What do these words mean to you? They mean greater

Perhaps you have noticed these words and the notation "No fire left when blown out" on our new "Silent Parlor" match

safety in the home—surely something that interests you keenly!

boxes. The splits or sticks of all matches contained in these boxes have been impregnated or soaked in a chemical solution

which renders them dead wood once they have been lighted and blown out, and the danger of FIRE from glowing matches is

Safety First and Always. Use Eddy's

Silent 500s

About Soldiers' Xmas Boxes

Christmas in the

First Line Trenches

For many of our men at the front the Michie parcel proved an

appreciable boon at Christmas.

Read the following extracts from letters sent by soldiers who received the welcome box of good

Pte. O. H. Woodward Box L4. "A very nice parcel and just the kind of food a fellow needs out here. It was

Capt. J. T. Inderwick Mess Box 51

"They are about the best I have yet seen, and the boxes themselves without the contents are an excellent idea, and the contents are just about what

"Such a fine parcel, was most acceptable to myself and those who shared it with me. I received it very promptly, altho I was at the front."

Staff-Sergt. T. G. Crosson Box L14

"The package, to use a soldier's vernacular, is JAKE. Nuf sed. Could not be better if personally selected.

The boxes of good things are

things to eat:

Pte. E. J. Trist.

No. 4

hereby reduced to the greatest minimum.

# The Toronto World

LD BUILDING. TORONTO. WEST BICHMOND STREET.

MONDAY MORNING. MARCH 12.

### The War Loan Today.

up a war loan of \$150,000,000 offered by the government on terms so attractive that it is likely, like the last one, to be oversubscribed. As an invest-ment there can be nothing more judito the loan is a duty. As a measure of t will help to end the war. It will perity of the country. It will yield a

atisfactory personal return.

The first loan of \$50,000,000 was met both a subscription of \$110,000,000. The more than twice over. The present loan may easily reach a quarter of a of the situation prevails as did in Great ritain concerning the recent "victory" ben Canada may put up half a billion dellars. The government wants \$250.000,000, but plans to get \$100,000,000 of
this in the United States.

The new loan will be issued in 20-year cent. bonds at the price of 96. will net the purchaser nearly five and a half per cent. This is good in is appealing / on other than those of financial selfish-The destiny of the country as part empire is at stake, and a grea part of the war has still to be fought before the final victory assures us stability and safety. The war cannot and every person who can lend money ent now is doing some thing to protect himself and secure the country from the greatest danger that

will in itself strike a heavy blow at the enemy in the injury to their morale, which is such an important matter in a nation constituted like the Prussian tederation. It upsets all Teutonic calculations to find Relicin's constituted to imagine the straits that many Ontario districts would have been in this year had it not been for it. Not only has it, carried large quantities of grain to Canadian Northern points, but it has been the only means of supplying many Grand Trunk points otherwise impossible to reach.

# A Combine That Was Called.

Sir Thomas White and the government fixing the price of news-print paper, and says they might as well regulate the price of copper and zinc or boots and shoes. The newspapers of Canada, in the opinion of The Saturday Night, should fit to ask and pass the burden on to the consumer by doubling or trebling the price of the daily paper. In the course of its deliverance our contemporary re-

"Far be it from a publication house using many tons of paper per annum doing anything which might tend to increase the aiready high prices of this product, but at the same time Saturday Night must take exception to the high-handed methods of the federal government in respect to arbitrarily setting a maximum price at which paper manufacturing companies may sell their product to Canadian users. There is no great national emergency calling for such ection on the part of our law-makers. One might just as well argue that the price of zinc and copper and other products which so into the making of a periodical and which have advanced to an even greater extent than ing of a periodical and which have advanced to an even greater extent than has paper, be by law restricted in price within certain limits. If we are to abrogate the law of supply and demand in one instance, why not in others? Boots and shoes, for instance, have advanced on a scale fully equal to that of white paper. Why does not the government come forward and tell manufacturers that hereafter twelve dollar boots must sell at \$6.50, the price previous to the war? It would seem that the war is getting on the nerves of our government to the point that they can no longer see that interference in economic laws is a dangerous practice, and one not to be indulged in at the behest of a lot of newspaper publishers, just because they are newspaper publishers and not manufacturers."

The war has created an insatiable demand for copper and zinc, which are the basic materials for munitions of war and are produced in Canada to only a limited extent. The Dominion Government can encourage their smelting in this country, but cannot affect their price in the markets of the world. The demand for teather from the belligerents is scarcely less insistent, and have in Canada we have to import hides in large quantities, which have risen in price the world over. because of the demand. But the case of paper is quite different.

Paper is not required for munitions of war and the demand for it has not materially increased since August, 1914. Moreover, we have in Canada all the natural resources which should enable us to produce paper more economically than any other country in the world. Yet by combination of American and Canadlen manufacturers the price of newsprint has been steadily advanced to what the U.S. Federal Trade Commission denounced as "panic prices."

The excuse given was a shortage in the paper supply and a marked increase in the cost of production. An exhaustive investigation by the Washington Trade Commission, however, demonstrated that the cost of production for the first six months of 1916 was no greater than for the lest siz months of 1915. Since July 1 1916, the cost of production has increased, but not at all in proportion to the advance in price. The Dominion Government in recently fixing the maxiturers' assurance that the increase was \$10 a ton, but it was, in fact, considerably

The U. S. Government did not directly fix the price of paper, but reached the take the price of paper, but reached the from want of knowledge. With a slight difference the situation is well illustrat-

to be believed that a paper famin imminent, and created something

have nothing to do, but we have this to cost of living for the people of Car what the German submarine are doing to Britain. This is no time to exploit the people or to afake more heavy the heavy bunden of the war.

From the report of the U. S. Trac After detailing the causes that led to some legitimate advance in the price of

While these conditions obtained, and would naturally have some influence upon price, it is the opinion of the commission that the prices were actually made in the industry without the operation of free competitive miliuences in their determination. By means of a trade association organized ostensibly for a lawful purpose, conditions in the market were influenced in a very substantial degree, and in a manner which sustained a price which would not be possible under conditions of free competition. Concert of action was made possible thru this association in the matter of discouraging new production of news-print paper, in the division of customers, in the promotion of fear that the supply would not be equal to the demand, in disseminating propaganda justifying higher prices because of alleged higher costs, and in other ways. The increases in the prices charged are not justified by the increased cost of production.

#### The Canadian Northern's Good Points.

Editor World: Reading from day to day much press criticism of the Canadian Northern I have vainly looked for some appreciation of the efficient work that railway is now doing.

of the present.

In early days method was a secondary consideration, results justified the means, and it is not disputed that the methods the other Canadian railroads were to say the least, somewhat unethical. But were the trusted representatives of the people not more to blame than the receiver of the bonuses?

Being a large shipper of grain from all parts of the Canadian west. I see and experience daily the really splendid work the Canadian Northern is doing. Such efficiency as exists with the Canadian Northern today is only possible thru cooperation of men of the keenest brains in their operating departments.

operation of men of the keenest mains in their operating departments.

Without seeking to detract from the work of the other railroads under trying circumstances, such as experienced at present, there is no doubt that the other railroads are a poor second and third to this comparatively new road. Naturally the Canadian Northern, being a newer organization and much less a newer organization and much less wealthy, has not moved as many cars from Fort William as the Canadian Pa-

weatny, has not moved as half ears from Fort William as the Canadian Pacific has done, but shippers who have been shipping from Regina, Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, Calgary and other important western centres have some idea of the enormous amount of grain that the C.N.R. road has carried.

Considering the fact that my company has handled nearly four million bushels of grain in the past year I can fairly judge of the transportation merits of the different transcontinental railroads, but to verify my own idea I discussed the question with many prominent manufacturers and shippers, and the unanimous opinion was freely expressed that the Canadian Northern had "got them all beat" for running time.

The other roads have been embargoed to certain points, more or less, for

The other roads have been embargoed to certain points, more or less, for months now; the Canadian Northern not at all. And in addition, when once a car is loaded on Canadian Northern rails, say from a point fifteen hundred miles west, one can almost calculate to a day when it will reach its destination in eastern or western Ontarlo. Not only that, but a telephone call daily to the Canadian Northern general freight department keeps one posted as to the whereabouts of the particular car in question. No loss of time—lust mention the car, initial and number; the information is secured immediately. It is not unusual for the C.N.R. to take the trouble to phone shippers or consignees

trouble to phone shippers or consignees that a particular car, held up at some point owing to some slight mechanical defect, has been repaired and will go

defect, has been repaired and will go forward next train.

The staffs of all the railroads are invariably courteous, obliging and do all that they can to assist consignees and shippers, but the operating executive seem to be far behind the Canadian Northern in getting results.

Such, being the case, would it not be well to "give the devil his due" and show appreciation of excellent results by encouraging this great transcontinental encouraging this great transcontinents

encouraging this great transcontinental transportation company to keep up to this high state of efficiency which they themselves have established?

Does anyone believe that Hamilton and Toronto would have suffered from want, of coal this winter if the Canadian Northern had their own lines direct to the United States border; or that the farming districts would have starved for corn if the Canadian Northern could have got hold of the cars?

I could instance dozens of Canadian Northern cars that have reached Toronto points within nine days of leaving

to points within nine days of leaving Saskatoon, while we have some on the other lines that have been astray somewhere for nearly three months and have not yet reached North Bay.

These being the facts it is easily and or the same of the same of

"GWAN AWAY!"



### Soldiers Returning

Quebec, March 10.—The following is a list of invalided soldiers, returned from

overseas, which reached Quebec yesterday:

Montreal—H. Fryer, J. Farron, W. Gunson, J. Judge, J. Lafond, E. Langevin, T. Lacoupse, P. Laviolette, J. Denis, D. Gilvor, A. Voyer, E. Beaubiere, N. Bermer, H. Charron, D. Dandurand, J. Denis, V. McKay, A. Olivier, J. Park, J. Stacey, W. Thomas.

Toronto—C. Inness, W. Madden, W. Powell, W. Tedford, H. Whitmore, F. Whiting, E. Walsh, W. Waters, W. Brooks, H. Hickey, R. Hindes, A. F. Pressley, W. Pimblett, R. Stromar, G. Smith, A. Tyson, A. Attifield, W. Bent (alias Stockwell). W. A. Brooks, H. Brown, T. Bell, F. Coward, J. G. Calder, J. W. Dunk, G. Friend, E. Glover, A. Hack.

London, L. Reaney; Smith's Falls, J. Orign: Hastings P. V. Sariver: Harwood.

ties of grain to Canadian Northern points, but it has been the only means of supplying many Grand Trunk points otherwise impossible to reach.

As to the financial methods of Mackenzie-Mann companies I am not in a position to pass opinion, altho it is apparent that their critics use a magnifying glass when looking for the faults; they shut both eyes when looking for the good points. A section of our public seem to approach the Canadian Northern question as the southern Irish do the Irish political situation there. Both seem to live in the past, magnifying the ills of thirty years ago, ignoring good works.

In early days method was a secondary consideration, results from the past, magnifying the ills of thirty years ago, ignoring good works.

In early days method was a secondary consideration, results from the past, magnifying the ills of thirty years ago, ignoring good works.

In early days method was a secondary consideration, results from the consideration and the child placed in the care of the present.

In early days method was a secondary consideration, results from the consideration, results from the consideration and the child placed in the care of the present.

In early Canadian Northern points, Hack.

London, L. Reaney; Smith's Fails, J.

London, L.

ed by the following story taken from The Toronto Mail and Empire:

A Christian Science old lady came across a small boy sitting under an apple tree doubled up with pain.

"My little man," she said, "what is the matter?"

"I ate some green apples," moaned the boy, "and, oh, how I ache!"

"You don't ache." answered the fol-

the people not more to blame unan are receiver of the bonuses?

While the Canadian Northern has been fortunate enough to secure several million dollars from time to time from the Canadian Government, it is not to be forgotten that one other great Canadian railroad grabbed "half the earth" at one bite.

Reing a large shipper of grain from all Reing a large shipper of grain from all The manufacturers and shippers have

#### VON BERNSTORFF SAYS PLOT IS NEWS TO HIM

Ex-Ambassador Now at Christiania Registers Surprise When Questioned

Christiania, Norway, March 11.—(Via London.)—Count von Bernstorff, former German ambassador to the U. S., on arriving here on board the steamship Frederik VIII., told the Associated Press that he was ignorant of the political developments of the last four weeks, and was not in a position, therefore, to make any comment regarding them. When the ambassador learned of the disclosure of Germany's efforts to make an alliance comment regarding them. When the ambassador learned of the disclosure of Germany's efforts to make an alliance with Mexico, he expressed surprise, and "It is news to me."

"It is news to me."
ter's Telegraph Company, of the death of
The count was told of President Wilson's progress toward the arming of merchantmen, but he made no comment, altho seeming eager to hear of the latest
development on both sides of the Atlantic.

### **During Recent** Months

If your savings have been deposited with this old-established, time-tried institution, which, since 1555, has been the safe depository for the savings of many thousands of our citizens, or if they have been invested in its Debentures, you have been invested in its Debentures, you have been experienced by those who-have used their money in the purchase of bonds and stocks which promised a greater return, but which are subject to the fluctuations of the market. Recent events have demonstrated that many so-called investments have been only speculations, of a more or less hazardous nature. Savings which are deposited with this Corporation are available, with the accumulated interest thereon, whenever called for; while those who have invested in our Debentures know that they will receive the full amount of the investment when the Debenture becomes due, and the half-yearly interest regularly in the meantime.

### Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation ESTABLISHED 1855

Paid-up Capital and Reserve Fund ELEVEN MILLION DOLLARS TORONTO STREET, TORONTO

#### **News From** The Sunday World

LOCAL.

Frank S. Spence, the pioneer prohibitionist and municipal statesman, was buried in Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Hundreds of prominent citizens from all over Ontario attended the funeral service at the Broadway Tab-

Tablet unveiled in St. George's Anglican Church to the memory Lieut. E. B. Baines.

Joseph E. Gent, 35 years of age; 324

According to estimates Toronto's population dropped 17,000 in 1916.
Club for returned soldiers at the corner of Carlton and Church streets

Denis Murphy, one of the prominent of Ontario's citizens, died at Ottawa at the age of 75. of the train wreck at Utterson Friday,

Three of the poison plotters are sentenced, Mrs. Wheeldon is given 10 years' penal servitude, Alfred Mason seven years and his wife five years. Miss H. M. Wheeldon is acquitted. The Norwegian Government has proposed the creation of a depart-ment to deal with questions concerning industrial organizations. The management of all food sup-

plies in Petrograd district is to be placed in the hands of the municipal authorities. / The British minister of munitions is assuming control of all fats, oils, seeds and their products.

THE WAR.

Russians capture Sennea, in Persia, and inflict heavy damage to Black Sea shipping.

After sanguinary and desperate fighting in the Champagne district the French soldiers occupied new terri-

There was no Canadian mail on the torpedoed Laconia.

Berlin reports that there was no fighting of importance on the eastern According to state depart front.

opinion the mere appearance of the periscope of a German submarine in the presence of an armed American ship would entitle the ship to open Berlin admits that Russian soldiers

in the Champagne district penetrated the German lines after heavy fighting. It claims that German airmen brought down six allied aeroplanes and two Russians continue their efforts to regain the heights on the northern

Morale of the German people is fast breaking under the depression of hunger.
The Norwegian steamer Storstad,

which rammed and sank the Empress

of Ireland, has been sunk by a Ger-

man submarine. It was flying the American flag and bore the markings designating it a relief ship. It is rumored that the French freighter Ohio, sailing from New York to Hayre, has been torpedoed. Henry Rohner, a well-known German-American, has been arrested in connection with a smuggling scheme commerce raiders, Kron Prinz Wil-belm and Prinz Eitel Frederick at helm and Prinz Eitel Fre the Philadelphia navy yard.

Former Premier of Serbia Dies in Internment Camp

London, March 11.—Announcement is made from an internment camp in Hun-gary, says a despatch from Corfu to Reu-tel's Telegraph Company of the death of ex-Premier Avakumovitch of Serbia.

Jovan Avakumovitch was premier and Queen Draga, at Belgrade 1

## Canadian Changes

C.A.P. Correspondence.

passed first-class at the School of passed first-class at the School of Musketry, Hythe: Majors R. Weir, J. P. Crawford, E. C. Shepherd, A. C. Ruttan, Capts W. F. Watkin-Hancock, J. M. McDonald, S. M. Webb, W. H. Smith, J. B. Fitzgeradd, C. G. Palmer, A. E. McIver, A. Morton, K. A. Murray, T. S. Shaw, Leuts, L. H. Kennedy, C. S. Hall, W. P. Grieve, G. W. Call, E. H. Dimond, G. T. Goad, F. A. Taylor, J. F. Scott, J. H. Campbell, B. Blyth, H. F. Goodwin, R.

stock) transferred from Shorncliffe to Seaford.
Capt. G. M. Cooper (London, Ont.) granted two months' leave with permission to proceed to Canada.
Lieut. C. P. Slater (Montreal) transferred to London. Capt. R. G. Rogers, on arrival from Winnipeg, is posted to London headquarters.
Lieut. G. O. McLean (St. Anne, P.Q.) transferred from the Canadian Scottish in France to Manitoba Reserve, Shorncliffe.
Bishop Frodsham, speaking here, said he hoped the church would not press forward emigration as a panacea after the war. He believed it would be disastrous to our empire if the young manhood were further depleted.
If they went forth feeling that pledges had not been kept, that their places had been taken by substituted labor they would go out with a hatred of this country which would spell disaster to the empire.

#### Tank Steamer is Torpedoed. **Americans Among Survivors**

tank steamer Pinnau, of 2088 tons with cargo of oil from gulf ports by way of Newport News, was sunk by a German submarine Feb. 11, about 20 miles off the Irish coast, members her crew reported on their arrival Adriatic from Liverpool. Three of the crew were American

whom Gibs and Tom Wilson, both arrivals today. According to Gibs the ship was torpedoed at night and without warning. All hands managed to get safely away in boats before the

The Pinnau was owned by the Petroleum Steamship Co., Ltd., of London, and was built in 1901,

**BREWED EXCLUSIVELY** 

AND HOPS

FROM MALT

London, March 11.-The following have

Grieve, G. W. Call, E. H. Dimond, G. T. Goad, F. A. Taylor, J. F. Scott, J. H. Campbell, B. Blyth, H. F. Goodwin, R. C. McBirnie, E. W. Savage, W. H. Fisher, G. E. Miles.

First-class at the Aldershot musketry course: Major J. T. Stirrett, Capts. J. Fall, D. E. Kertland, V. W. Lancaster, J. H. Mulvey, R. G. Richardes, J. H. Ross, V. E. Hobart, W. W. Wilson, E. Z. Agar, Lieuts. H. F. Ormon, H. M. G. Smith, F. Cox, G. 'te Bel, R. McInerney, P. T. Seibert.

Major H. B. Madden (St. Thomas) transferred from command depot, Hastings, to Toronto Reserve Battalion. Lieut. F. L. Mitchell (Sault Ste. Marie) transferred to Witley camp.

Lieut. Col. W. E. Forbes (Chatham), Capt. T. Henney (Edmonton), Capt. M. G. Siddall (Sussex), Capt. H. Turner (Calgary) transferred from Shorncliffe to Stock) transferred from Shorncliffe to

New York, March 11 .- The British

always welcome, always much appreciated because they are always . needed, and more so now than at Xmas, as many people evidently know, because we are packing and forwarding hundreds weekly.

Michie & Co., Ltd. 7 King St. West TORONTO

# AS SUSPECT IN PLOT

Gupta and Dr. Chakiaberty Will Probably Be Arraigned Today.

New York, March 11.-Heramba L. Gupta, a Hindu student at Columbia University, was arrested early today, after he had been interrogated by the police and federal authorities for three hours in connection with the charges against Dr. Chandra Chakiaberty, another Hindu, and Dr. Ernest Sckunna, a German chemist, for conspiring to violate the neutrality of this country by plotting a revolution in India. revolution in India.

It was announced that Gupta and Dr. Chakiaberty probably would be arraigned before a U. S. commissioner tomorrow.

Gupta, who is 32 years of age, is a native of Calcutta.

### U. S. STEP MEANS WAR VIEW OF BERLIN PAPER

U. S. is Described as Assuming Position of the Attacking Party

Berlin, March 11 .- (Via London.) - The Taegliche Rundschau, commenting on the news of the arming of American Safeguard your Health with

# D.J. Collis Brownes CHLORODYME

THE BEST REMEDY KNOWN FOR

COUGHS, COLDS, **ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS** ACTS LIKE A CHARM IN DIARRHOEA, CHOLERA and

> DYSENTERY CHECKS AND ARRESTS

FEVER, CROUP, AGUE Of all Chemists.

-Agents-LYMAN BROS. & CO., LIMITED, TORONTO.

merchantment says:

"The arming of merchant ships means war, regardless of whether the casus belli arises in the course of a few days or a few weeks. We desire to establish with all due emphasis the fact that the



On Draught at all Hotels

Tell your Dealer to send you a case for your table use. Be sure you get O'Keefe's.

THE O'KEEFE BREWERY CO., LIMITED

TORONTO, . ONT.

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With a billiatest High nery, with and Skir

Silks, Wo

adies' Departm These Deporters for Avoid disap

adies' a Gentlem NEW YO

> PLAY: "PIERROT

rench pantor pantomime, "l will tonight i gagement at ing this famous with the sam made this no

In Walked

The late Padrama "Woma featured attra week. Henry musical come brother Adria fun, songs and Morrissey and bushmen and feature. Other feature. Othe Carlin, in mus son and Beat Barry and

> raction "Harvomedy. In "J ompany have on of John H almo makes lanada. Bog lever singers Ellsworth and songs; Eddie "The Songwrit sensational ac

In "The Four rement of Sh ceek one of the l comedies rille. Arthur les Romer in tht" have a e and F ight singing le Harold

BIG PROD law and Erk roduction, Mo ne world-fam Chin Chin," A rlish farce the Bit of nedy hit, "S

"PEG ( quaint corrigible red numor and the Peg o' My I Grand Opera when Marion

original ro and the talen esday and Sa