

# BATTLE FRONT TIGHTLY DRAWN FOR CRUCIAL STRUGGLE IN FRANCE

## FOUND CHILD TIED IN LOCKED ROOM

Mother Had to Leave Home to Support the Helpless Family.

### STORY OF HARDSHIPS

Related at Suffrage Meeting—Women Seek to Establish Women's Pension.

At an informal gathering of suffrage women and their friends, called by Mrs. L. A. Hamilton, at her home, 32 St. Joseph street, yesterday afternoon, a movement was launched which, if successful, will give an impetus hitherto lacking to the cause of women's pensions in Canada.

The idea of pensions for the purpose of enabling mothers to remain in their own homes to guard and care for their own children, is not new. For the past year the Toronto Local Council had the work in hand, with Mrs. Struthers as convener. The women of the committee who have been working on the scheme have done so with the co-operation of the social service commission, by which they have been empowered to raise, if they could, a fund of \$10,000 for the work in Toronto.

After working for a year the standing of affairs in Toronto is that out of 18 families who applied, five were pronounced eligible for public assistance through the fund. Those five have been maintained up to the present but financial stringency makes the outlook for further payment of \$20 a month per family improbable, unless aid comes from some source not in sight. The needs of the time have emphasized on every hand that nothing is so necessary to the welfare of the country as the protection of the children, and that under the personal supervision of the mother. This can be done in no way that will give such results as a widespread scheme of mothers' pensions.

**Would Be Supported.** This is practically the outcome of the meeting of the afternoon. Mrs. Hamilton stated that the suffrage women had practically dropped their special work with the object of assisting in the activities and needs of the times. Looking out as to how suffrage women could do the most good to the greatest number, the thought had come to her to ask for a general appeal from the women of Canada that mothers' pensions should be a general recognition and support. If all women in the cities and towns worked for this object she felt sure that it would meet with the success which both from a moral and economic standpoint commended it to the public.

**Tied to a Bedpost.** Mrs. Huestis, president of the Local Council of Women, gave a very succinct account of the progress of the movement in Toronto. She outlined the origin and related the first instance which impressed its necessity on the council, that of finding a little 8-year-old child tied to the bedpost in a locked-up room, the reason being that the mother had to go to work to support herself, and the child having no one with whom to leave the little one, the seemingly barbarous idea had suggested itself as being the only safe and feasible one to follow.

Mrs. Huestis appealed to the ladies present to take up the suggestion set out by Mrs. Hamilton, and launch the work in a large way among the women of Canada.

Endorsement and admiration of the scheme were given by Mrs. Prenter, who thought all women, and the suffrage women in particular, could not find any possible object better than that suggested.

After further discussion the meeting, which had representatives from many Toronto societies as well as from outside points, who had been attending the National executive, passed the following, which was drawn up by Mrs. Gordon Wright of London:

"The suffrage women of Canada, as represented by the National executive, and supported by many of the Toronto society organizations, at a well-attended meeting at the home of the national president, Mrs. L. A. Hamilton, decided, with great unanimity and amidst much enthusiasm, that an appeal be sent forth to the women of Canada to rally as a unit in one great patriotic effort, on behalf of the needy and suffering women of our Dominion, thru the exploitation and definite working out of the mothers' pension scheme."

Mrs. Hamilton was appointed convener for Toronto, and Miss Hutton, secretary-treasurer. The ladies present will take the message to the different organizations, who will appoint representatives on the central committee in Toronto. It is expected that the campaign so launched will come into effective operation before the close of the year, and bring the message of Christmas cheer to the thousands for whom the women will work.

## AUSTRIAN RETREAT HAS BECOME ROUT

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Sept. 17.—The Central News has a despatch from its correspondent at Petrograd saying that the retreating Austrian army in Galicia has lost all discipline and that the retreat has become a rout.

According to a report from Vienna, the correspondent says, Emperor Francis Joseph has left the Austrian capital for an unknown destination.

Mr. and Mrs. Mosher have reopened the beautiful large assembly rooms formerly occupied by the Arcadia Club, 146 Bay street. As everyone knows, this is the only perfect floor in the city for the modern dances, while Shell's orchestra play the latest dance music in a most inspiring manner. Dainty food will be served by the Dorothy Lane Tea-room. Dances from 4 to 6. Evenings from 8 to 11, every day except Monday. Private or class instruction by Mr. and Mrs. Mosher.

## PUBLIC SERVICE IS THE TEST OF BANKING

The one test of banks these days is their public service, or rather the service they give customers and how much they do to help business over the unparalleled disturbance in Europe and America caused by the war; or, to put it in still another way, and in the words of Lloyd George, the test is, how much they help to finance business. In no country has business been dislocated to a greater degree by reason of the war than in the United States. Altho that country is not at war, there is lack of work, there is widespread stringency, and a lot of bills due in Europe and calling for settlement in gold have not yet been discharged; those run up into the hundreds of millions. From all we can gather never was so serious a financial situation in the States as there is today. But everyone is doing his best to try and pull it out.

We purpose to quote a couple of paragraphs from The New York Post of Tuesday of this week dealing with the situation there, and bringing out in a pointed way the difference between the so-called "strong" banks which have an unusual amount of cash reserves and the banks which have depleted their cash reserves in an effort to serve customers. Here, in Canada, we have been asked to worship the banks that were strong in cash reserves, and heretofore our newspapers have been applauding this kind of bank. These are the same banks that have been putting obstacles in the way of the legalized excess issue of bank notes going to the assistance of the public; because they are insisting on gold settlements in the clearing house after parliament has declared that bank notes should be legal tender in such settlements. But read these two paragraphs in The New York Evening Post, and remember that The Post is the leading financial authority in the States:

Since the authorization of clearing-house certificates, the publication of weekly statements of individual banks has been suspended; only aggregates of the accounts of all the banks have been made known every Saturday. The reason for this suspension was a good one: it prevented knowledge from becoming general of those banks that were bearing the burden of the existing strain, and that were temporarily in a weakened position. Withholding of this knowledge avoided unnecessary alarm. But now the statements of all the national banks will have to be published; under the law, each bank is required to insert the figures of its return to the controller in at least one newspaper. Those banks which have accommodated customers so freely that their reserve has been drawn far below the 25 per cent. legal minimum will now have to advertise the fact publicly; in the same manner, those others which have conserved their assets to such an extent that their cash reserves are above legal requirement, will also have to advertise the fact to the general public.

The 46 banks in the clearing house last Saturday were shown to have an aggregate deficit below legal reserves amounting to \$32,400,000. It is certain that some of the banks had surpluses; it is just as certain that a small group of banks was responsible for much of the deficit. So that when the newspaper advertising columns are scanned in the next few days, it may be found that the report of a bank with a 45 per cent. reserve on Sept. 12 will be set alongside the individual showings may be, it must be kept in mind that reserves beneath the legal requirement are not at this time an indication of weakness or unsound banking, or that reserves above the legal requirement are necessarily an indication of astute banking. Institutions have all been called upon to carry their customers over the crisis, and those that have responded most freely and strained themselves to save the situation are those whose reserves have been most heavily drawn against since July 30.

This last class is the banks to which the public ought to take off their hats. And we have some of them here in Toronto.

And now to come to the press. We have noticed some of the Canadian newspapers quite active in discussing the likely date of the reopening of the stock exchange, not only in Canada, but in New York, and in a way intimating that the salvation of business might be found in that event. These same papers carefully avoid any discussion of the real questions that have been raised in these columns about the conduct of our banks in relation to the financing of business in times of stress, in a time when we happen to be in a state of war. There is nothing for general business in the stock exchange; but if the exchanges should reopen the banks will be disposed to lend their money on call loans rather than to business concerns. As we have pointed out in these columns more than once, \$137,000,000 of Canadian money is locked up in Wall street on call loans, which have been called in vain. What a blessing this amount would be in Canada today, even if let out at 7 per cent., instead of the low rate which the brokers in New York agree to pay for it. To give you an idea of the real value of stock speculation to business we quote a leading article from The Chicago Journal of this week:

The New York Stock Exchange has been closed for forty-six days—and the country still lives. This must seem incredible to the learned financiers

## NEWS ITEM—GERMANS RETIRE TO THE INTERIOR



who have assured us so often that the salvation of the country depended on the prosperity of Wall street, but it is true, nevertheless.

Not only is the country still alive, but it seems to bear up very well under the sad loss of bulls and bears. The only persons who seem to suffer from the new order of events are brokers and their clerks—who it may be that lobster is less plentiful than usual along the Great White Way. Hard times are in the land, to be sure, but they trace their origin to the destruction of capital, the cutting off of imports and the general devilements of war, rather than to the silence that has fallen on that financial Olympus where Morgan once was Jove.

If the stock yards of Chicago and Kansas City had been closed for six weeks, every table in the land would have felt the pinch. If the flour mills of Minneapolis had been idle since July 30, every pantry between the oceans would have suffered.

Judged by the rude test of war, there are several businesses of greater importance to the nation than that which used to be carried on in Wall street.

## MISS ROBERTS CHARGED WITH BEING DETECTIVE

ST. CATHARINES, Sept. 17.—A charge has been laid against Lucy Roberts of Beamsville, of practicing as a private detective, contrary to the Ontario statutes. The case will come before a magistrate on Monday next. The complainant is Charles Godfrey, Clinton Township.

## VIPOND MILL WORKING

According to a telegram received yesterday by H. B. Wells, the Vipond mill started operating Sept. 1. It is expected that the month's work will be satisfactory.

## FIGHT CONTINUES ENEMY UNBROKEN

Germans Fall Back Slightly at Certain Points—Attacks Repulsed.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—The official report issued in Paris this afternoon on the progress of the fighting northeast of the capital shows that the great battle is continuing with undecisive results.

The resistance of the Germans has not been broken at the certain points they are described as giving back slightly. At other points they continue to fortify themselves.

The French have repulsed with success some of their counter attacks.

The text of the official communication is as follows:

"First: On our left wing the resistance of the enemy on the line previously indicated. Between the Argonne and the Meuse the Germans are entrenching themselves in the vicinity of Montfaucon. In the Woëvre district we have come in contact with several detachments of the enemy between Etamp and Thiaucourt.

"Third: On our right wing, in Lorraine, and the Vosges, there has been no change.

"Summing up, the battle is being continued along the entire front between the River Oise and the River Meuse. The Germans occupy positions organized for defence and armed with heavy artillery.

"Our progress is of necessity slow, but our troops are animated by a spirit of offensive action and they are giving evidence of vigor and enthusiasm. They have repulsed with success the counter attacks undertaken by the enemy both during the day and at night. The morale of the French soldiers is excellent.

"The Austrian armies evacuating Galicia as in full rout. Their losses in killed, wounded and prisoners are estimated at several hundred thousand men. The German army corps which went to their succor are retreating."

## TO BAR STOCKS OF ENEMIES.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The London Stock Exchange Committee today announced that it shortly will fix a date after which all American stocks in the name of alien enemies will cease to be good for delivery. The members of the exchange holding such certificates are advised to take steps for their registration.

## HAS BEEN MISSING TWENTY-ONE YEARS

Mary Duncan Wants to Know if Her Lost Sister Can Inherit.

## OSGOODE HALL WRITS

Proprietors of the Queen's Hotel Will Sue for a Board Bill.

At Osgoode Hall yesterday before Justice Latchford, Mary Duncan raised the question as to whether her sister, Margaret Ann Duncan, was entitled to a share in the estate of their brother, W. H. Duncan, whose farm and stock is valued at \$3106.

Margaret Duncan left her home in Georgian Township twenty-one years ago when she visited a cousin in Toronto. In the same year she left Toronto and has not since been heard of. Mr. Justice Latchford adjourned the application sine die, suggesting that steps be taken to ascertain whether the missing woman is still alive before the motion comes up again.

**Accounts Prejudged.** W. H. Pulleyblank moved for an order removing the two arbitrators who were passing upon the partnership accounts between himself and John Willard, who were carrying on a business as contractors at St. Mary's. Mr. Pulleyblank alleged that the accounts of his former partner were prepared by one of the arbitrators and that they were prejudged.

**Writs Issued.** The following writs were issued yesterday: E. Raub & Son, Co. of Dayton, Ohio, suing William Davies Co., Limited, to recover \$1183.97 for breach of contract; McGaw & Winnett, proprietors of the Queen's Hotel, suing E. B. Reese to recover \$742.08, balance alleged due for board, lodging and services rendered; White & Co. suing the C.P.R. to recover \$965 damage, alleged to have been occasioned to them by negligence in connection with a shipment of goods consigned per steamer Mount Temple and brought to Toronto on the C.P.R.

## ITALIAN ATTACHE, ANGRY, QUILTS GERMAN CAPITAL

Canadian Press Despatch. PARIS, Sept. 17.—According to an article in the newspaper Avanti of Milan, Italy, the military attache of Italy has quit Berlin because of insulting remarks concerning the attitude of Italy in the war made in the official salon. It is stated that the Italian attache vigorously resented the remarks.

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Blue Danube Waltz (Johann Strauss)	Pryor's Band	
Canadian Regimental Medley No. 1	Sousa's Band	17304
Maple Leaf Forever	Alan Turner and Chorus	
International Rag, The—Comic Duet	Collins-Harlan	17431
On the Honey-moon Express	Collins-Harlan	
Jale d'amour	Olive Kline	17509
A Little Love, A Little Kiss	Charles W. Harrison	
Washington Post March (Sousa)	Sousa's Band	17302
El Capitan March (Sousa)	Sousa's Band	
Don't Turn My Picture to the Wall	Clark Van Brunt	17245
When Its Apple-Blossom Time in Normandy	Dunlap-Macdonough	
Down in Chattanooga (Irving Berlin)	Collins-Harlan	17527
When You're All Dressed Up and No Place to Go	Billy Murray	
Peg o' My Heart (Fischer)	Charles W. Harrison	17412
When I Dream of Old Erin (I'm Dreaming of You)	Arthur Clough	
Till the Sands of the Desert Grow Cold	Wilfred Glenn	17268
Armorer's Song from "Robin Hood"	Wilfred Glenn	
Trail of the Lonesome Pine	Edna Brown-James Harrison	17338
To Have, To Hold, To Love	Harry Macdonough	
He'd Have To Get Under—Get Out and Get Under	Billy Murray	17491
Wilhelm, the Grocer (Lewis-Meyer)	Ada Jones	
Oh, Promise Me (From "Robin Hood")	Alan Turner	17189
Dearie (Kummer)	Elsie Baker	
Little Grey Home in the West	Charles W. Harrison	17522
There Are Birds in the Valley	Reed Miller	