Sir Wilfrid Laurier: "Yes, they broke the promise, and the government that broke its promise was not the old unregenerated Tory government, but the Union government, to which many former Liberals belong, men who for years had been esteemed men of honor, but who fell from grace when they got into evil company. The government justified this breach of faith by saying the military situation was grave, but they should have known that the situation was grave when they made the promise in December, 1917. They would have to admit that in December, 1917, they acted in ignorance or they acted in bad faith. (Applause.)

The word of the King, Sir Wilfrid declared, should be sacred, and so should be the words of the King's ministers.

He reiterated his belief that the government, had it managed the business better, would have got more men by voluntary enlistment than they got by conscription.

Let Past Bury Its Dead.

Sir Wilfrid said he was willing to let the dead past bury its dead and turn his face to the future. The war was over and democracy was triumphant, but in the future, as in the past, the few would try to exploit the many. In the old days there had been slavery, later on futile service, and after that, industrial exploitation. England was just as free a country in all respects as France or the United States, and it was freer than either in so much that it had commercial liberty. He had no sympathy with the men who wanted to force England to adopt a protective tariff. He challenged Bonar Law's recent statement that the dominions were favoring imperial preference. The Liberal party favored a preference to British goods, but they would never demand anything in return. Our western grain growers did not want to make more money out of their wheat by making it harder for the poor people in England to live.

Shirk Economic Issues.

Sir Wilfrid showed a marked indisposition to state his policy on economic issues, and finally said that the position of the Liberal party would soon be defined by a national convention. He discussed British policies to some extent and then sailed away to the broad field of international affairs. He believed in the league of nations, at least to the extent of permanent peace treaties among the entente allies, but was not sure whether or not Germany should be at once admitted to the company of nations, but he inclined to the belief, however, that the German people were not responsible for the atrocities of the German Government. Soldiers would naturally commit outrageous acts when their commanding officers enforced discipline, the Duke of Wellington had executed soldiers in Spain and Napoleon had done the same thing in Italy, it was the fault of the commanding officer when the soldiers of an army committed excess.

Rowell's Name Jeered.

An unlooked-for incident of the evening was the way in which the audience jeered when the name of Hon. N. W. Rowell was mentioned. Sir Wilfrid quite casually mentioned his former lieutenant and the effect was startling and spontaneous. Jeers and laughter came from every quarter and Sir Wilfrid ignored the incident.

BULGARIAN TRIED ON MURDER CHARGE

Sequel to Hamilton's Headless Mystery is Now in Progress.

Hamilton, Nov. 19.—Evidence that the accused had been seen in the company of the murdered man on night previous to the finding of the body, was submitted in the supreme court this afternoon in the charge of murder against George Markoff, Bulgarian, for the killing of his friend, Tomo Georgief, whose headless and almost nude body was found in a deserted gravel pit on the outskirts of the city on March 13 last. Markoff pleaded not guilty before Chief Justice Sir Glenholme Falconbridge, and looked none the worse for his eight months in jail, where he had been awaiting trial.

Markoff, according to Jefko Ivanoff, a Bulgarian, was with the murdered man in a Sherman avenue restaurant on Monday night, about 8.30, and on Tuesday morning the headless body of Georgieff was found by Andrew Cross, an employe of the G.T.R. The police combed the vicinity to find the head, but it was not discovered until months later, when Geo. Scraig, a former employe of the cemetery, found it hidden among a pile of leaves in a hedge. Thru an interpreter, Ivanoff stated that the night after the murder he again met Markoff, but that the latter positively denied that he had been with Georgieff the night before.

"Markoff asked me if it was true that Georgieff was dead," said the witness.

Testimony Substantiated.

Another witness substantiated the testimony of Ivanoff, while Stella Maroff, a boarding house mistress at 1 Alpha street, stated on the afternoon previous to the murder, she believed that Markoff and Georgieff were in her kitchen together. She also identified a number of exhibits, including a pair of blood-stained trousers, which the man wore when killed, and which the murderer took off, the police finding them hidden some distance from the scene of the crime.

CITY ITEMS

Principal McKay of the Central Technical School has been granted sick leave until Jan. 1, 1919.

Two Toronto Presbyterian ministers are leaving for other pastorates. Rev. J. W. Woodside of Chalmers Church will go to Ottawa, and Rev. W. Taylor Dale to Cooke's Church, Kingston.

Owing to the influenza, the meeting of the national council executive, which is usually held in November, has been postponed until Jan. 9 and 10. Hon. T. W. McGarry and his secretary C. A. Mathews left for the interprovincial conference at Ottawa last night. The minister's visit is largely in connection with the provinces' demands for subsidies from the Dominion.

The College Heights and Rosedale Patriotic League, Mrs. Kenneth J. Dunstan, president, are among those who are bending their energies to the work of making clothes for the people of Belgium, Serbia and France.

The regular meeting of the board of education will be held Thursday night at 8 o'clock.

Important Reconstruction Plans For Toronto Public Schools

Important reconstruction plans of the Toronto public school system are being evolved by the board of education. Jesse Ketchum school, which lent its new premises to the military authorities, now returns to them as soon as they are vacated by the Royal Air Force. This school contains 31 class rooms and cost $150,000. Some of the contracts in connection with it are not yet completed, but should be finished before the opening of the mid-winter term.

The Park school playground is to be enlarged by the demolition of its premises facing St. David street. This, the largest school in Canada, has sixteen hundred pupils and 37 rooms. New premises will be erected in North Rosedale, costing $190,000. The site lies between Sackville and Sumach streets on the north side of Sydenham street. In this case also progress depends on the evacuation of the old premises by the military.

ACCLAIM LAURIER AS THEIR LEADER

Western Ontario Liberals Organize Association at London.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Resolution Calls Attention to Importance of Industrial Reconstruction.

London, Ont., Nov. 19.—The first steps towards a greater democratization of the Liberal party in Canada were taken here today, when Liberals in the western section of Ontario organized the Western Ontario Liberal Association, to be composed of delegates of the party associations of thirty-one electoral districts west of Toronto. It practically provides the skeleton of a national Liberal convention.

The outstanding feature of the constitution is the provision for the appointment of a general advisory committee. This committee is to be composed of the officers of the association, the federal and provincial members, and sixty-two members to be elected by delegates from each constituency.

Over two hundred delegates, two-thirds of whom were women, attended the organization meeting, and expressed confidence in the leadership of Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who replied briefly.

Resolutions were adopted regarding the rights of soldiers and sailors; congratulating the survivors of the Canadian army, and calling attention to the importance of industrial reconstruction.

The Task Ahead.

The latter resolution continued: "To introduce into the government of industry the principles of representation whereby interests of labor and of the community may be considered in industrial control and the shaping of industrial policies, is the natural work of Liberalism. To democratize the government of industry so as to give to the workers and consumers a larger share of the government of industry is the task that lies ahead."

The meeting then went on record as favoring the establishment of a league of nations. Abhorrence of "government by order-in-council" was expressed in another motion, and the removal of the "War Time Elections Act from the statute books at the earliest possible date" was urged.

The following officers were elected: Honorary presidents, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Col. Thomas Hobbs, ex-M.L.A., London; president, George S. Gibbons, London; active honorary president, Arthur Little, London; first vice-president, Mrs. John Brown, Stratford; second vice-president, Miss Armstrong, London; third vice-president, Dr. Rodger, Ingersoll, Ont.; fourth vice-president, T. McMillan, Seaforth; secretary-treasurer, W. G. Charlton, Aylmer, Ont.

ARMY TRANSPORT OPHIR BURNS AT GIBRALTAR

Washington, Nov. 19.—Destruction by fire of the army cargo transport Ophir in the harbor of Gibraltar, Nov. 11, with the loss of two members of the crew, was announced tonight by the navy department. The vessel was en route to Marseilles, France, with army supplies which also were lost. The fire started while the ship was at sea.

GERMAN BANKS SHIP SECURITY

Exportation Proceeds to Evade Expected Allied Indemnity Tax.

Basle, Nov. 19.—The banks of Germany and Austria are secretly exporting large sums in securities to Switzerland since the signing of the armistice, it is learned here. This is being done because of the fear that a heavy tax will be levied by the allies when peace is declared and a further tax imposed by the governments of Germany and Austria.

PLAN TO ANNEX LEASIDE TO THE CITY OF TORONTO

Works Commissioner Harris is in Ottawa and it is generally understood his visit is in connection with the development at Leaside, which has reached a point where the question of annexing it to Toronto must be settled. Hon. Frank Carvell, minister of public works, is said to be favorable to this; in fact, annexation is part of his scheme to make North Rosedale one of the largest military centres in Canada.

It is likely, with the return of soldiers to Toronto, the government will bring them in by way of the C.N.R. line to North Toronto and will improve its northern entrance to the city.

But Commissioner Harris will have the whole story when he returns home.

Thirsty North Folk Make Large Quantities of Cider

An outstanding feature of the report on farm conditions issued by the Ontario Department of Agriculture is the unusually high price of $32 a ton for hay as reported from the Port Arthur district.

Favorable weather for field work has stopped extensive grain marketing, and also done much towards rotting corn in the stook. Fall wheat is thriving; hogs are on the increase; cattle are in good general condition, and larger quantities of cider than usual are being manufactured, one man having made 8000 gallons.

Barrister Seeks to Prevent The Loss of His Gown

Before the first appellate court the appeal of L. V. McBrady, barrister, from the decision of the trial judge on charges of theft from Arthur Kelly, a client, and the obtaining by false pretences from Percy A. Brawley and the Royal Bank of Canada of the sums of $315 and $95, was heard. At the trial McBrady was sentenced to 60 days at the jail farm by Judge Winchester, which sentence he has already served, and now appeals on reserve case for a new trial to the appellate court. Judgment was reserved.

The appeal was brought in order to save McBrady's gown. He has been practising his profession since being released from the jail farm.

WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

In France and Belgium the allied armies of occupation are not taking the German acceptance of the armistice for granted, but are carefully guarding against treachery. They are following the Germans in a formation prepared for action at a moment's notice. The enemy is aware of this, and has given the impression that he is going loyally to observe the conditions of the truce. In Germany the military party seems to have considerably gained in power, and the workmen's and soldiers' council of Cassel has decided to take Von Hindenburg under its protection. Von Hindenburg, however, is one of the men wanted by the allies for punishment. He, as chief of the great general staff, has some responsibility in the sending of British prisoners of war into the forefront of the battle. Holland has also manifested thru its government its pro-Germanism. Its latest manifestation of partiality is the permitting of German soldiers to pass thru the Province of Limburg and not interning them. Allied diplomacy will have to guard against the danger that Holland may enter into the German federation. The Germans have still a strong economic grip upon that country.

* * *

One of the remarkable facts of the war useful for future guidance, and referred to by King George yesterday, has been the high efficiency, valor, and steadiness of the new soldiers. These men, taken untrained and put thru a short course of instruction, have proved equal to the best. This is in direct contrast with the soldiers of two hundred years ago. In that period the military art was so complex that it required several years for putting the soldier thru all the complex evolutions then required to turn him out a finished fighting man. The lesson for the future to serve as a warning for aggressors is that behind a superior navy a populous and industrialized nation can speedily raise and put an invincible army in the field. For that reason alone, even at the worst, conscription is hardly a prime necessity for the British Empire. The same argument applies to the United States.

* * *

Governor Whitman of New York State evidently does not believe that the era of universal peace is at hand, for he has summoned the boys of New York state between 16 and 18 years to enrol for universal military training. It is also highly improbable that any country which has experienced conscription will abandon it, for the continental powers have long maintained that it improves the physique of the national manhood. In this age of Bolshevism, it is highly essential for the state to train its youth into respect for constituted authority. It is upon this foundation that civilization rests. Military training furthers this reverence for institutions. In English-speaking countries, the principle objection to conscription, apart from pacifism, is that it would be too great a burden for a country that has to maintain maritime supremacy. It is maintained that the wiser policy of the British Empire is to concentrate its resources on the upkeep of the navy. In addition the empire in the future will have to develop aircraft. Contrary to popular belief, the British navy for years before the war was constantly in greater readiness for war than even the boasted German army. It was always prepared to clear for action in 4 minutes and 42 seconds.

* * *

It is customary in some quarters to denounce the congress of Vienna, which made the settlement of Europe after the Napoleonic wars, as a failure. They hold up this settlement as a warning to the coming peace conference. On the contrary, the settlement gave 100 years of peace between the British Empire and France, and latterly not only a cordial understanding but a hard and fast alliance. The congress of Vienna made two mistakes easy to perceive a century afterwards. It ignored the new principle of nationality as set going by the French revolution. About the only man who perceived this principle in those days was Wordsworth. It also attempted the establishment of a league to enforce peace. Perusal of the aims enunciated by the authors of that league shows that the loftiest of motives actuated them, but the Duke of Wellington opposed Britain's entry into the league, saying that its aims were not concrete enough. The Duke of Wellington proved right, for that league to enforce peace became the holy alliance and the worst tyranny ever experienced in Europe. The present conference has to avoid these mistakes, but no guarantee exists against its making other blunders. President Wilson is approaching it with two propositions. One is the league to enforce peace and the other is freedom of the seas. Britain has endorsed the first, not without many warning cries, but she reserves her own interpretation of the second.

* * *

British losses in the war total 3,049,991 in all theatres; 2,719,642 in France and Belgium alone, and 658,655 in killed. The wounded number over two millions. As France has not published her losses, an accurate comparison is as yet impossible. The Germans have lost at least 5,000,000 men in killed and permanently disabled, and their losses in dead must be therefore four times the British losses in dead. In proportion to population, Germany has suffered more than twice as heavily in the field as Britain. The difference in the ratio is chiefly owing to the mistaken military training given the German army before the war. Adopted shock tactics; it charged in column, while, except the brief period of German success between March 21 last, and July 18, the British and French, in the time-honored struggle for supremacy between the line and the column, asserted the superiority of the line.

LOSSES BY BRITISH ARE THREE MILLION

Killed Number Over Six Hundred and Fifty-Eight Thousand.

BIG LIST OF WOUNDED

Ninety Per Cent. of Casualties Occur in France and Belgium.

London, Nov. 19.—British casualties during the war, including all the theatres of activities, totalled 3,049,991, it was announced in the house of commons today by James Ian MacPherson, parliamentary secretary for the war office. Of this number the officers killed, wounded or missing aggregated 142,634, and the men 2,907,357. The total losses in the fighting on the Franco-Belgian front were 2,719,642.

The total casualties in France were 2,719,652. Of this total 32,769 officers were killed and died of wounds or other causes, and 526,843 men. The wounded totalled 1,833,345, comprising 83,142 officers and 1,750,203 men. The missing, including prisoners, totaled 326,695 comprising 10,846 officers and 315,849 men.

The total of British losses in killed on all fronts during the war was 658,665. Of these 37,836 were officers, and 620,829 were men.

In Italy the British losses totaled 6738. Of these, 86 officers and 941 men were killed, 334 officers and 4612 men were wounded. Of the 765 missing, 38 were officers and 727 men.

In the East African campaign the total casualties were 17,817. Of these, 9104 were killed or died, comprising 380 officers and 8724 men. A total of 7754 were wounded, comprising 475 officers and 7276 men. The missing and prisoners totaled 959, comprising 38 officers and 921 men.

In other theatres the total casualties were 3297. Of these, 133 officers and 690 men were killed, 142 officers and 1373 men were wounded, and 51 officers and 908 men were missing or prisoners.

In addition to the grand total of deaths, there were 19,000 deaths from various causes among troops not forming any part of the expeditionary force.

The Dardanelles expedition cost the British 119,729 casualties. Of these, 1785 officers were killed or died, and 31,737 others. The wounded were 3010 officers and 75,508 others. The missing, including prisoners, were 258 officers and 7431 others.

The aggregate British losses in the Mesopotamian campaigns were nearly 100,000, according to Mr. MacPherson's figures, the total being 97,579. Of these, the fatalities were 31,109, comprising 1,240 officers and 29,769 men.

The wounded totaled 51,115, comprising 2,429 officers and 48,686 men. The missing and prisoners totaled 15,355, comprising 566 officers and 14,789 men.

The total British wounded in the war was more than two million, the parliamentary secretary's figures showing the aggregate to be 2,032,122. The losses in missing, including prisoners, totaled 359,145.

Of the wounded, 92,644 were officers and 1,939,478 were men.

Of the missing, including prisoners, 12,094 were officers and 347,051 were men.

The figures given include troops from India and the dominions.

In Egypt the total losses, were approximately 58,000, MacPherson added. Of the aggregate of 57,853, those killed and died of wounds were 15,892, comprising 1,098 officers and 14,794 men. The wounded totaled 38,073, comprising 2,311 officers and 35,762 men. The missing and prisoners totaled 3,888, comprising 183 officers and 3,705 men.

"But Just That Meddlers Should Sink Into Muddle"

London, Nov. 19.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam asserts that the King of Saxony, when he heard he was expected to abdicate, said the Socialists were welcome to try their luck.

"It is but just that meddlers should sink into the muddle," the king is reported to have said.

LEASIDE

WORK ON NEW PLANT.

Work is being rushed on the new "C" plant of the Leaside munition works which will take care of the American order for large shells, when completed. Many men have been laid off from "B" plant within the last few days, but will find work in the new building.

Flying was resumed at the R.A.F. Camp, Leaside, yesterday, after being discontinued for about a week. It is stated the men will complete their course of training.

A successful dance and social was held at the Hostess' House, Leaside, last evening. A large number of men from the R. A. F. Camp and friends from the city were present. The affair was under the supervision of Mrs. Irwin, resident hostess.

J. Bristow, manager the Leaside Bus Company, states that the service between Leaside and Yonge street is still being maintained. "We expect a slight falling off for a short time during reconstruction, but have every confidence in the great future of Leaside," said Mr. Bristow.

WINGED WHEEL WATCH CASES
RELIABILITY
You may always depend upon long and faithful service from your timepiece if the case bears the "Winged Wheel" trade mark. Not only the mark of an honest watch case, but also your assurance of a reliable movement.
THE AMERICAN WATCH CASE CO. OF TORONTO, Limited
Largest Makers of Watch Cases in British Empire.
TRADE MARK

PREMIERS' CONFERENCE OPENED AT OTTAWA

Heads of Provinces With Colleagues Welcomed By White and Discuss Transfer of Natural Resources to Prairie Provinces.

Ottawa, Nov. 19.—No final conclusions were reached as the result of the first day's deliberations of Dominion and provincial ministers, called together by Sir Robert Borden previous to his departure for England, to consider reconstruction and other problems affecting the Dominion.

None of the provincial ministers were missing from the gathering when the conference convened, and all were attended by from one to four colleagues. Quebec, Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan had the largest delegations present.

It was announced when the conference adjourned until Wednesday morning that the subject under discussion had been that of the transfer of their natural resources to the three prairie provinces, a matter that has been the subject of consideration and debate at all previous provincial conferences. After the views of the representatives of the prairie provinces had been heard and some discussion had taken place, it was decided to adjourn until Wednesday morning in order to allow the provincial members of the conference time to consider the natural resources question by themselves.

Hon. F. B. Carvell, minister of public works, presided over the deliberations today, and Sir Thomas White, acting prime minister, welcomed the provincial ministers.

Sir Thomas in his speech emphasized the importance of the reconstruction problems facing the Dominion as the result of the sudden termination of the war, and asked the closest co-operation with the Dominion Government on the part of the provinces. He declared that the Provinces by their efforts in the past had materially assisted the Dominion in doing its part, and indicated a willingness on the part of the Dominion Government to financially assist the provinces in the carrying out of their reconstruction Problems.

Provincial Co-Operation.

"I know," he said, "the provincial governments have been earnestly considering their several programs in this connection. If it should chance that in order to carry out these programs assistance is required from the Dominion Government, we shall be glad to give prompt consideration to any request. I shall not anticipate the delibertations of the conference. The question of the disposition of the natural resources of the three western provinces is one in which all the provinces of confederation are interested. I hope our deliberations in this regard may result in a readjustment which will be satisfactory to all. The important problem of land settlement and of settling our soldiers upon the land will also engage attention. It is a question of the utmost moment for the present and for the future of Canada."

Ministers in Attendance.

The business of the conference was taken up immediately on the conclusion of Sir Thomas White's remarks, with Hon. F. B. Carvell, minister of public works, presiding, and the following provincial ministers in attendance.

Ontario — Premier Sir William Hearst and Hon. G. H. Ferguson, minister of lands, forests and mines.

Quebec—Sir Lomer Gouin, premier and attorney-general; Hon. L. A. Taschereau, minister of public works and labor; Hon. Joseph Caron, minister of agriculture and highways; Hon. Walter G. Mitchell, provincial treasurer.

Nova Scotia—Hon. G. H. Murray, premier and provincial secretary, and Hon. O. T. Daniels, attorney-general; Hon. H. N. McGregor, minister without portfolio; Hon. H. E. Finn, minister without portfolio, and Hon. William Chisholm, minister without portfolio.

New Brunswick—Hon. Walter E. Foster, premier and president of council; Hon. J. F. Tweedie, minister of agriculture.

Prince Edward Island—Hon. A. E. Arsenault, premier and president of council; Hon. M. MacKinnon, provincial secretary-treasurer and commissioner of agriculture.

Manitoba—Hon. T. C. Norris, premier and president of council; Hon. Thomas Johnson, attorney-general and minister of telephones and telegraphs.

Saskatchewan—Hon. W. M. Martin, premier and president of council; Hon. W. H. Motherwell, minister of agriculture; Hon. C. A. Dunning, provincial treasurer and minister of railways; Hon. W. E. Knowles, provincial secretary.

Alberta—Hon. Charles Stewart, premier; Hon. J. H. Boyle, minister of education; Hon. C. R. Mitchell, provincial treasurer.

British Columbia—Hon. John Oliver, premier and president of council; Hon. T. D. Patullo, minister of lands.

It is probable that all the federal ministers at present in the capital will be in attendance at various times. Those present when the deliberations opened this morning included Sir Thomas White, Hon. F. B. Carvell, Hon. J. A. Calder, Hon. Arthur Meighen, Sir James Lougheed and Major-General Mewburn.

W. F. O'Connor, K.C., and G. Osborne, parliamentary counsel, are representing the Dominion Government at the conference in a legal sense and Mr. Lanctot, K.C., is in attendance on behalf of the Province of Quebec.

YORK COUNTY AND SUBURBS

RIVERDALE

VETERANS HOLD DANCE.

A well-attended dance was held under the auspices of the Riverdale Branch, G. W. V. A., in Playter's Hall, Danforth avenue, last evening, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the branch funds. Comrade W. O. Cole's orchestra provided the music, and refreshments were served by the women's committee.

The regular monthly meeting of the Woodbine Heights Ratepayers' Association was held at the residence of J. Soloman, 24 Lumsden avenue, S. D. Durham occupied the chair. The recent appointment of a Todmorden resident to the position of truancy officer by the York Township Council was criticized, and a vote of censure was unanimously carried condemning the council for appointing a civilian when there were scores of returned soldiers in the township who should have received first consideration. The motion was moved by Sgt.-Major Porter and seconded by Corp. Webb, two returned veterans.

S. D. Dunham was named as a nominee for council, and was supported by delegates from Danforth Park and Eastview. T. L. Hutchison refused to be nominated as a candidate for municipal honors, and said that, in his opinion, the council was not the friend of the soldiers.

"Much of the labor released from war work could be immediately utilized in much-needed improvements in the east end," said Albert Hanna, ex-president of Riverdale Ratepayers' Association, to a reporter for The World yesterday. "The Pape avenue line should be completed, and at least two parallel lines south from Danforth avenue to Queen street, at Woodbine and Greenwood avenues, constructed. A public library is needed at the corner of Pape and Danforth avenues, and public lavatories should be erected at Broadview and Danforth and other main points thruout the Riverdale and Danforth section. The foregoing are a few of the urgent necessary improvements which should be immediately started," said Mr. Hanna, who added that the matter would be fully discussed at the central council of ratepayers at their next meeting.

The ratepayers of the "Midway" district are organizing a ratepayers' association, to be known as the Ward Eight Ratepayers' Association, and a preliminary meeting has been called for Thursday, Nov. 28, at Dian Hall, Rhodes avenue. The new organization intends to hold choose aldermanic candidates for the new ward, and they also intend to work for local improvements in the district. Ald. Honeyford, secretary of the Central Council of Ratepayers' Associations, is assisting in the organization work, and many of the prominent residents of the district have already signified their intention of associating themselves with the new association.

MARKHAM

FUNERAL OF HUGH CANNING.

The funeral of the late Hugh Canning, whose death took place on Saturday morning, was held yesterday to St. Andrew's Cemetery in Markham. The pallbearers were life-long friends of the late Mr. Canning, and the service at the home and graveside was conducted by Rev. Mr. Graham, minister of the church with which Mr. Canning was identified. The floral offerings were especially beautiful.

EARLSCOURT

SITE FOR THE NEW HALL.

An important meeting of the Earlscourt Great War Veterans was held last night in the Belmont Assembly Hall, St. Clair avenue, President Nathan James in the chair. Comrade MacGregor, chairman of the building committee, reported the offer of a site for the proposed new hall at the corner of Elmwood and St. Clair avenues at the price of $8500, and after considerable discussion, this offer, by resolution, was accepted.

The price figures out at $170 a foot, and is located on one of the best corners of this busy thoroughfare. The owner has consented to make the payments easy, and the amount includes the cost of digging out the foundation.

Sergt.-Major Arthurs read a list of subscriptions he had collected personally, amounting to over $2000, and a vote of thanks, with musical accompaniment, was passed for his services. The chairman asked that a correction be made to a statement of last Saturday that no further subscriptions were needed, which was published entirely without the knowledge or consent of the association, and was likely to do the building fund considerable harm. A collection was taken up at the meeting amounting to $70.

An Earlscourt returned man has offered to donate a wall case for the new hall.

Secretary C. T. Lacey spoke of the arrangements made for a peace Christmas tree, and a committee was appointed as follows: Comrades L. G. Gardner, T. J. Hearne, Nathan James, J. Howen, Joe Wines, F. B. Lovewell, J. Stockley, F. Wiseman, W. Goddard, F. Hazlewood and the ladies' auxiliary of the G.W.V.A.

A further resolution was passed that a deputation wait upon the police commissioners and lay before them the result of the meeting held in the Labor Temple last Saturday night, and to ask that protection be given to Canadians, and especially to returned men in preference to the foreigner.

President Roberts of the Riverdale branch of the G.W.V.A. addressed the meeting. Seven new members were elected.

The annual meeting of the Earlscourt Men's Own Brotherhood was held last night in the church parlors. The past year's work was reviewed and plans made for a larger membership. The association has passed its twelfth year of usefulness, and many of the members have laid down their lives in the war.

The following were elected for next year: Hon. presidents, Rev. Peter Bryce and Sir John Willison; president, Rev. E. Crossley Hunter; vice-president, James Atkins; secretary, Matthew Sanderson; treasurer, Thos. McQueen; George Wills, musical director, with a committee of twelve working members.

The Oakwood Hall, Oakwood avenue, has been engaged by the Baptist mission under the charge of Rev. James Middleton. Services are held every Sunday evening at 7 p.m.

EAST TORONTO

At the regular meeting of the Men's Club of St. Saviour's Church it was decided to hold a progressive euchre party of the club next meeting night and present prizes to the successful players.

A motion was passed recommending to the church warden to call a vestry meeting to discuss ways and means whereby a new parish hall may be erected.

Prof. Mulveney Answers 'Phone

Parkdale 4830.

"Hello, is Prof. Mulveney there?"

"Yes, speaking."

"I just wanted to know if your remedy called B'Well was good for a bad cold?"

"Yes, it is excellent, also a splendid preventative. B'Well has restored people to health that were being treated for consumption—people who were coughing their lives away. It has cured people who spent hundreds of dollars doctoring for Bad Coughs. Remember, I do not advertise it as a consumption cure, but it's worth trying. It has done wonders; and we can only expect it to do good for others. B'Well is excellent for Rheumatism. B'Well is a wonderful Blood Purifier, Stomach, Liver and Kidney Medicine, a wonderful Nerve Tonic, a great rejuvenator. It revives the faint, the weak makes strong, and the old feel young again. Yes, B'Well is the medicine you need. Sold only at 211 Ossington avenue, Toronto, Ont. Do not delay. Come. Delays are dangerous.

Prof. R. L. Mulveney—Dundas car—get off at Ossington avenue. Open until 10 o'clock each evening. Price, $1.25. Rheumaticide, 25c.

B'Well and Rheumaticide Surely Saved My Life

October 10th, 1918.

I received a telephone call from Mr. Borrowman on October 10th. He had just read by advertisement in The Evening Telegram, and he wanted to know if I was open. It was 10 p.m. I told him I would be open for about half an hour yet. He arrived in about fifteen minutes, and this is the conversation that took place. He said: "Well, I was reading your ad. in The Telegram tonight, and I thought, well, lots of people will doubt the truth of it. I can say it's surely all true, your B'Well and Rheumaticide will stop a cough, and I though, as I read your ad., well, I am one of the people who were coughing themselves to death you mentioned, and I am sure your medicines saved my life. I had a very bad cold for some weeks. It settled on my bronchial tubes and was much like asthma. I lost my voice and was coughing and wheezing, and nearly dead when I called on you and got your B'Well and Rheumaticide. It surely saved my life. I was in awful misery. I could hardly breathe; my breath was so short I could hardly walk. I have come here tonight for another bottle of B'Well to be used in my family." B'Well, $1.25. Rheumaticide, 25c.

"B'Well and Rheumaticide are all right. You can use my name all you like. I am only too glad to recommend medicines that save life." Mr. E. Borrowman lives at 32 Argyle street, Toronto, Ont.

DANFORTH

WORK ON THE VIADUCT TRACKS.

Grading on the new roadway of the Bloor street viaduct from Parliament to Sherbourne street is progressing, and the macadam surface should be well advanced by the week end. The poles are now in position and linemen were busy on the trolley wires from Sherbourne street to link up with the ends on the Rosedale bridge.

All steel work, including the rails for the tracks, is now on the job, and a good part of the rails are spiked down.

Mrs. Gatenby, secretary, overseas committee, Woodbine Heights Ratepayers' Association, is in receipt of nineteen letters from soldiers of the district of the first contingent, acknowledging boxes of comforts received.

LIBRARY FOR AGINCOURT.

At a well-attended meeting of the residents of Agincourt, held in the public school there last night, it was unanimously decided to form a library. The following officers were chosen: President, Dr. Coutts; secretary, Mrs. Quantz, and treasurer, Lyman Larway. The board of directors consist of James Kennedy, G. Elliott, Miss Emily Elliott, Miss Elmer and Miss Lizzie Hood.

Miss C. Fearman of the provincial board, and Miss Mary Duncan of Don Public Library, were present and gave many useful hints regarding organization. W. H. Paterson of Agincourt, with a subscription of $100, and Dr. Coutts with $25 toward the purchase of books, started the ball rolling, and a strong canvass will be started this morning with a view to getting 50 members before night.

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