GEN. LOGIE TO SEE MARCH MANOEUVRES

Three Hamilton Units to Spend Day in Route March.

LECTURES IN ARMORIES

Brigade Officers Attend Meeting Where Instructive Talks Are Given.

Hamilton, Ont., Tuesday, Nov. 21.—Brigade orders issued yesterday state that a route march and field day would be held today in the vicinity of the Guelph road. No particulars have been given, tho it is likely that the 164th, 205th and 227th Battalions will take part. The affair will possibly be under the direction of the brigade staff and members of the headquarters staff, Toronto, including Major-General Logie and Lieut.-Col. Byford, who will be present.

Full marching equipment will be carried by the men and field kitchens will be taken. The troops will leave their quarters early and will not return until tonight.

William Campbell, Maple avenue, Burlington, signed up with the local naval reserve squad yesterday.

Two lectures will be held in the armories tonight. Brigade officers will be in attendance. Captain W. S. Hamilton will speak on "March Discipline," and Lieut. Hagerman, brigade scouting officer, will lecture on "Photography and Map Reading."

The 205th Battalion will hold a recruiting meeting in Dundas tomorrow night. Lieut.-Col. Moodie will speak and a program will be presented by members of D Company.

Arrangements have been made by the 164th Battalion to hold recruiting meetings at Milton and Orangeville this week. The unit is receiving recruits daily from the depots in Halton and Dufferin County and expects to be soon at full strength.

BRITAIN REGULATES FLOUR PERCENTAGE

Decree Fixes Minimum Amount to Be Milled From Wheat.

London, Nov. 20.—The board of trade has begun work speedily under the new food control regulations. Two orders have been issued, which will come into operation Nov. 27, dealing with wheat and milk. One regulates the percentage of flour which may be milled from wheat, varying for the different qualities from 72 to 78 per cent. and stipulates that after Jan. 1, only flour made in accordance with this schedule may be used for the making of bread or articles of food.

The milk order fixes a maximum price not exceeding the price which prevailed on Nov. 15, or alternatively, that the price may not exceed by more than a specified amount the price which prevailed in the corresponding month before the war, this amount being 2 pence per quart. This order makes the maximum price approximately six pence per quart. The order does not apply to condensed or dried milk, or milk preparations.

OFFICERS DISCUSS OTTAWA PROPOSAL

Toronto Man Suggests Improvements to Draft Reinforcement Idea.

RECRUITING BRISK

Thirty-One Men Accepted for Overseas Service—Eighteen Rejected.

Thirty-one recruits were accepted for enlistment in Toronto yesterday. This set a one-day record for the month of October, and thus far, for November. The last big recruiting day this fall was on Oct. 30, when 29 men were enlisted. A total of 49 men were examined yesterday, 18 being rejected. The Artillery, by obtaining nine recruits led the campaign. The A. S. C., secured eight men the A.M.C., and 208th Battalion, each three; the Signallers and Engineers, each two; and the 239th Battalion; Dental Corps, Military Police and Guards, each one.

At the autopsy held yesterday at the Toronto Base Hospital on the body of Sergt. F. R. Bonamy-Price, of the A.S.C., who died on Sunday of meningitis, it was discovered the disease was not of the epidemic type, but the streptococcus, which is non-contagious. Sergt. Bonamy-Price had travelled widely in South Africa, Australia and South America, prior to the war. As a boy, he was a neighbor of Rudyard Kipling. Arrangements are being made to have the soldier's remains taken to Victoria, B.C., for burial.

The report from Ottawa that the military authorities intend to raise the remainder of Canada's half million men for the C. E. F., by calling for reinforcement drafts instead of permitting the formation of entire infantry battalions has raised much discussion in Toronto military circles.

Important Suggestion.

An important suggestion made is that recruiting could be greatly stimulated by not only having it distinctly understood that the drafts would reinforce stated battalions now at the front, but by also dividing the whole of Canada into divisional recruiting areas. Under this system a city, or county, which now had a battalion representing it in the firing line, could raise all future recruits with the assurance that the new men would join that battalion when they reached the front.

It is pointed out that this system was originated by Napoleon, and in the present war is being successfully carried on in Great Britain, France and also in Germany.

Official notice was given yesterday that Scandinavians may be enlisted of their own free will in the C. E. F., but they must be able to speak, or understand English or French. A warning is given that special care must be taken that enemy aliens do not pass themselves off as of Scandinavian origin.

The next course at the Royal School of Artillery for the qualification of artillery officers and n.c.o.'s will commence on Jan. 15, 1917.

One hundred Army Service Corps members left Exhibition Camp last night for the east. Lieut. G. W. Peck of Montreal was in command of the party. Other officers going with the draft were Lieuts. A. H. Macabe, J. V. Drynan, Toronto, and H. M. Barton, Ottawa.

Physical Training.

A system of graded physical training for troops during the first three months of their service is to be recommended by Col. F. W. Marlow, director of medical services for this military district. It is thought that the plan will reduce the wastage in battalions caused by recruits, who, apparently fit when enlisting, give way under the strain of suddenly entering upon physical work much heavier than they have been accustomed to. Col. T. L. Potter, director of medical services for Canada, is due in Toronto today, when it is expected Col. Marlow's suggestions will be discussed.

Under command of Major W. S. Dinnick, the 109th Regiment paraded 530 strong last night, and went thru company manoeuvres. Eleven recruits were added to the regiment.

Capt. C. E. Kilmer, a Q.O.R. man who went overseas from Toronto with the 19th Battalion, has been awarded the Distinguished Service Order. He was wounded last August and had his right leg amputated below the knee.

Capt. Vernon H. Powell, who has just been invested by King George with the Military Cross for bravery, was a member of the University Club in Toronto and went overseas as a lieutenant with the artillery of the second contingent. He was reported wounded during October.

Men are now being recruited in Toronto to reinforce the well-known cavalry units, the Strathcona Horse and the Fort Garry Horse. These are being furnished by the depot regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles. Comfortable barracks, cavalry training and a quick service overseas are three of the many attractive features of their recruiting appeal. The Toronto office is at 89 West King street.

It is announced that the staff of the 254th Battalion, a unit to be raised in Hastings and Prince Edward Counties, has been appointed as follows: Lieut.-Col. A. P. Allen, officer commanding, Lieut. A. C. Sandford, adjutant; Capt. Hyman, quartermaster; Lieut. D. V. Ketcheson (overseas with 21st) machine gun officer; Lieut.-Col. W. W. McCullough, 3rd Dragoons; major and company commander; Lieut. R. D. Weller, special service major and company commander; Capt. S. E. Carmen (15th) as captain; Capt. C. A. Blecker (49th) captain; Lieut. H. L. Wallace (15th) captain; Lieut. H. L. Ingram (15th) captain; Lieut. R. Duffin (15th), G. W. Lynn (15th), W. L. Surgent (49th), B. Gribble (15th), R. B. Cooper (15th), C. Rukener (3rd P. A. C. D.), H. C. Leovens (15th), J. R. Cooke, M.L.A.; R. P. Coolter, Stirling; and W. E. Turnmon, Crookston.

Appointments to the 161th Halton and Dufferin Battalion, are announced as follows: To be senior major—Major Victor Warren Dyas, formerly of the 4th Battalion. To be adjutant, with rank of lieutenant—Lieut. Gallen. To be machine gun officer—Lieut. Carroll. To be lieutenant—Lieut. Hamilton. To be quartermaster, with the honorary rank of captain, Q.R. Sergt. Ernest E. Linger.

The undermentioned promotions in the 164th are approved: To be majors—Captain L. M. Green; Captain G. Usher Stiff.

Appointments to 182nd Ontario County Battalion: To be majors—Lieut. Geo. Douglas, Hamilton. To be captain—Lieut. Alexander Bell of Cockburn. To be adjutant, with the rank of captain in the C.E.F.—Lieut. Adam Wilson. To be lieutenant—Lieut. A. McKenzie.

Promotions: To be major—Capt. James Gray, to adjutant 182nd. To be captains—Lieut. James Patton, Lieut. Wm. G. Wennett. To be major, in command of double company—Capt. J. A. Patton.

The appointment of Lieut. F. Chappell, the 182nd Battalion, ceases on Nov. 15, transfer to the Engineer Training Depot.

Number two A.M.C. depot has started an energetic campaign for recruits, and on Saturday two were added to the strength. Major Boyd, O.C., says the call from the front for ambulance men is now most insistent. The depot, 40 Melinda street, is a busy spot these days and a welcome is extended to young men desirous of serving with this corps.

ESKIMOS THREATEN STEFANSSON PARTY

Falling Out Results in Explorer Being Shorn of Belongings.

New York, Nov. 20—Fears that blond Eskimos may prove a menace to his expedition are expressed by Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the explorer, in a letter written from Cape Kellett, Banks Island, in the Arctic, and received today by Dr. Herbert J. Spinden, assistant curator of anthropology at the American Museum of Natural History in this city. Stefansson wrote in part:

"We have had a falling out with the blond Eskimo (Kanghiryuarmint), which is exceedingly unfortunate. I sent the captain of the Polar Bear to them and he treated them as if they were civilized and knew we are a superior order of beings to them. They did not know it and would not act on that basis. Little led to more, ending with their stripping the captain's party of all they had, down to their drinking cups and plates.

Series of Misfortunes.

"To make matters tenfold worse, they got a severe cold (influenza, or whatever you call it), and the last we knew they were on the verge of starvation because illness had prevented hunting. This we learned from two men who came to see us from Ramsay Island.

"Others were afraid to come. They believed we gave them influenza by witchcraft, and prayed us, by deputation, to remove the epidemic.

"Should death occur either from disease or starvation, the break with them will be serious. For the present, they profess great friendliness for me personally.

"I had hoped to stay with them some months for study, but now we shall have to guard our houses and camps."

Toronto City Council Pays Tribute to Late Hon. J. S. Duff

The city council last night tendered tribute to the memory of Ontario's late minister of agriculture, Hon. James Duff. The following resolution, to be suitably engrossed and transmitted to the widow, was unanimously carried:

"That this council desires to give expression to the deep sorrow with which it has learned of the death on the 17th instant of the Hon. James S. Duff, minister of agriculture for the Province of Ontario.

"An able and patriotic Canadian of sterling character and geniality of disposition has passed away, and the people of Toronto, in common with those of the province, mourn his loss. His first thought and best efforts were always for the development of the resources and the betterment of agricultural conditions in this his native province, and the people gratefully remember and appreciate his willingness by wise counsel and active support to further every movement for the public welfare."

ROTARY CLUB NOT GIVEN ANY GRANT

Question Will Be Taken Up With Next Year's Estimates.

McBRIDE'S SUGGESTION

Would Discharge Every Able-Bodied Man in the City Hall.

Controller Foster was successful in having the proposed grant of $2500 to the Rotary Club deferred until next year's estimates are brought down.

Ald. Maguire appealed to council to furnish funds for next year's work by the institution. The work, he said, was only in its infancy. Other speakers believed the expenditure might well be curtailed, and the matter was referred back.

The same controller was unsuccessful in his attempt to have struck out a grant of $470 to the Hydro Railway Association for publicity work.

Ald. Maguire again defended the expenditure.

Controller Foster led an attack, also, on Dr. Hastings' recommendation to reinstate Nurse Dyke at $1600 a year and Nurse Forsythe at $1200 a year, and council upheld him and struck out the recommendation.

Dr. Risk said that when so many married women were working for low wages, he had not believed single women would have the heart to ask increases.

Ald. Maguire defended the expenditure on the ground of public health.

Fire Secretary.

Ald. McBride made still another effort to have a returned soldier replace W. G. Webber in his appointment as secretary of the fire department.

The board's recommendation on his motion that the board of control be instructed to find out if a returned soldier cannot be found with proper qualifications, was that it be not adopted. The appointment, Ald. McBride declared, was illegal in the first place. He urged that all the young men in civic departments eligible for military service be discharged and their places filled by returned soldiers.

Controller Foster agreed that the city should strain every point to help the returned soldiers.

Ald. Ball accused the board of control of having sidestepped the issue. They were asked to tell council, he said, if a man could be found. They had refused the information.

Ald. Maguire said he would approve the appointment of a returned soldier if council would rescind the bylaw giving heads of departments right to appoint their own officials. By taking appointments out of the officials' hands, council must accept responsibility for the various departments.

By a vote of 13 to 8 council refused to reconsider the appointment of Mr. Webber.

DISAPPROVES ASSESSMENT IN STORE PROPOSITION

Commissioner Bradshaw Reports Adversely in College St. Departmental Store Proposal.

Finance Commissioner Bradshaw's report to council on the College street departmental store proposition expressed strong disapproval of the granting of any fixed assessment to the concern. After declaring that it is somewhat unreasonable to be asked for an opinion after being permitted only one week's consideration, he says that the question of granting a fixed assessment is one of the greatest that have ever come before the city.

"To give intelligent consideration to the application," declares the report, "it is essential to know who are the principals and the character of the business to be conducted." Regarding the application for a bonus or concession in the way of taxation he points out that no grounds are made for the application. It is not claimed that it is a new enterprise or that the business is in an experimental stage, or that its conduct has not been highly profitable.

If the fixed assessment were granted, he states, every merchant in the city would have to bear a share of the concession granted to his most powerful and energetic competitor. He evidently foresees the withdrawal by Mr. Williams of his demand for fixed assessment, for he says: "I cannot but believe that the question of a fixed assessment is a minor one to the applicants compared with the other larger and more important matters."

"It appears to me," the commissioner concludes, "that every legitimate facility should be afforded the company in carrying out of its great and laudable scheme, and I would suggest that a possible solution of this contentious matter might be secured in some other way which would not violate the important principle which is at present at stake."

COUNCIL'S VOTE CUTS OFF DUPLEX EXTENSION

Aldermen Discuss Advantages and Disadvantages Before Recording Opinion.

Duplex avenue extension was opened for discussion when Ald. Ramsden's resolution committing the city to the cutting off of Duplex street extension at Chaplin crescent was presented from the traffic commission.

Ald. Maguire declared the city was not going to settle the railway problem on Yonge street by stopping the extension of Duplex avenue.

Ald. Gibbons pointed out that the report was compiled by officials getting $30,000 a year and if council threw out the reports it should dismiss them.

People are clamoring for the change, said Ald. Ramsden. He declared the man who started the idea of stopping the extension was D. D. Reid, who sold land to the city.

"He told me the other day," said the speaker, "to leave the matter over until Jan. 1, when it would be carried nicely."

By a vote of 14 to 3 council declared in favor of the proposal.

The vote was as follows: Ayes—Aldermen Ramsden, Ryding, Cowan, Ball, Risk, Whitter, Archibald, Beamish, Wagstaff, Plewman, Singer, Neslitt, Hiltz, Gibbons, McBride. Nays—Controllers O'Neill, Foster; Alderman Maguire.

HOPES TO SETTLE STRIKE.

Mayor Church is Negotiating Successfully for Freight-Handlers.

Mayor Church announced last night that the freight-handling strikers were willing to return to their work providing they got a ten per cent. increase in wages and their pensions. The company was opposed to giving back the pensions, but wanted the men to come back at increased salaries.

The mayor says he has been asked to continue as a mediator, and he hopes for a settlement in a few hours.

WHAT CITY COUNCIL DID

Granted necessary concessions to H. H. Williams to construct $15,000,000 departmental store, eliminating fixed assessment.

Deferred granting $2500 to Toronto Vacant Lot Cultivation Association and Rotary Club until next year's estimates are brought down.

Granted increase of $100 per year to city's first-year firemen.

Adopted a resolution proclaiming the cost of living in Toronto to be unduly high.

Refused to raise salaries of Nurses Dyke and Forsythe to $1600 and $1200 a year.

By a vote of 13 to 8 refused to reopen for discussion the appointment of a returned soldier for fire department secretaryship.

Voted to abandon Duplex avenue extension south of Chaplin crescent.

Without discussion passed property committee's recommendation to cut off salaries of jail officials after Dec. 1.

Instructed board of control to take up with works department question of alien labor replacing English-speaking workmen on civic works.

Passed resolution expressing sorrow at the death of Hon. James S. Duff, minister of agriculture.

Granted $470 to Hydro Radial Association for publicity expenses.

Authorized Toronto Harbor Commissioners to proceed with the erection of new bridge at the foot of Cherry street at a cost of $149,000.

Referred to board of control Ald. MacGregor's proposal to ask the electors if they are in favor of some system of military training in public schools.

Decided to ask the Ontario Legislature for an act to empower Toronto to purchase the Metropolitan Railway.

Upon Ald. MacGregor's motion agreed to stop work on Lansdowne avenue car line until council members have seen the grade and curve on the street.

Instructed civic officials to give returned soldiers the preference in all civic positions.

Decided to ask Ontario Legislature for power to extend municipal franchise to married women.

Adjourned at 1.50 a.m.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

INFANTRY.

Died of wounds—Pte. D. A. C. D. O'Flynn, England; J. Perry, Scotland.

Missing, Oct. 9, unofficially prisoner of war and wounded—F. S. Burcombe, England.

Wounded—H. Allan, Scotland; J. Douglas, Ireland; E. Halding, England; D. MacLean, Scotland; A. Oxtoby, Corp. A. F. Redman, A. Walker, England.

MOUNTED RIFLES.

Died of wounds—Major H. H. Moncreif, Scotland.

ENGINEERS.

Wounded—Lieut. C. H. Barrett, Africa.

ARTILLERY.

Died of wounds—Driver G. P. Sharpe, England.

INFANTRY.

Seriously ill—W. A. Gayton, Yarmouth, N.S.

Wounded—T. C. Abraham, Norwich, Ont.; James Augerman, Meritton, Ont.; W. S. Bigelow, Canso, N.S.; D. G. Bird, Burnaby, B.C.; Arthur Kinghorn, Cornwall, Ont.; Corp. W. J. Kelosoff, Vancouver; Geo. Martin, New Westminster; P. J. McGrath, Kitchener; Lance-Corp. W. N. McKinnon, Brantford; Capt. J. L. McLean, Trenton, Ont.; Herbert McPhaden, Sunderland, Ont.; A. F. O'Connor, Quebec; H. P. Wilson, London.

ARTILLERY.

Wounded—Gunner G. L. Burke, Gananoque, Ont.

SERVICES.

Dangerously ill—174266, David Etheridge, Homeside P.O., Hamilton, Ont.

INFANTRY.

Killed in action—Lieut. John A. Macdonald, South Indian, Ont.

Died of wounds—F. L. Higgins, Lachine, Que.; Peter Jamieson, Vancouver, B.C.; Herbert Saggers, Vancouver, B.C.

Died—152497, Thomas Riley, 76 Sydenham street, Toronto; Gilbert Dionne, Oshawa, Ont.

Seriously ill—Geo. Craig, Kincardine, Ont.; Thos. Gillies, Edmonton; W. P. Hayes, Lundbreck, Alta.

Wounded—A. R. Ashby, Vancouver; Wm. Atkinson, Sutherland, Sask.; D. M. Campbell, Victoria, B.C.; Chas. Cardiff, Wilkies, Sask.; Sgt. H. A. Copley, Vancouver, B.C.; R. A. Crate, Mission, B.C.; Geo. Daze, Montreal; G. C. Eggo, Vancouver, B.C.; John Gibeault, Aylmer, Que.; Lieut. Wilfrid Highinton, 3 Edgedale road, Toronto; Lance-Corp. Andrew Hunter, Vancouver, B.C.; E. M. Levins, Winnipeg; G. A. MacLeod, Dalkeith, Ont.; H. S. Marshall, Bridgetown, N.S.; W. S. Soles, Castledale, B.C.; S. St. Jacques, Montreal; Chas. S. Whent, Vancouver, B.C.; A. E. Wood, Winnipeg; 192822, F. F. Ford, 18 Greenwood avenue, Toronto; Arthur Lepine, Ottawa; Corp. Claude Oliver, Winnipeg; E. W. Scott, Ottawa; Chas. Shawcross, Joseph Todd, England.

ARTILLERY.

Wounded—Lieut. Herbert R. Hammond, Victoria, B.C.; Gunner Harry Nash, Montreal; 284 Bombardier Alfred Nokes, 1405 Lansdowne avenue, Toronto; Bombardier Henry Stubbs, England.

SERVICES.

Died—Bernard Wheeler, Winnipeg.

INFANTRY.

Killed in action—C. G. Sykes, Victoria Harbor, Ont.

Died of wounds—L. A. Clark, Winnipeg.

Seriously ill—James M. McDonald, Lismore, N.S.

Wounded—M. A. Archer, Beverly Heights, Edmonton; T. J. Black, Hope Valley, Alb.; L. L. Chapelle, Acton, Ont.; Joseph V. Charbonneau, Edmonton; A. I. Cowland, Avonlea, Sask.; Corp. G. W. Davie, Lethbridge; Albert Gingras, Beauciville, Que.; Harry Glover, Kuroki, Sask.; R. J. Irish, Coleman, Ont.; D. A. Lickers, Grimsby, Ont.; Chas. McAllister, Cobourg, Ont.; David Miles, Brockville, Ont.; Lance-Corp. Walter Scott, Winnipeg; A. E. Vilon, Beachgrove, Que.

ARTILLERY.

Wounded—Driver R. H. Maxwell, Grand Forks, B.C.; Acting Bomb. A. F. Nicholson, Aurora, Ont.; Gunner J. N. Teabeau, Peterboro, Ont.; Gunner Raymond Vignali, Arena Trinidad.

MOUNTED RIFLES.

Missing—H. S. Horne, Halifax.

KEMP SAYS NO NICKEL TO ENEMY

(Continued From Page 1).

playing. If the people of this country are convinced that Mr. Rowell is telling the truth this would be a bad place for any member of the British or Canadian Governments to stand. This is unregenerated politics. It is the kind of politics that the people of this country will not stand. They want truth and frankness."

The speaker said that the great bulk of the nickel of the world, about 70 or 80 per cent., came from Canada. He referred to the sale by the Liberals of the mineral land containing nickel without attaching any restrictions. The Liberals then did not know anything about refining nickel, and certainly did not know what the Germans intended to do in 1914. When the land was sold without restriction the government did what it might reasonably have been expected to do. When the Conservative party came into power in 1911 it found in Northern Ontario two large industries, the Mond Nickel Co., and the International Nickel Co., of the United States, engaged in partially refining nickel and shipping the unfinished product to the United States to be finished.

It was said, he stated, that the Germans had stored up some nickel in the United States before the war and immediately after the outbreak and before the government had an opportunity of regulating matters, did buy up some nickel. In addition to Canada, there were two sources of supply to the United States, New Caledonia, in the Pacific Ocean and small quantities obtained by a by-product in the manufacture of copper.

Nickel had been brought to the United States since war began as the French Government, the owner of New Caledonia, had never placed any restrictions on the shipment of this metal from the island. Thus it was possible to get a small supply of nickel not affected by the nickel regulations of Great Britain which he said effectively controlled the Canadian supply thruout the war.

What Was To Do?

"What was there to do when the war broke out? We hear cries of stop the export to the United States! If this had been done the war would have been won long before this—by Germany. In no other way could Great Britain have obtained her nickel supply for her armaments and munitions. The only thing to do and that which was done, was to ship the nickel to the refineries and prevent it getting into the hands of the enemy. I do not believe that since the regulations for which the British Government is responsible has been passed one pound of nickel has got into the hands of Germany or will get there."

Everything that the British Government had asked the Canadian Government to do had been done and the responsibility now rested on the shoulders of the British Government. He referred to reports sent out by several British ministers, all stating satisfaction with the arrangements that had been made to prevent nickel from reaching the hands of the enemy.

The British Government was perfectly satisfied with the arrangement of the Canadian Government in regard to nickel. "The eye of the British Government and of the British admiralty had been on every pound of nickel, under certain restrictions, that has gone from the United States within the scope I have mentioned and they know where every pound has gone.

"There is made in the United States every day $10,000,000 worth of munitions containing nickel for the allies and Great Britain knows where every pound is used." The speaker stated that the situation was of such a character that Great Britain could not place before the public the papers and documents which had been drawn up in regard to regulating the nickel supply.

Germany before the war was using 12,000,000 pounds of steel annually, and would be glad if she could get double that amount now. The Deutschland, a commercial submarine, so-called, was able to take on 70 tons. This was not only an infinitesimally small amount, but it came from other sources than those controlled by Great Britain.

Can't Publish Details.

"Details in this matter," he said, "cannot be made public. There are no better agents for Germany at work today than those who would force the government to disclose those particulars. They could do no better service for the kaiser than to try and force the hand of the British Government on this occasion. If at the outbreak of war the nickel supply were stopped, Great Britain would have had no nickel for her armor-plate. It is up to those gentlemen who are making this cry to get up on the public platform and say what they think should be done on this occasion. It is time that they should act like men, and stop making insinuations."

Not a word of this, he declared, had been heard in the heart of the British Empire. There men were careful not to make extravagant statements. It has remained for certain little gentlemen, who know, or pretend to know, more than the British Government, to start this cry.

"This is one of the many difficulties," said the speaker, "the government has had to deal with. It is determined to act in harmony with the British Government. Its task has been rendered more difficult because of such incidents as I have referred to. In the conduct of the war the government has endeavored to fulfil the will of the Canadian people. It has not been thinking of how to win an election, but rather how to defeat the Germans. If its opponents choose one cry or another with a view of forcing a war-time election it will find the government and the Conservative party resolute and prepared to meet any emergency or any cry. It will be able, willing and anxious to place its record before the people. It will not feel handicapped by a supposed truce which its opponents never respected. It has no fear regarding the result. Moreover, it is strongly of the opinion that at this juncture the country does not wish to change its leadership from Borden to Laurier."

Other Speakers.

The main speech of the evening was followed by short addresses delivered by several prominent Conservatives of Ward 2 and others. Each made reference to the address of the Hon. Mr. Kemp, expressing complete sympathy with the ideas expressed. Those who spoke were: Mayor Church, A. E. Donovan, M.L.A.; Thos. Hook, M.L.A.; E. B. Ryckman, Capt. Canon Dixon, and A. H. Birmingham. Among those on the platform were: Chas. Spanner, A. H. Birmingham, T. B. Gearing, Thos. Hook, Lieut.-Col. W. H. Price, Lieut.-Col. J. A. Cooper, Bert Lever, James Norris, Geo. Sweeney, Arthur Van Koughnet, A. Claude Macdonell, M.P.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted in the old committee being returned by acclamation. The executive is as follows: President, John Winnett; first vice-president, Hector McLean; second vice-president, Robert Stewart; third vice-president, Fred Hambly; treasurer, T. Gearing; financial secretary, Thos. Close; secretary, Chas. Jennings.

John Winnett, the president, presided.

OFFERED GOOD POSITION.

Kitchener, Nov. 20.—Sergt-Major Chivers, a returned soldier, has been offered the position of inland revenue inspector. He will be in charge of the inspection of local distilleries. Mr. Chivers is at present physical instructor in the local public schools. He is also a veteran of the South African campaign.

WHOLE LINE OF BOATHOUSES GONE

Fire Destroys String of Buildings at Foot of Spadina.

FREIGHT CARS BURNED

Tugs Were Rescued Just in Time to Escape Flames.

Many thousand dollars' damage was done by fire from an unknown cause which destroyed a number of boathouses on the bay front, near the foot of Spadina avenue early this morning. The blaze is believed to have started in Brickey's boathouse, in which a number of motor and rowboats were stored for the winter.

The alarm was rung in about midnight, and downtown fire sections responded. Five lines of hose were laid from hydrants on Front street, the distance being so great that extra hose had to be requisitioned from fire headquarters. Owing to the location of the buildings, the firemen were compelled to fight the flames from the north.

The flames spread rapidly to a number of freight cars loaded with hay and cement, and boats anchored to the slip were rescued by tugs. A tug belonging to the Canadian Stewart Company was scorched before she could be got away. The fire tug rendered what assistance it could from the water.

Shortly after the fire broke out, gasoline stored in the sheds exploded.

AUSTRIAN EMPEROR BECOMING WEAKER

Medical Attendants Somewhat Uneasy, Official Bulletin Admits.

Vienna, Nov. 20.—An official report says that Emperor Francis Joseph's condition, altho somewhat more serious, is not alarming. The emperor suffers from bronchial irritation, a slight temperature, and a frequent and irregular pulse, which has caused his medical attendants some uneasiness.

The despatches from Zurich yesterday stated that the Austrian Emperor's condition was grave; that he had asked for the papal benediction, and that the arrival of German specialists was awaited at Vienna.

Emperor Francis Joseph, who is 86 years old, has been on the throne for 67 years. His reign has been the longest of any sovereign of modern times.

TO ABANDON SERVICE TO CHARLOTTETOWN

Plant Line Will Sell Steamers Running to Prince Edward Island.

New York, Nov. 20.—The Evening Sun says today:

The Plant Line which for many years has maintained a regular service between Halifax, Hawkesbury and Charlottetown, will discontinue its winter service at the end of the year, and may not resume sailings in the spring.

It was admitted by officials of the line yesterday that the steamships Evangeline and Halifax are for sale. It is understood the company will not sell the Evangeline for less than $600,000. The steamship Halifax, which has been the only steamship in the service during the present year, unless sold, will undergo extensive repairs.

WILL OPEN NEW BOON AVE. BAPTIST CHURCH

Minneapolis Minister Will Speak First in Ceremonies to Continue Five Days.

Active preparations are being made for the opening of the new Boon avenue Baptist Church, Earlscourt, which it is expected will take place soon. The basement has been finished and fitted up for church service. The completion of the building will be undertaken when sufficient funds are obtained.

Rev. W. F. Roadhouse, pastor, has secured the services of Rev. William B. Riley, D.D., pastor of First Baptist Church, Minneapolis, Minn., formerly of Walmer Road Church, Toronto, for the opening ceremonies, which will continue for five days.

The women of the congregation will provide hot tea and cream free every evening for any friends who may come to the afternoon meetings, bringing their lunch and staying for the evening.

TWO BAKERS LOWER COST OF BREAD INDEFINITELY

Two Toronto bakers have reduced the price of bread to 8 cents a small 24-ounce loaf and 16 cents a large loaf. In addition customers may save four per cent. on this price by buying tickets by the dollar's worth, thirteen being sold for a dollar.

George Lawrence and the Canada Bread Company, Limited, are the two firms who have reduced the price. In giving his reasons Mr. Lawrence yesterday announced that he had purchased a block of flour at an unusual price; that he was experimenting in lowering his price, and his patronage would determine whether or not he would continue to sell at the lower price.

Canada Bread Company in a statement announced that while prices of ingredients and labor are no less than previously, it has been decided to give customers bread at the lowest price, believing it good judgment to retain patrons in the hope that after the war the company may again be entitled to a small profit.

The other bakers have not announced a decrease. It is not unlikely that a change will be made by some of the other concerns.

WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

(Continued From Page 1.)

Monastir, it seems, was practically destroyed by the enemy when he evacuated the town. This is significant, for it indicates that he does not expect to return.

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The Roumanians have apparently stopped the advance of the Germans in the Alt Valley and Red Tower Pass at last, probably owing to the arrival of Russian heavy artillery, for Petrograd reported yesterday that the German attacks were repulsed by "our fire." In the region of Dragoslavele, Russia admits that Roumanian attacks have failed. In the Jiul Valley, down the Vulcan Pass, the Teutons are still unchecked. From Berlin came a wireless by way of Sayville last night saying that German troops were approaching Craiova, 120 miles west of Bucharest, but an examination of the map does not indicate how this could be done as a result of the recent fighting. It may only be a cavalry raid, or it may be just another fabrication of Berlin to cheer up the German people. They must be very much downcast over the fall of Monastir, and the way that the semi-official Wolff News Agency keeps on repeating that the British have not broken thru the German front in northern France suggests that the Germans are extremely afraid that they will break thru some of these days.

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Italian forces, operating on the front between the Cerna River and Lake Presba, shared in the capture of the Monastir area. They made a successful advance on the eastern slopes of the Baba Mountains and they took 200 prisoners. The fighting was conducted in the face of various impediments, including bad weather, difficult ground to traverse and a stubborn resistance from the enemy.

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On the western front in France there is another pause between battles. Beyond artillery actions little new developed on the French or the British fronts yesterday. The British war office reports that the Germans shelled Beaumont-Hamel and the vicinity of Gueudecourt on the Ancre and Somme battle fields, and the British took eighty more prisoners in the preceding 24 hours.

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According to the German semi-official news bureau, an unreliable medium, indeed, it was a German submarine that sank the Arabia. This despatch is giving Washington a great deal to worry about, for it had been thought that the nationality of the submarine would be kept secret, as in a former case. The United States has ahead a good deal of material for note-writing to Germany in connection with several submarine outrages. The British Admiralty has also published a long list of cases where vessels were sunk without warning in direct breach of the pledges given last spring to President Wilson.

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The Greek situation has again become serious. The allies have served another ultimatum upon Constantine and they have given the German, Austrian, Bulgarian and Turkish ministers orders to quit Greece. Greek officers who had resigned their commissions to join the party of Venizelos at Salonica and who were imprisoned for their proposed action, are being released, in conformity with one of the allied demands. King Constantine firmly believes that the kaiser will yet arrive on the Balkan front and that the German emperor will free him from the power of the allies. People in the allied countries have long ago become impatient of Constantine and it is difficult for them to comprehend why the allied governments have tolerated his vagaries so long.