

SHIPMENT OF FISH DECIDED SUCCESS

Food Controller's First Car-Load Rapidly Bought Up by Citizens.

MUCH MONEY SAVED

Prices Officially Set Meant Money in Pockets of Torontonians.

Citizens of Toronto were saved \$600 thru taking advantage of the special car of haddock and codfish that was brought in thru the efforts of W. J. Hanna, the Dominion food controller, and distributed thru the local stores yesterday.

This is the first concrete work of the food controller in the way of price reduction and a check on the haddock and fish supply. A special refrigerated car was provided by the Canadian secured, distributed and sold thru the government, which saved the wholesaler the cost of the fish and the fish was regular channels of trade. The wholesaler bought the fish from the Maritime Fish Company, Limited, Canada, N.S., at four and one-half cents a pound and the retailers secured it at seven cents per pound. The public obtained the fish at ten cents a pound when the whole fish was purchased in cases where less than entire fish was desired an advance of a couple of cents or so was charged.

Four wholesalers acted as distributors for the carload and took the shipment as follows: F. T. James, 10,000 pounds; Wm. Davies Co., 2000 pounds; M. Doyle Fish Co., 1500 pounds, and the J. Bowman Company, 1000 pounds. These men were extremely pleased with the condition in which the shipment was received and state that it is the best consignment that has reached the city for some time.

Few Complaints. The local dealers stated that their arrangement with the food controller was that the fish should be sold by heads on and that the price was for sales of whole fish, which run from three to six pounds in weight. While there were a few complaints about the fish and certain dealers stated that they had been selling cod at the 10-cent-a-pound price for months, general satisfaction was expressed over the arrangement and the fishermen look for a greater demand for fish thru the food controller.

One dealer, when asked why the dealers could not have stated that the project without the government, stated: "Because there was competition instead of co-operation, and we didn't have the means to advertise sufficiently to create a demand."

Everybody was looking forward to the bargain in fish and many orders were placed before eight o'clock and some of the stores were sold out before 10 a.m.

SPANISH TRAWLER SUNK BY ENEMY SUBMARINE

U-Boat Fires on Crew, Causing Death of One.

Paris, August 7.—The Madrid correspondent of the Havas Agency telegraphs as follows: "Official confirmation was given today to the report that a Spanish trawler, the *San Juan*, on the Bay of Biscay, 14 miles north of Bilbao, was suddenly attacked by a submarine. A shell fired by the underwater boat fell on the trawler, completely destroying it. The four men comprising the crew were wounded. Members of the crew of the submarine took the injured men on board, bandaged their wounds and then placed them aboard another Spanish trawler, which landed them at Bermeo. One of the wounded men died after terrible suffering while being landed.

THIRD READING FOR CONSCRIPTION BILL

Senate Will Finish With Measure Some Time Today.

ONE AMENDMENT

Minister of Justice Must Assent to Prosecutions Under Act.

Ottawa, Aug. 7.—The senate is nearly thru with the military service bill. The committee discussion continued last night and the bill stands on the order of the day. A little change is set forth in the reading of the measure, but one amendment is important. It was offered by the leader of the opposition, and adopted. The amendment provides that there shall be no prosecution for an offence under the act unless the prosecution is assented to by the minister of justice. This is in regard to the nature of the taxation of the measure, because to prosecute for an offence under the act is an unusual procedure and is not intended to increase their number. There was a long debate on the amendment, but the minister of justice, Mr. Bennett, assented to it. The amendment provides that there shall be no prosecution for an offence under the act unless the prosecution is assented to by the minister of justice. This is in regard to the nature of the taxation of the measure, because to prosecute for an offence under the act is an unusual procedure and is not intended to increase their number.

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VETERANS OUTLINE POLITICAL AIMS

Fervid Appeal for United Action is Made at Soldiers' Meeting.

ARE FULLY ORGANIZED

Association Elects Officers and is Now Ready for Work.

"If ever there was a time when Canada must be saved for itself and the men who have been its saviors, it is now. There will be an attempt made to divide us; but our problems are too big to allow little party things to divide us. Our associations, trust there by those who desire to divide us. We do not want to be divided. The finest citizenry of the Dominion is made up of the volunteers. There is no better blood in those who will be forced to come to the front than we are after. It is our right to be going to get them; our rights bought by our own flesh and blood. Let us not be misled by men who will tell you that they will give you all you ask. Don't allow the thief and the robber to come to the front and assert our manhood and show our power."

These words, delivered at Massey Hall last night in the stenographic transcription of the meeting of the W. K. M. Knight, Dominion secretary of the Great War Veterans' Association, formed a basis of action for the members of the association and the legislators of the country and an interesting commentary on the present political crisis. Emphatic words were given the delivery by the thunders of applause from the 400 members of the association gathered to reorganize the Toronto branch and elect officers for the term of three months. They were urged to place all their hopes for the future in the strength of their organization, to make themselves a power from ocean to ocean, and to see that the politicians of the country performed their duty to Canada's dead and make their country a better one.

Petty differences must be swept aside, and the thought always borne in mind that service to the nation is paramount and above all issues. Be wary of the politician, lest he make you the pawn of the political machine. Stand alone on your own feet, and by your own efforts, not only command it, but also control it. The advice given by the several speakers.

Sold for Conscription. The meeting was of course sold for conscription. The speaker made for his immediate enforcement. And if trouble should arise in any quarter of the Dominion, the government will be held responsible and show all issues of trained men will be in readiness to serve in any part in an emergency. The speaker requested the government to pass the bill to allow Canadian soldiers irrespective of age overseas to vote at the coming election. The speaker also requested the government to pass the bill to allow Canadian soldiers irrespective of age overseas to vote at the coming election.

HAMILTON NEWS

Hamilton, Aug. 7.—The board of directors of the Hamilton Railway Board, representing the views of the city in regard to the railway situation in Hamilton. The question of crossing over the G.R.E. tracks on Cheever street was laid over until October.

In response to the telegram sent out by the provincial government for employers of labor to take part in providing for the farmers to harvest the crops, a meeting of the local branch of the United Farmers' Association was held this afternoon at the Royal Connaught. Robert Hobson of the Hamilton branch of the association was the speaker. It was agreed that the difference in wages would be made up by the farmers. The chairman announced that Hamilton's quota for the agricultural army is 500. Chief Teneyek at the meeting of the local branch of the association, held tonight, suggested that a bylaw should be passed preventing smoking in garages.

The appointment of H. Vosker to the fire department was requested by R. Decker, J. Pedler, L. Gamble and W. Wheaton tendered. The department and same were accepted.

A petition sent in that the wages of first year men be placed on the wages now paid second year men. The request was refused.

Major-General F. L. Lessard, inspector general for eastern Canada, inspected Hamilton's crack mounted unit, the 10th Battalion, at the city today.

The Foster Realty Co. of Toronto and Calgary has had a county court writ issued against the Graden estate in this city for \$359.82, principal and interest, paid on a lot purchased in Saskatchewan.

Col. Geo. S. Remis, who has been in London, Ontario, for some time, has been appointed to take charge of an imperial Canadian and British legion in London, Ontario, and he has been engaged.

While endeavoring to make a landing in the house, an airplane driven by R. T. Mallick, a student at the University of Toronto, was considerably damaged. The machine was considerably damaged.

The Hydro-Electric would not raise the present rates for light and power was the statement made by E. W. J. Owens, K.C., M.L.A., for Southeast Toronto, achieved a thrilling rescue on Sunday morning when he saved a young boy from drowning in the water.

The death occurred at the General Hospital this evening. The death occurred at the General Hospital this evening.

A long debate was precipitated when the prime minister presented a resolution calling for the appointment of a minister of overseas service at a salary of \$7000 per annum, a parliamentary under-secretary of state for the colonies at a salary of \$5000 and a parliamentary under-secretary of state for the dominions at a salary of \$4000.

Mr. Bruce, already discussed at some length in the house, came up once more when Hon. Chas. Murphy referred to an article in a Montreal paper purporting to be a summary of the report, which has not yet been laid on the table of parliament.

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OPENING CLASH ON C.N.R. ISSUE

(Continued from Page 1).

to the poor man that the rich should be allowed to serve the state without pay, thus setting a precedent.

Preparations for Conscription. An announcement by Hon. C. J. Doherty showed that the government has already under way plans for enforcing the military service act.

The minister told the house that there was an officer of his department in the office of the solicitor-general, and that information from members of parliament regarding the number of tribunals required in the various circumstances, and the places where these would best serve the convenience of the people.

Liquor Restrictions. Mr. Doherty introduced a bill to aid provincial governments in the enforcement of liquor legislation. It has several provisions. A third provision is that the act a man may be tried either in the province from which he sent liquor, or in that to which the liquor was shipped. The bill authorizes the seizure of liquor in connection with charges of infraction, and the act a man may be tried either in the province from which he sent liquor, or in that to which the liquor was shipped.

Compact of Millionaires. This evoked a chorus of protest, in which Sir Sam Hughes uttered the first note. He urged the prime minister for nothing on the ground that it kept poor men out of the service. He thought Mr. McCord would not expect the salary and then donate it to the Red Cross if he wished.

G. W. Kyles, of Richmond, N.S., spoke in the same strain.

Dr. Edwards, of Frontenac, emphasized the point. "This is a democratic country," he said, even if it is being filled with knights and barons and men should not be allowed to take office unless they accept reasonable pay for the work performed.

He closed with a remark from Frank Oliver, who, he said, while minister had taken royalties on coal and other lands and had never paid the money back.

Returning to the charge, Mr. Lemieux spoke once more of divine right. Today it was Sir George Perley, tomorrow it would be Sir Joseph Flavelle, and next day Sir Clifford Sifton. The country would soon be governed by a family compact of millionaires.

After further debate the resolution was adopted and the bill based thereon given first reading.

Mr. R. J. Resolution. After 3 o'clock the house took up consideration of the Canadian Northern public ownership resolution, and as soon as Sir Thomas White put his motion on the table, Sir Joseph Flavelle, and next day Sir Clifford Sifton. The country would soon be governed by a family compact of millionaires.

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BLINDED IN THE WAR; GOES INTO BUSINESS

Bertram Mayell of Princess Pals Starts Massage Practice in Toronto.

A brave struggle is being made by Bertram Mayell for a living, despite the fact that in doing his duty he has been blinded in the second battle of Ypres in May, 1915 that he received the wounds that resulted in total blindness. He is now in Toronto, Ontario, and is engaged in farming in Saskatchewan, but distance was no object to him, and he was forced once again to respond to the call of his country. At that time he was engaged in farming in Saskatchewan, but distance was no object to him, and he was forced once again to respond to the call of his country.

He is now in Toronto, Ontario, and is engaged in farming in Saskatchewan, but distance was no object to him, and he was forced once again to respond to the call of his country.

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WAR SUMMARY THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

THE situation on the western front remains without change, except at Lens, where the Canadians have established outposts within a few yards of the German defensive line on the railway emplacement. Bad weather still interferes with the artillery firing. The allied forces in Flanders still stand up to their waists in water. The elements have been more formidable than the Germans. Shell craters fill rapidly and connecting trenches speedily become ditches. Some of the troops endured four days of these conditions before the coming of their relief. They had four days of these conditions before the coming of their relief. They had four days of these conditions before the coming of their relief. They had four days of these conditions before the coming of their relief.

The Russians in Rumania have had their front driven in on the Fokshani-Merazschitz railway by an enemy attack. The foe captured their positions in this region, taking, as he claims, 1200 prisoners, and the Russians have fallen back across the Tiradeus River. This action follows the successful German advance in eastern Galicia and Bukovina. The enemy is seeking food, more than anything else, by these attacks. The Russians, in the Carpathians, beat off several attacks in the direction of Kimpolung, but the enemy has advanced heights north of the railway station at Molit. Two Russian regiments pushed on to the westward a few miles to the east. The enemy in Bukovina, west of the Sereth River, continues to press back the Russian troops and to occupy villages.

The initial success of Von Mackensen in driving the Russians back at Fokshani furnishes no guarantee that he will be able to maintain his advance, for the allies have allowed this septagenarian general to steal the march so often on them that they are now surely careful to set general to watch him of his own calibre. It was Von Mackensen who stole the march on the allies in western Galicia in 1915, who made a surprise and men that once gave back the Rumanians in the Dobruja in the autumn of 1916. The Russians in this theatre hold advanced lines, with a thin sprinkling of soldiers as outposts; and the fact that the enemy only claims the taking of 1200 prisoners shows that he carried a front weakly held. Nevertheless, the situation requires immediate attention by the allies, for a German advance in this region would threaten to invade Bessarabia and to reach Odessa eventually.

The Russian position thus remains far from stable, and the bad health of Kerensky adds additional peril to the situation. A violent bombardment of the enemy, reported from the region of Brody, as probably as not heralds the opening of a new attack. The retreat in eastern Galicia the enemy is probably preparing to attack it in order to compel, if possible, the evacuation of additional sections of the Russian front. It will soon be seen whether his attack in this region will succeed. The Russian northern front remains remarkably quiet. Only aerial raids of the Russians mark the operations.

The British, in order to drive the enemy from the southeastern corner of German East Africa, made a