monopoly of its pro-the prestige of the national struggle for existence can be

life and death strug-

cen the place of firm-

cution, we condemn entitled to the con-

nted to the con-

nded by Capt. Reilley, of the convention. Be,

could be heard, how

t the hall in a body lerstanding that they

s Objectors Are

in the commons

r secretary had no

the civil service yed even in the ments continuously.

Even in War Office

tion that persons avoid-service in Canada by cientious objection to

d not be given employ-il service. The question y prompted by the fact tious objectors were dis-

y and Navy Veterans

Aug./s.—Army and navy night adopted a resclu-ey will seek to present to ive committee from the mtion urging the neces-tonal everyment "com-

tional government "comsentatives of the two parties, representatives culture and other indus-

important classes of our

purpose of carrying on policy of conscription

sive win-the-war pro-

THEN you go to

"Luke" you are

fitted with "the near-

to your require-

nts. We are equipped

grind our own lenses,

more than that, we

tell from examina-

exactly what your

s require, and we

that you get that nsult "Luke," a care-

experienced optician.

UKE OPTICIAN

Yonge St. (Upstairs)

Opposite Simpson's

LTHIEST spot in HAMIL-25-27 King West.

Sunday World

Dealers are advised that The Sunday World HAS reased.

Per Copy

(Glass Eyes Correctly

Marriage Licenses

Issued.

emble in their room, he hall in a body

## EATON'S DAILY STORE NEWS

These New Coats Show the Trend of Fall and Winter Fashions

Suggesting That the Straight Line Silhouette is as Popular as Ever

and Indicating to What Great Lengths Collars May Go in Their Desire to be Fashionable, and, Incidentally, Useful. The

Materials Accorded Highest Favor Include Velours, Burella

and Bolivia Cloths, With Velours Occupying the Place

of Prominence in Fashionable Fabrics.

to 3 hours at C.D.V. Photo Gallery,

Some of the Friday Bargains

THURSDAY MORNING AUGUST 9 1917

Women's Coats

Most Remarkable Cont Prices, 98c, \$1.95, \$2.75, \$4.75 and \$9.75.

for autumn stock-the reexcellent bargains in wo-

At 98c-A remarkable price inare in sports style of velvet coat, in Copen. blue only, belted, and ckets and convertible col-Only one to a customer.

At \$1.95-Odds and broken me sightly soiled, in cream inchilles, blanket cloths, velvet eninchillas, blanket cloths, velvet cords, etc. In popular sports length with belt. Colors cream,

At \$8.75-Women's Coats of cords, velvet matters, volvet cords, in plan and striped effects. Colors include cream, rose and white, grey and black mixtures, in many smart styles. Priced Friday at \$3.75.

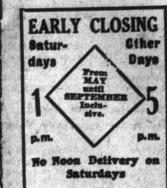
At \$4.75 are Sports and Street oats, in blanket cloths of plain ad fancy design, velvet cords of cream chinchillas. They are estly 45 inches long, smartly sted and with convertible column and pockets. Friday, \$4.75.

At \$9.75—Women's Imported Cloth Coats, for street and sports wear, silk coats in black only, taffetas, cords, moires; cloth coats in rose, gold, mustard, green, Copen, champagne, in such cloths as velours, Jersey cloths, Bolivia cloths, gunnyboiles, etc. Every coat made in season's modish style. Friday, \$9.75.

—Third Floor, James St.

Women's Skirts

A manufacturer's samples and evermakes, in a big variety of fall styles, in serges, tweeds and velours. In most styles there are only one or two of a kind—good assortment of colors, including black and savy in the serges, greys in the tweeds, and various plaid effects in the velours. Sizes 23 to 29 waist bands. Half usual prices. Friday, \$2.50, \$3.75 and \$5.00.



The New Gloves for Fall Wear Are Smartly Cut

B. That you may see how

graceful the back of this

coat is, the model posed as

in the sketch. Taupe ve-

lours is the material and the large convertible collar

is a noteworthy feature.

Fashioned From Soft French Kid and Washable Chamois, Each Style Priced, Per Pair, \$2.50

T scarcely seems credible, but in the midst of her big share in the war France still finds time to manufacture exquisite gloves, as our new Fall shipment goes to prove. Modish and well fitting they are, being cutfrom soft, pliable skins and carefully sewn. Thus:

Made from fine French kid are charming gloves, having two dome fasteners, Paris points, pique sewn seams and gusset fingers. They are procurable in grey, mode, tan, brown, green, navy, white and black. Price, per pair, \$2.50.

For street wear there are jaunty gloves in gauntlet style, cut from washable sheepskin chamois and made with strapped wrist, pique sewn seams, gusset fingers and spear points. Obtainable in cream and natural only. Price, per pair, \$2.50.
—Main Floor, Yonge St.

Ribbons in Jacquarded Designs Handsome

B. The soft, full coat is

still with us, and when one is belted and braided, as is

this velours model, it needs only the addition of swag-

From Which Are Fashioned Such Delightful Handbags. The Ribbon is Priced, Per Yard, \$3.50

NTICIPATING the craze for ribbon handbags, the designers seem to have outdone themselves in the manufacture of attractive ribbons. Such interesting patterns are to be had in wide satin weaves, requiring but little making to become a modish chatelaine. To describe the rib-

Varied as to coloring are beautiful satin ribbons, showing an allover floral design, with roses and foliage in riotous confusion—blues, greens and rose are the predominating shades, with an indefinite suggestion of black throughout. Over the whole is a delicate jacquarded pattern in silvery threads. A similar ribbon, showing the same shades on a lighter ground, has the jacquarding done in gold threads. Other ribbons in sunset colorings have narrow black satin edges, while one very effective weave has a design of rose and green shot with silver. These ribbons are all 81/2 inches wide, and are priced, per yard,

-Main Floor, Yonge St.



does Milady walk down

showing to best advan-

tage all the charming

Some of the Friday Bargains

Women's Dresses

Summer Dresses, of crepes, piques and voiles, some all white embroidered voile. flowered and figured crepe, and white and colored pique; there are coat styles and straight line effects. suitable for sports or afternoon wear.

Misses' Wear

under separate belt. Two patch pockets which with overflaps. Rej Friday, \$5c.

Third Floor, York: Et.

The Shopping Service Will Do Your Buying

ERHAPS . you would like one of the coats pictured above, a pair of gloves or a yard or so of ribbon, yet find it impossible to come to

the Store yourself. In that case, why not use the services of our staff of experienced Shoppers? They will give your purchase their personal attention. Write the Shopping Service, giving full par-

## PLAN TO ACQUIRE

34

(Continued from Page 1). brought down, and was informed that the minister of justice was in charge minister of justice was in charge

to the publication of details of taxation under the business profits and income taxes. Sir Thomas White said that he had two considerations in mind. In the first place, he did not want to exempt the government from criticism. In the second, he wished to give business firms subject to the constant of the realway, declaring the criticism. to give business firms subject to the tax protection from their competitors. member of parliament, as a member of parliament, was entitled to be told the amount of assessment made on any individual or firm. For deailed information, however, it would

ceed unless the member could make good case that an assessment had

criticize C.N.R. Deal. In committee once more on the relution regarding public ownership of he Canadian Northern, Hon. William Pussley resumed his speech of last night, arguing against the govern-ment taking over the C. N. R. westw. M. German, of Welland, opposed the government plan for dealing with the Canadian Northern on the ground that it did not go far canough on the part of public ownership. There was a tremendous sentiment on the part of the people of Canadia for public ownership of this railway. Last year the minister of lineace had announced that he would appoint a committee to report on a permanent settlement of the railway problem. That committee was

named and reported, and now the the government had accepted a par government was embarking on a pol-icy that was at variance with the findings of the commission. It was findings of the commission. It was time for a broad policy, a more courageous policy, one that would advance more rapidly towards the ideal of real public ownership. The juggernaut of democracy was speeding, and it would crush whoever stood in its path, "be they lords, barons, or knights."

A high-collared

coat is, by nature of its style, most ser-

viceable. But who can

deny the modishness of this model in dark

green velours! The

collar is so large as

to form a cape-like

effect at the back, and

invisible stitching or-

naments the pockets and collar. Price,

German for Expropriation. of that matter.

War Taxation Publicity.

Asked by F. B. Carvell what was the government's policy with regard to the publication of details of taxation. Mr. German, after this introduction, had to agree that the government was right in deciding to take over the Canadian Northern. So the matter came down to a discussion of

in every way.

When Sir Thomas White pointed out that the government was following the method of arbitration suggested in the Drayton-Acworth report. Mr. German said that the thing was entired. be necessary to move a resolution in the house, backing the motion up with sood reasons for requiring the information. Each individual case would be considered on its merits.

The finance minister was of opinion that no such motion should succeed unless the member of welland said that trating the value of the Canadian Northern stock, declaring that stock to be of no value. It had, on the other hand, suggested a means of finding by arbitration the proportion of the stock to which Mackenzie and Mann. He declared that the two ministers went to St. Paul, and, in the name of public of the stock to which Mackenzie and Mann would be entitled and the cash tirely different. The Drayton-Acworth

wann would be entitled, and the cash value of the future earnings of the road that might be paid to Mackenzie and Mann. It was the first time in his experience that anybody had suggested arbitration to determine the value of something admitted by everybody to have no value whatever. body to have no value whatever. cate of arbitration. Mr. German re-torted that whatever he had done in

value of \$40,000,000 of stock as security for a loan of \$45,000,000. Hon. Arthur Meighen said he did not believe Sir William had made the latter

Mr. German said that the sort of a board of arbitrators that was likely to be appointed would certainly be unanimous in its finding, and there would be no appeal. He said that there would be the strongest kind of influences at work behind the board. He then embarked on a personal attack on Hon. Robert Rogers, minister

Attack on Rogers. "There is one man in this govern-ment," he declared, "who has been closely identified with Mackenzie and Mann ever since the inception of their enterprise. I refer to the minister of public works, who is said by some public works, who is said by some to dominate this government. He started his career when Mackenzie and Mann started theirs, 17 years ago. When men have been closely identified in personal and business relations for many years they have me tions for many years, they have na-

turally a strong inclination to help each other." The member for Welland said that Mann would be entitled, and the cash to St. Paul, and, in the name of public

"Their pathways have lain side by The prime minister recalled that in 1914 Mr. German had been an advo"And these pathways have been mark." ed by milestones of a rather objectionable character."

such influences as these, Mr. German suggested that the matter be referred to Sir Walter Cassels, senior judge of the exchequer court. His decision, whatever it might be, would be accepted by the people without question. If the government persisted in its intention, the country would believe that there was some ulterior motive behind the plan.

It was not the value of the stock

T. EATON C'IMPTED

cials, that Mackenzie and Mann had ficials, that Mackenzie and Mann had received no compensation for their services. It was inconceivable that two men who had been sole contractors in the building of a great transcontinental system for 17 years had made no profit. He wanted a statement from Mackenzie and Mann them-

selves as to this.
In closing Mr. German made a suggestion. The government, he said, should have a policy that would place under single management the Cana-dian Northern, the Intercolonial, the dian Northern, the Intercolonial, the National Transcontinental and the Hudson Bay Railway. These should be administered by a board chosen from all parts of Canada, of 15 members, business men of high standing, independent of political influence. They should be elected yearly by joint bal-lot of the senate and the house of

Inconsistent, Says Meighen. Hon. Arthur Meighen replied to Mr. Graham. He accused the Liberals

operation of railways. He said the lesson of the Intercolonial had been quite enough for him. The minister of railways had failed in his effort that resisting patronage on the to cut out political patronage on the Intercolonial, and all appointments were now made by patronage com-

Ontario "Fetish."

motive behind the plan.

It was not the value of the stock in any case that should be referred to arbitration, but the question as to what proportion of the stock should be allocated to Mackenzie and Mann, and what share of the prospective earnings of the company they should receive.

Disbelieves Report.

Mr. German could not understand and could not believe the statement in the Drayton-Acworth report, made on authority of Canadian Northern officials, that Mackenzie and Mann had end of its tether."

The member for Carleton, N.B., thought the government should vote the Canadian Northern whatever amount was needed for interest and betterments, taking over the stock as security. Parhana next was the security. Perhaps next year the war would be over and a permanent so-lution of the problem could be found. Backed by Ontario

Hon, Rodolphe, Lemieux declared Hon. Rodolphe. Lemieux declared that the government was the creation and creature of the C.N.R. and that the rest of Canada had been chloroformed by the C.N.R. Sir Thos. White replied in kind, blaming the present railway tangle on the policy of the Laurier administration. He accused Mr. Lemieux and E. M. policy of the Laurier administration. He accused Mr. Lemieux and E. M. Macdonald of Pictou of being "vivient partisans." He believed that public opinion in Ontario at least was behind the government proposals.

Mr. Macdonald of Pictou said the plan would impair the credit of the Dominion by decreasing its borrowing power. His suggestion was that the

The resolution was given first reading, second reading being deferred for a day on the suggestion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Lose No Time in Sending Help to the Farmers of Ontario.

READY TO SHUT DOWN

Those in Non-Essential Industries Willing to Close for Period.

The efforts of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association to secure farm workers to garner the Ontario crops are already securing splendid results in spite of the fact that, following the

in spite of the fact that, following the request for co-operation from the food controller, notices were sent out last Saturday and Sunday and Civic Holiday intervened.

Replies from many centres indicate that the membership of the C.M.A. thoroly appreciate the necessity of gathering in the harvest and are sparing no pains to see that sufficient ing no pains to see that sufficient men are released from industrial activities to supply the shortage of farm

One particularly pleasing feature of the replies received thus far is the readiness that has been expressed to close down non-essential industries in order that the farmers may be as-Dominion by decreasing its borrowing power. His suggestion was that the system be allowed to go thru the hands of a receiver for a general "cleaning up."

The proposition was given first readbe regarded as non-essential, warmly recommends the passing of an order in-council prohibiting the employment of men at this particular time except in certain specified industries. Such action, he claims, would release a large amount of labor now engaged on more or less unnecessary work and then there would not be the stightest dif-

ficulty in securing these men for the farms or for necessary operations in-cident to the war. The manufacturer in question expresses his entire wili-ingness to close down under such con-ditions, but deprecates the suggestion that he should make sacrifices himself if competing employers are to be left free to absorb the help which he would

release.

In Essex County, where factory wages as a rule are high, owing to the pace set by The Ford Motor Co., manufacturers are asking that the farmers pay at least \$3.00 per day, in consideration of which they will make up the difference to any of their employes so long as they are away. There, too, many of the manufacturers announce their willingness to close down rather than see the crop suffer. The hay is still uncut in many places, lots of it not stacked. The wheat is only partly cut. Oats are all ready for cutting and barley is just about as far advanced as the just about as far advanced as the oats. The situation, therefore, is that the entire crop has to be taken care

## DUBLIN CONVENTION DELIBERATES FURTHER

Home Rule Supporters and Antagonists Again Attempt Settlement.

Dublin, Aug. 8. - The Irish home rule convention, reassembled today. Since it was adjourned July 26 a more sanguine feeling has developed that the conference will have good results. All the Dublin newspapers today give prominence to a letter from Mr. Sinclair of Lisburn, a leading Ulster Unionist, strongly favoring home rule settlement including all Ireland.

ARRESTED IN MILWAUKEE.