinion of the British admiralty that the battleship Formidable had been sunk by two torpedoes discharged by a submarine.

The Earl of Selborne, former first lord of the admiralty, in addressing the house of lords had described the despatch of Sir Christopher Cradock's squadron to the Pacific as a blunder, as the squadron, he said, was wholly incompetent for the task assigned to it to destroy the German warships there. He then asked for more information concerning the loss of the battleships Formidable and Bulwark and data about other naval operations.

Warned Others Away.

The Marquis of Crewe said he could not add anything to what Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, had said in the house of commons. Before adjournment, however, the marquis said that in the opinion of the admiralty the Formidable had been struck by two torpedoes fired by a submarine. He added that Capt. Loxley of the Formidable had sent signals to the other ships not to stand by, which was taken to mean that submarines were in the vicinity and that they might suffer the same fate as his ship.

There were now only two German cruisers and two armed merchantmen to carry on commerce raiding, the Marquis of Crewe said, and they could not long escape the allies' ships. The manning of new ships, including monitors, he added, had been completely provided for.

AUSTRIANS TO RENEW ATTACK UPON SERVIA

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—(Via Amsterdam)—Preparations are being made for the resumption of an offensive campaign against Servia, says Norddeutsche Allegemeine Zeitung. An Austrian army corps on the Danube has been reformed and reinforced by new contingents of troops.

TO CONSULT ALLIES ON AMERICAN NOTE

Great Britain's Preliminary Resonse to U. S. Contraband Protest About Ready.

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, Jan. 7, 7.20 p.m.—Great Britain's preliminary reply to the American note concerning the interruption of American shipping by British warships was discussed by the cabinet today and will be forwarded shortly, probably tomorrow, to the United States Government. This first reply will be supplemented later by a more detailed note, framed after further enquiries have been made.

The necessity of consulting her allies, so vitally interested in the subject of contraband, makes it impossible for Britain to give an immediate detailed response.

The text of the reply will not be published in London until the American Government signifies its willingness, after receiving the note.

It is pointed out that the American note makes no specific statements concerning particular cases on which its objections are based, and the British preliminary reply will be no more specific.

Surprise is expressed at the foreign office at rumors of the detention of the steamer Denver of the Mallory Line at the Orkney Islands. Specific instructions were given that the Denver, which bears cotton for Bremen, should not be detained longer than was necessary to identify her.

BRITISH CASUALTIES.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The following casualties among the officers of the British expeditionary force are reported under date of Jan. 4: Capt. Sterling, Cameronians, Scottish Rifles, killed; Second Lieut. Hare, East Lancashire Regiment, died of wounds; Capt. Briedly, Lancashire Fusiliers, Second Lieut. Rumbord, Grenadiers, wounded. Capt. Lamb, D.S.O., is now reported to have died of wounds, and Lieut. O'Brien of the North Hants Regiment is reported wounded in Nigeria.

BELGIAN MINERS AT WORK.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.

MAASTRICHT, Holland, Jan. 7.—Several hundred miners have resumed work four days a week in the coal mines in the Belgian Province of Flanders.

FRANCE MAY BANISH "GREEN DEVIL" FOREVER

War Measure is Found to Benefit the Population.

Canadian Press Despatch.

PARIS, Jan. 7, 6.05 p.m.—The cabinet has approved a measure for submission to parliament, making permanent the prohibition of the sale of absinthe and other similar liquors. The government finds that the military decree forbidding absinthe affects the population beneficially.

The cabinet has also approved a bill which provides that no licenses shall be issued to new establishments for the sale of spirituous liquors, unless accessory to a restaurant.

GERMANS WAX RESTLESS AT UNCERTAINTY OF WAR

People of Berlin Wear Tense, Anxious Look—Confidence at Beginning of War Gone.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, Jan. 7. — A remarkable change has come over the people of Berlin and all Germany, according to an American who reached London today from the German capital.

"There is a tense, anxious look on the faces of the people, in marked contrast to their confidence at the beginning of the war," he said. "One feels that the impression is gaining that all is not well; that reported victories are not all victories, and that others are secured at an immense cost.

"There are thousands of widows and orphans in Germany whose sorrow will soon crystalize in a mighty wall of protest at continuing a struggle felt to be hopeless.

"Those in authority, unaccustomed to keeping their ears turned to popular clamor, begin to realize that the people are becoming restless. The recent raid on the east coast of England, devoid of strategic significance, was ordered simply to furnish a dramatic episode, in which the Germans appeared to advantage.

"Socialists are quietly doing their utmost to foster this feeling of unquiet. Criticism of the kaiser and his advisers is becoming more open than was ever tolerated in times of peace."

NO MORE LEAVE FOR CANADIANS

Every Man Must Be in Camp Daily From Now On.

COL. WILLIAMS TO MOVE

May Be Given Command of a British Cavalry Brigade.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.

SALISBURY, Eng., Jan. 7.—Orders were issued today that every man must be in camp every day until the Canadian division leaves for France. No more passes are being granted, and I am informed that it is the intention to move the Canadian contingent at a very early date.

It is reported that Col. Victor Williams will leave the Canadian force, and be put in command of a British cavalry brigade.

Lieut. Sharpe, who has been attached to the Canadians as an aviator, has gone to France to get some experience.

An unusual amount of rain has fallen of late, causing the rivers to overflow and flood the plain. Training is almost impossible because of the mud and water.

J. A. MacLaren.

FLEMMING'S OLD SEAT SAFELY CONSERVATIVE

Ex-Premier Assisted Candidate, Who Was Given a Big Majority.

Canadian Press Despatch.

WOODSTOCK, N.B., Jan. 7.—In the by-election caused by the retirement of Premier Flemming, Charles F. Smith, government candidate, defeated R. L. Simms, opposition, by about 700 majority. The result was a surprise, in view of the finding of the royal commission on the charges against Premier Flemming, who actively supported Smith.

HINDU WILL BE HANGED FOR MURDER AT COAST

Cabinet Decides to Let Law Avenge Slaying of Inspector Hopkinson.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, Jan. 7.—The law will be allowed to take its course in the case of Mua Singh, sentenced to be hanged next Monday for the murder of Immigration Inspector Hopkinson at Vancouver on Oct. 21 last. This was decided by the cabinet yesterday.

Pictures Taken Under the Sea.

The Williamson Submarine Expedition Pictures, known as "Thirty Leagues Under the Sea," which pleased thousands of adults and children of this city a few weeks since at the Princess, is announced for a return visit to that theatre next week, when there will be two exhibitions each afternoon and one every evening.

FRENCH PRESS ON UNCHECKED THRU ALSACE

General Pau's Army Nears Altkirch, Dominating Position With Heavy Artillery.

HOLDS ON TO STEINBACH

British Force Advances Slowly Thru Floods Towards Courtrai in Belgium.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Further progress in Alsace, this time towards Altkirch, is reported in the French official statement of the day's fighting. The allied artillery are now within dominating range of this point, and it is to be expected that a successful advance will be made here at any time. Nothing new has been reported from Steinbach, where desultory fighting, combined with German advances in force, has been going on in an attempt to win lost ground in frontal attacks, which the Germans do not seem to have grasped are fruitless, while the French check to this sort of tactics is an offensive in another direction to straighten their line.

Hard Fighting in North.

In the north, between Arras and Lille, hard fighting is reported, with allied gains on the whole. In the Woevre district the success of the allied offensive was followed up by the capture of a part of the German first line trenches in the district northwest of Flirey. This drive will play havoc with the enemy's triangular position, with its apex resting on the Meuse at St. Mihiel.

British Gain in Flanders.

In Flanders the British have been confronted by flooded roads and fields, making progress of infantry slow and troublesome. The bulk of the fighting has been confined to long range artillery. An official despatch from Holland says that British patrols have entered Heule, two miles northeast of Courtrai, and that the Germans in Courtrai have filled all the public buildings and most of the private houses with sick and wounded. Progress a few miles further may enable the British to surround Courtrai and establish themselves still more firmly in Belgium.

DOMINION TO USE LAND AS INDUSTRIAL FARM

Thousand Acres in Montcalm County, Que., to Be Cleared by War Prisoners.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, Jan. 7.—It is probable that the thousand acres of land to be cleared in Montcalm County, Quebec, by German and Austrian aliens will be employed by the government as a prison farm after the war is over.

The success of the industrial farm at Guelph has impressed the Canadian Government with the desirability of adopting a similar treatment for criminals who come under the jurisdiction of the Dominion. The Quebec Government is expected to devote another farm adjacent to the same use.

TEMPERANCE VOTE IN KENT COUNTY

Canadian Press Despatch

RIDGETOWN, Jan. 7.—Following the defeat of local option here on Monday, the local temperance forces have launced a movement looking to a vote on the Canada Temperance Act thruout Kent County in the near future. A convention in this connection is to be called shortly.

TO PERMIT SOLDIER M.P.'S TO HOLD SEATS IN HOUSE

Legislation Will Be Necessary to Allow Acceptance of Office Under Crown.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 7.—An amendment to the independence of parliament act is contemplated by the government to overcome the technicality created by five members of parliament who have gone or who are to go to the front accepting office under the crown to which pay is attached.

The sessional indemnities of the five members will be voted to them in their absence at the front.

First Shipment of Men's Spring Hats.

"The flowers that bloom in the spring have nothing to do with the case," as Mr. Hopper sings at the Royal Alexandra this week. Anyhow, it is a matter of very great importance to the young men of Toronto to learn that the Dineen Company, 140 Yonge street, have just unpacked their first shipment of Spring Hats from Henry Heath of London, England.

models in three heights of crown, fairly high, with heavy roll brim, priced at $4.

There's also a great bargain in Soft Felt Hats, worth $2.50 and $3.00; by Christy and other well known makers, to be cleared at $1.95. This is the balance of Dineen's winter stock.

What a Mess Canadians Have Made of Nickel!

Our readers ought to blush for their country and for our public men, and for our legislatures in their lack of policy and patriotism in failing to lay down and follow a national and an imperial policy in regard to nickel. So almost in the same way in regard to asbestos. But it is nickel today. We must ask you to read the letters that follow, and the special article in regard to our nickel supply.

* * * * * *

And still the overpowering silence continues. Not a drum was heard, not a funeral note. Mr. N. Wesley Rowell has the opportunity that seldom comes to any man if The Globe has not put putty in his pipes. And where is Sir Robert Borden, and where is W. H. Hearst?

* * * * * *

We know where the International Nickel Company is, and we see their hand all over the lot, and we see the trail of their clever and influential agents running thru the wretched record from the appearance of nickel in the acts and lack of acts of the Liberal governments at Ottawa and Toronto, and of the Conservative governments that became their successors, right down to the fact that Canadian nickel is the greatest engine now turned on the British Empire—and is, as a matter of fact, being continued up to today, and, doubtless will be up to tomorrow also, in that attitude. Canada may try to explain in a way why she didn't build and send dreadnoughts, but she can never explain why she sent nickel galore to the enemies of the empire, and why she still trusts a mercenary American company to see that no more goes!

* * * * * *

We spoke of silence. At last it has been broken in the following article in The Daily News. Read it:

NICKEL AND GERMANY.

Editorial, Toronto News (Jan. 7, 1915).

The imperial government is fully persuaded that no nickel from Canada reaches Germany. Between Ottawa and Westminster there is complete understanding. The measures taken to reserve Canadian nickel for the allies only, or for commercial purposes in neutral countries, are regarded as adequate by the war office and by the admiralty.

If a doubt were expressed the Canadian Government would not hesitate at the most extreme action to guard against any possibility of diverting Canadian nickel to the firms of German manufacturers of armor and armament. Indeed, any government that would hesitate at any measure necessary to keep nickel out of Germany would be criminally careless of the lives of British soldiers and criminally neglectful of Canadian and imperial interests. This unquestionably is the conviction of Dominion ministers and the spirit by which they are actuated.

The Daily News believes that, sooner or later, measures should be adopted to compel refining of Canadian nickel within the country. But a period of adjustment may be necessary before such legislation could fairly take full effect, and in the meantime, unless there is well-grounded suspicion of danger to imperial intrests, it is not desirable to throw two or three thousand men at Sudbury out of employment. It is, however, necessary to add that consideration for American refiners or even for workmen at Sudbury should count for nothing against any possibility of feeding Germany with war material from this country.

* * * * * *

Go further on in these columns and read how "commercial purpose" nickel can be switched away from that purpose and sent to Germany. How many ports there are in the United States, how many American customers of the International Nickel Company have stores of nickel in their yards and shops, and which has passed beyond the ken of the International Company, but which is still in the open market. Read of the temptation that the high price must develop. Grasp the activity of the American exporter to reap the profits of successful blockade running based on false bills of lading. Woodrow Wilson and Secretary Bryan have taken up the cause of these exploiters of Germany's need and England's peril for all the money that is in it.

* * * * * *

We refuse to accept this belated explanation. It will only make the thing grow worse. Employment in Canada, nickel for commercial use by neutrals, is not the issue. Come up to the issue, and that is the safety of the empire!

The cry of the International Nickel Co. is: Scouts wha hae wi' Wallace bled [the Canadians]!

Some Startling Letters on Nickel

Editor World: I am greatly pleased at the patriotic effort that The World is making to prevent the Canadian nickel finding its way to Germany or other enemies of the British Empire.

It is surprising that the government of the Dominion of Canada should be obliged to go to a foreign country, and by leave of the directors of a company incorporated under foreign law, inspect the books of a company and endeavor from these books and the officers of the company, and any other source they may be fortunate enough at the time to find, to ascertain what disposition is being made of Canadian nickel. Setting aside for the moment the injury that particular Canadian product in the hands of an enemy is going to the empire, what a helpless and childish position our government is in.

There are many in Canada who think that all foreigners exploiting Canadian mines and other natural resources should be compelled to go so under a Canadian charter and have their head office and works in Canada, under Canadian law and within the jurisdiction of the Canadian courts.

Our views hold no animus against any particular company or people, and least of all against our good friends south of the border. But the system is wrong, and Canada, particularly Ontario, is stultifying itself by allowing the present system to continue. I am quite sure our neighbors to the south would not permit it. Under the present system foreign corporations are able to keep the yoke on our industries and prevent the development of certain natural resources, save, as, and when such corporation desire development to proceed. We must remember foreigners do not make these conditions. We make them ourselves.

The progress of the nickel industry is an instance of this. It has been retarded and held in check for years, and only the most meagre expenditure has been made in Canada in bringing the product to a finished state. The costly plants and the high priced labor are outside of Canada. The same condition exists and will follow with respect to other Canadian resources if the system is allowed to continue. It is said that the cost of building a refinery in Canada would be prohibitive to the extent of closing the industry so far as the Canadian product was concerned. This, of course, is simply a plea that no one takes seriously. Similar claims were made regarding our sawlogs and pulpwood, but the system of having the factory at the source of raw material supply works out to the advantage of all concerned.

A REFINERY IN CANADA IS THE LOGICAL SOLUTION OF THIS DIFFICULTY, AND IT SHOULD BE UNDER GOVERNMENT CONTROL. NOT ONLY THAT THE FINISHED PRODUCT MAY BE KEPT TRACK OF BUT THAT THE SMALL HOLDERS OF NICKEL PROPERTIES MAY HAVE THEIR ORE TREATED AND NOT BEAR THE YOKE THEY CARRY TODAY. THIS APPLIES TO THOSE WHO ARE HOLDING NICKEL PROPERTIES WITH THE FORLORN HOPE THAT SOME DAY THEY WILL BE ABLE TO HAVE THEIR ORE REFINED AND MARKETED.

It might be interesting to ascertain how much the original discoverers and owners of Canadian nickel properties realized for same, and also the cause of the extraordinary apathy of our government in dealing with the question and the paucity of reasonable excuse for not acting.

There is a report current that some of our public men are interested in the nickel industry. If true would they be in a position to pass judgment on what should be done in the present crisis, namely, dollars against British lives? The people of Canada and the empire would not like to think this report true. For we still can hear that call sent by the Glasgow over the storm-tossed waves of the South Pacific "Good Hope," "Good Hope." And we have the bitter knowledge that the German ships that did not stop to rescue any struggling seaman, were made formidable by our nickel from Sudbury, and also that the empire is being punctured in a thousand places by this same Canadian nickel over which we have lost control. I hope you will keep up the fight. You are doing empire business and must win.

Canadian.

Editor World: Your well directed articles about prohibiting the export of nickel should receive careful attention from the governments here and at Ottawa, as you have certainly laid the nickel question before them as it is and as it should be. The great danger of the government allowing the exportation of nickel with certain restrictions will be that if nickel is allowed to be exported in the shape of matte or otherwise, there is nothing to stop the Americans and the American Government from manufacturing cooking utensils and American coins, which will eventually find its way into Germany, there to be used as nickel for their armor plates, because armor plates only require a small percentage of nickel to strengthen it as armor plate; if the exportation of nickel is allowed in any form, the Germans will buy it in buying steel rails and beams, cooking utensils and the American nickel coins.

A very good method to solve the problem so as to protect bondholders and shareholders of the International Nickel Company and other companies is for the imperial government to agree to purchase the whole of the output of the mines now working and make nickel matte this output to be stated as a given quantity each year. This they would pile up and hold for the making of the strongest navy in the world, aiding her allies with this nickel if the allies will in turn agree to fight with England.

WITH THOUSANDS OF TONS OF THE ONLY NICKEL SUPPLY IN THE WORLD PILED UP IN THE PORTSMOUTH DOCKYARDS AS MADE INTO MATTE ENGLAND HAS THE MAKINGS OF ALL DREADNOUGHTS, CRUISERS, ETC., IN THE WORLD, AND SHE NEED NOT BE AFRAID OF THE NEW CALEDONIA SUPPLY OF NICKEL, AS THIS BELONGS TO FRANCE, AND FRANCE IS AN ALLY OF ENGLAND. LET ALL ALLIES STICK TOGETHER ON THE NICKEL SUPPLY AND WE WILL WIN OUT FOR GOOD.

T. M. Kirkwood.

Editor World: I heartily agree with your correspondent of a few days ago and would like to see you get up a petition against nickel export. I am an ex-navy man and would be pleased to receive a list and would obtain as many names as possible.

A. Woodman.

Deseronto, Jan. 6.

NICKEL REFINING IN CANADA.

Editor World: The letter of Major R. W. Leonard which you published showing that nickel can be economically refined in Canada is important because he is a reliable man and a successful refiner of precious metal himself. Others have known that there is no secret now about the International nickel process. Salt cake can readily be freighted at small cost, even supposing that ingredient to be a necessity.

Another point for governments who want to help the general public and not trusts, is that there should be a government inspection and control. A miner knows in the case of gold, silver, copper, lead, etc., what the fixed value of his metal is. But with nickel the trust has been influential enough to have nickel made an exception. The present refiners can fix the cost of refining high enough to absorb any profit of the independent miner. The result is an oppressive monopoly. The public is strongly with you in your national policy for nickel. It is the talk of the clubs and in smoking cars and hotel lobbies.

Traveler.

(See Also Page 2, Columns 1 and 2.)