

GREAT RESPONSE MADE BY CITIZENS

First Day's Receipts for Red Cross Fund Augurs Well for Campaign.

COMMITTEE JUBILANT

Record of Initial Day Last Year Broken—Hundred and Sixty Thousand Total.

From the time the first subscription was brought in at 4 a.m. yesterday morning, till the office closed at almost midnight, the first day at the British Red Cross headquarters was a storm of donations.

The total of \$164,000 was reached on the first day. The committee are jubilant at the response and feel sure that if the general public does not relax last year's total of \$158,000 will be bettered.

The first subscription was of \$5,000, and came from T. Jeffrey, 109 Shaw street, R. J. Coppen, vice president, was on hand to receive it himself for he had not come home at 4 a.m.

The noon meeting of the 300 team captains and members was full of electricity. A liver bunch of hustlers was never before got together. They are at every effort, and if Toronto's business, financial and industrial circles are not thoroly combed for donations it will not be a fault of theirs or their organization.

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The Mite's Gift. All sums are gladly received by the Red Cross campaigners. M. L. Ross, a collector on team No. 23, was stopped by a diminutive newsboy, Gordon Cannice of George street. "Say, Gordon Cannice is a good fellow, a minister, are you taking money for the Red Cross?" the lad asked, as he glanced at the boy's badge.

A negro man, scrubbing brass in a basket, leaned against the cashier's counter at headquarters, and for 15 minutes waxed eloquent on the exploits of her sister's soldier boy.

Finally, from a red bandanna she unfolded 50 cents, and went on to say, "Give me three dollars, change; I don't want to let my board go to work for a week. The working girl gave the woman's department five dollars, and the other was a cent. Bobbie and Betty Shannon, 75 Indian road, hardly big enough to see over the counter, emptied their savings bank, and a wealth of coins flooded forth, \$1 cents in all, coppers flooded forth.

Give Ten Thousand. The next donation on the cashier's

labulation was from the rich International Nickel Company, for \$10,000. So it went through the day. Twenty-five cent donations came in with checks for twenty-five hundred dollars. It almost seemed that the great middle class had hardly come forward; the amounts were either little or big. The general public was loom up when the 300 churches and hundreds of factories and business places came forward with their subscriptions at the end of the campaign.

Many U. S. Donations. It is a surprising feature of the campaign that a great many large subscriptions are coming forward from American firms who thru their Toronto business connections know of the Red Cross movement.

The total of American subscriptions will bulk large in the final sum, and should serve as an impetus to greater Canadian giving.

The women's committee is going ahead quietly in a big way and concentrating efforts on their particular day, Thursday. On that day the schools, churches, moving picture houses and other branches on which the women are devoting their energies will give. At four o'clock the school children and school staffs' donations will be brought to the city hall.

Women to Meet. The women of the campaign yesterday decided to hold a big conference in the city hall on Thursday evening and are now making all arrangements for a truly enthusiastic gathering. At this meeting will be announced the results of the school and church campaigns, as well as the total for the whole appeal.

The women folk of soldiers are particularly invited; doors will be open at 7:30 p.m.; bands, speakers and entertainment will be of the highest order. First, it will be a women's meeting; second, the climax of the campaign. From the women's committee comes this message to all the women of Toronto: "Every woman who has not given in any other way is urged to give thru her church on Thursday."

The campaign is in splendid swing, the city is opening its heart and loosening its purse strings. The city hall employees, the workers of the city's central office, and the city hall yesterday. "We are out to beat last year's record of \$158,000 when our objective was also a quarter million."

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U. S. STATEMENT STILL AWAITED

(Continued From Page 1)

We do not propose to make any official representation on the subject of the submarine. The question concerning the German submarine raid in American waters was raised by Baron Grey, former minister of the British hon. fleet, Earl Grey, former governor-general of Canada and other. Baron Grey asked whether British cruisers were removed from American waters owing to American objections, and, if so, what steps the government proposed to take to protect the British vessels. He criticized the British reply as at least curt and said the American idea of neutrality were curious.

Earl Grey wanted an assurance that the report that American commanders of destroyers had accepted the request of the German submarine commander to clear out of the way and give him room to blow up ships was untrue.

Negotiations Reviewed. The foreign secretary said in reply to Lord Bessborough's question: "The best thing I can do is to read a summary of what actually passed between the United States Government and his majesty's government on this subject since the war began and what we understand the view of the United States Government to be."

Viscount Grey then read the following statement: "On the 14th of September, 1914, the British ambassador at Washington informed the United States authorities that intercepted communications from H.M.S. Suffolk

PRESBYTERIAN CONVENTION

A Dominion-wide convocation of all interested in the preservation of the Presbyterian Church will be held from

17th to 19th OCTOBER

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

CORNER KING AND SIMCOE STREETS

PROGRAM FOR THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19TH.

9.30 a.m.—Prayer Service, Special intercession for the Empire and the Allies. 10.00 a.m.—Report of the Committee on Resolutions. Followed by discussion.

11.00 a.m.—Report of the Committee to Prepare the Pastoral Letter. 12.00 p.m.—Lunch, discussion. 2.00 p.m.—Report of the Committee on Resolutions submitted by the Principal D. J. Fraser, Montreal.

The place of Presbyterianism in the life of the country, and the present crisis and future policy of the Church will be discussed. Delegates from the Atlantic to the Pacific will be present.

ALL WHO DESIRE THE CONTINUANCE OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH ARE URGED TO ATTEND

Programmes may be had from the Secretary REV. J. W. McNAMARA, 804 Kent Building

Phone for one to Main 2756

New York asking for supplies and newspapers and he informed us that the United States government considered that this would be making use of United States territory as a base for supplying and information as to shipping movements thru the newspapers.

"The proceeding was as far as I am aware, not repeated and no official protest was received so far as I have been able to discover in the foreign office. Object to 'Hoarding.' "On Oct. 8-1914, we had a private communication respecting the presence of British ships near New York harbor. We had an unofficial communication later on deprecating the same thing, and saying that in the past such hoarding of foreign vessels in the vicinity of the great ports of the United States had forced that government, owing to the public feeling aroused, to take a very strong line, and that if the practice continued it might be construed into a hostile act, and, requiring some action on the part of the United States government.

"There was later on an official communication on Dec. 15, 1914, founded on the shadowing by a British warship some distance along the American coast, from a position actually beyond the territorial limits of a vessel named the Vinland, and this complaint referred to the serious nature of the shadowing of the vessel and the Government regarded the hoarding of belligerent warships about American ports and coasts.

"Vexatious and Uncourteous." "The official complaint stated that the British Government had always regarded the practice of belligerent cruisers patrolling the American coast as vexatious and uncourteous to the territorial waters of the United States and making the neighborhood a station for their operations as inconsistent with the belligerent operations of the naval vessels of a friendly power in time of war, and had maintained that the consequent presence of such vessels in the vicinity of the American coast was vexatious and uncourteous to the United States.

"We assume that the view of the United States Government is still that contained in their despatch of Oct. 4, 1914." Viscount Grey quoted this to the effect that the United States Government would regard as an unfriendly act the hoarding of belligerent vessels near the American coast in the track of commerce to American ports with intent to intercept enemy merchantmen, and continue:

"I am sorry to say that the United States Government does not intend to make any official representation on the subject, which, in the absence of further information, could be hypothetical, that it is obvious that the issues involved are very important.

"Rely on Washington. "Of course the allies altogether have made repeated expressions of sympathy for the U. S. government their view with regard to the danger of permitting submarines of the war powers that was done before this particular German submarine arrived. The reply of the U. S. government was not favorable to the views of the allies on that point, but it is possible there may be further discussion on the general question.

"Therefore, when I say that we do not propose to make official representations until we know the full facts and the view of the U. S. government, I refer only to the special project which we understand, are the subject of the special consideration of the U. S. government, who are themselves ascertaining the full facts of the case and will, I suppose, in due course let it be known to the world what view they take.

"Bereft Not Satisfied. "We shall then be able to decide whether it is necessary for us to make any official representation on the subject, which would be liable to cause unnecessary irritation. Lord Bessborough expressed the hope that the situation would not be allowed to irritate to any extent.

"We do not want any political questions raised between the two countries," he said, "but they are certain to be raised unless some definite conclusion is reached, or some communication made between the two governments which will clear up the question."

York County and Suburbs

WESTON PREMIER HEARST SPEAKS AT BIG WESTON MEETING

"Have Germans on the Run," He Says in Appeal for the Red Cross.

The campaign that has been arranged by Mayor Charlton, Prof. Barton, J. M. Fearin and L. Fraser, and many other prominent citizens of Weston was demonstrated greatly by the enthusiastic meeting held in the Methodist Church last night. The motto of the committee, "One More," is appropriate for 1916.

Over 500 people thronged the church in order to hear Premier W. H. Hearst and M. A. Sorensen, principal of the Normal School, Toronto. Mayor Charlton opened the meeting by introducing the people of Weston to the main facts of the British Red Cross appeal. He hoped that on the 15th a very hearty response would be made to the appeal.

Premier Hearst, who spoke at some length and was accorded a splendid reception, said in part: "The British Red Cross organization has done more for the British and Canadian soldiers than any other institution. I hope that in Weston the response will be three times greater than that of last year, as the need is three times greater."

"He stated that the British Red Cross was attending to over 300,000 casualties of the Somme offensive. The feeling of the Canadian in the trenches was that while they were waiting for the struggle to end, they were in it to the finish.

"We have them on the run," said the premier, "and while in the early stages of the war it was a case of feed and hood against iron, now, thank God, the boot is on the other foot."

Loyal George had told him that the munition plants now produced in one week three times the amount of ammunition at the front when the war broke out. Major Charlton called upon Corp. Jarvis, who has fought for 18 months in the trenches.

Corp. Jarvis said that if the wounded were not cared for they would not be able to return to the trenches after receiving their wounds. Many times, he said, a battalion would go into the trenches and only 200 would answer the roll call.

M. A. Sorensen said: There are hundreds of homes in our own land, as well as the homes of those in authority where sorrow is rife, but still we are proud that our citizens have proved themselves equal to the best. Many of those who served in the trenches with regard to the long progress made, do not realize how gigantic is the task. The war is not over. By removing from the trenches those who are in need of the constant care of our empire, France must have Lorraine, Russia must have Constantinople; the war must be continued long after the armistice is removed. Let us sacrifice till we feel that there is no more need.

CONFERENCE IS ENDED

Publishers Insist Price Called for is a Prohibitive One.

SCARBORO

Farmers of Scarboro and York Invest in Tractors

In their anxiety to get ahead and do something on the new system of the farmer, Scarboro and York townships are investing in tractor engines and plows. At Donalds the big Coatslaw plow drawn by the power engine is doing excellent work, the big tractors pulling the furrows in the shape of an inverted 'J' near O'Sullivan's, they started in a new investment. Tractor and plow yesterday which went out without a hitch. John Young at Hagerman in Markham township is turning over from five to seven acres a day with his machine. Four or four other farmers are using them, too.

STOUFFVILLE

POSTPONE CAMPAIGN

Stouffville will not take up the British Red Cross movement at the present time owing to the absence of some of the members of the council, but Dr. Sangster, reeve, said yesterday that in all probability there would be a mill rate in addition to what was contributed last year. The council yesterday gave \$7000 in addition to a four-mill rate imposed by the county council.

AGINCOURT

Mrs. G. Kennedy is Buried At Agincourt Cemetery

The funeral of the late Mrs. G. Kennedy, whose death took place at 35 Pleasant Boulevard on Sunday, was held yesterday afternoon at Agincourt, where interment took place in Knox Church Cemetery, a very large number of friends and old neighbors from Scarboro and York taking part in the services. Rev. George B. McLod, pastor of Deerp Park Presbyterian Church, officiated at the home, and Rev. Mr. Anthony of Knox Church at the cemetery. The late Mrs. Kennedy was for many years prior to her removal to the city a resident of York Township and was 71 years of age. William Kennedy, 25 Pleasant Boulevard, is a son, and Mrs. William Janet Reid, old of Agincourt, sisters.

NEWMARKET

Newmarket Expects to Do Much Better Than Last Year

Last year the town of Newmarket held voluntary subscriptions for the Red Cross movement the sum of \$3572, and on Thursday they expect to do much better. Mayor Cane, speaking at the town last night, said every thing was in fine shape for a strong house-to-house canvass on Thursday, in a part of the plan was to secure the co-operation of all the factory employes by getting them to contribute a penny each. "Nearly 400 of our boys are either at the front or in training, and more are going."

C. H. LOVELL, M.P., DEAD.



She Will Not Have to do This or That if You Provide

NORMAN—"I took out some more insurance today. Tada, a Monthly Income Policy in The Manufacturers Life." MABEL—"Do you think you need it, dear?" NORMAN—"No, I wasn't myself that I was thinking of. I heard a rumour that convinced me YOU needed more protection." MABEL—"What was it, Norman?" NORMAN—"Jack was in my office when the agent called. I told him he must carry insurance, and he remarked, 'I'd look fine paying for insurance for some other man to spend after I'm gone.'" MABEL—"I don't see why you should get married or have to go to work or have to take in board or anything of the kind, and I decided on this Monthly Income Policy."

If anything should happen to you would your wife HAVE to do this or that to provide? A post card with your age, name and address, will bring you full particulars of this ideal policy.

The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, CANADA Insurance in force exceeds \$86,000,000.00 Assets exceed \$21,000,000.00

MAKERS OF PAPER STICK TO DEMANDS

Sanitary Washed Wiping Rags and Cheese Cloth E. PULLIN 20 Maud St. Ad. 730

Inquiry into Situation by Finance Minister is Now Expected.

CONFERENCE IS ENDED

Publishers Insist Price Called for is a Prohibitive One.

Ottawa, Oct. 17.—In a conference of newspaper publishers and news print paper manufacturers held here today the manufacturers adhered to the price of three cents a pound that was quoted as a minimum in the conference last week before the minister of finance. The conference today was presided over by R. W. Bredner of the department of finance.

"The paper manufacturers quoted figures showing increased cost of labor and raw materials. It was not claimed that the increased cost of production today was sufficient in itself for the proposed increase of 60 per cent. in the price of newspaper paper, but the manufacturers endeavored to justify so large an increase on the ground of uncertainty as to certain further increases in cost of production coupled with a desire to take advantage of the immediate increase of the paper market of the world."

BIG STEEL MERGER IS AGAIN REPORTED

Nova Scotia and Dominion Companies May Be Amalgamated.

STOCK BOOM REVIVED

Dominion Steel is Heavily Bought for New York Account.

Special to The Toronto World. Montreal, Oct. 17.—Trading in 5000 shares of Dominion Steel took place here today, the price closing strong at 68. A good percentage of the buying was for New York account, this fact reviving the rumor that an amalgamation of the Scotia and Dominion companies is in the air. What gives strength to this rumor is the fact that a director of the Scotia is a member of the firm which has been doing most of the New York buying since the beginning of the upward movement. It is said that a definite statement will be made touching these rumors within a few days. In the meantime it is announced that same new blood is about to take charge of the Dominion Steel Co. at Sydney.

President Mark Workman announced this morning that he had been successful in securing the services of R. F. Randolph, a steel expert who has been in the employ of the Bethlehem Steel Co. for the past seven years. Mr. Randolph is expected in Sydney Wednesday, and will immediately take up the duties of general superintendent in charge of all steel work. He is regarded as one of the best steel experts in America, and is expected to establish a salary which will in all probability set a new high record for such a position in Canada.

HICKEY FOR QUALITY.

As the hall mark is engraved upon sterling silver to emphasize its superiority over base metals, so do clothes with the name of Hickey, 57 Yonge street, mark the quality of such goods and their superiority over others. The quality of Hickey overcoats is indubitably stamped in the style, finish and price.

If Your Hair Is Coming Out Read This

Thousands of people suffer from baldness and falling hair, and have tried nearly every advertised hair-tonic and hair-growth without results, have resorted to hair-dressing, and even to electrolysis. Let their case is not hopeless; the following simple home prescription has made hair grow after years of baldness, and is also unequalled for restoring gray hair to its original color. Stopping hair from falling out and destroying the dandruff germ. It will not make the hair greasy, and can be put up with any drugist: Bay Rum, 6 ounces; Lavone de Compose, 2 ounces; Menthol Crystals, one-half dram; you wish perfume. This preparation is highly recommended by physicians and specialists and is absolutely harmless, as it contains none of the poisonous wood alcohol so frequently found in hair-tonics. Ladies should be careful not to apply to face where hair is not desired.

WAR SUMMARY THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

(Continued From Page 1)

In the direction of Bucharest was going to fall, for the Roumanians, while giving way in the centre, managed firmly to hold their flanks. Von Falkenhayn retained the front and troops that were engaged with the Roumanians 60-mile front. Except at Gymes Pass and a few other places, the Roumanians managed to hold out until reinforcements arrived. At Gymes Pass the Germans broke thru and penetrated as far as Agass before encountering strong resistance. In their counter-attacks the Roumanians have already hurled the Germans across the frontier at several places.

No evidence exists to show that it was the original plan of Von Falkenhayn to feint at southern Rumania, while really aiming his main blow at Gymes Pass and northwestern Roumania. The Germans always take the shortest and the quickest route to their objective, and in this case their objective was naturally Bucharest, in order to bring the Roumanians to their northwestern frontier and make them the Roumanians not so much of a surprise or else that it was launched with inadequate forces. The attacks against the Russians near Doron Watra, with which Transylvanian winter, which sets in about the first week in November, would preclude offensive action in the mountains. In order to make an invasion of northern Roumania and Bessarabia secure, the Germans would have to clear at least a twenty-five mile gap in the Carpathians.

The fact that the German effort that was made with large forces in southern Transylvania has been deflected northward is perhaps a good official despatches hint that the Russians and Roumanians are about to do something startling in retaliation. The Russians have been launching attacks and provoking counter-attacks from the Germans in southeastern Galicia and Volhynia. Even if the German claim that they 1900 prisoners is true, they have no reason for claiming that they, the Russians, have suffered a heavy defeat.

A despatch of Dr. Dillon suggesting that the Balkans is to be the theatre of heavy fighting and that the Germans have shifted great forces taken as the herald of the opening of a big allied campaign. It is probable that the Germans have shifted great forces to the east because they have good reason to expect great developments on the part of the allies. It is that they will concentrate all their energies against Bessarabia, but rather and Turkey.

In the Dobrujda, violent fighting has again broken out. This report comes from Russia. Germany has nothing fresh to announce about this affair in Bessarabia. It may be that they have already completed their advance.