

York County and Suburbs of Toronto

WANT CIVIC LINE DOWN LANSDOWNE

Northern Association to Send Big Deputation to City Hall

Resolved that this meeting of the Hillcrest and kindred residents and other associations of the northwest section of Toronto request the board of control to prepare a bylaw to submit to the electors on Jan. 1 providing for extensions from the St. Clair avenue civic line down Lansdowne avenue and Vaughan road and Bathurst street to the C.P.R. tracks. Also that this meeting en masse, wait on the board of control on Tuesday at 11 a.m. to press this matter.

This resolution was unanimously adopted at a representative meeting of ratepayers and fraternal organizations, including the Kensington, West Fairbank, Kensington, Oakwood and Hillcrest Ratepayers' Association, Barcrest District Voters, Kensington Mutual Aid, B.I.A. and others, in Hillcrest school last evening. President J. McClelland occupying the chair.

Among those present were Controllers O. McCarthy and Jas. Simpson, Aldermen Wanless, Cameron and Meredith, Magistrate J. Henderson, J. M. Warren, Hugh J. Macdonald, George Cunliffe and Cecil Roy.

Controller McCarthy said the board would be glad to see the deputation at the city hall, but the government would not permit the extension from St. Clair line to be made on the terms granted in connection with the Bloor street line. A vote would have to be taken at the next municipal election. He personally was in favor of the extension being carried out as soon as possible.

Link up Dead Ends.

Ald. Cameron advised linking up the dead ends. Bathurst in his opinion was the main central street of Toronto, and the car lines should run from St. Clair avenue right down Bathurst Hill. The immediate formation of a transportation committee was absolutely necessary, he said.

President Geo. Cunliffe of the West Fairbank Association said that the need for a Lansdowne avenue connection was an urgent necessity, as the journey to the city at present occupies one hour and twenty minutes, whereas it would be a matter of minutes if the extension was made.

Controller Simpson pointed out that the Davenport road line, which had a perpetual franchise, would have to be extended before the Bathurst Hill extension could be carried with the Lansdowne avenue extension. However, there would be no difficulty if the bylaw carried the extension of the line from the C.P.R. tracks down Lansdowne to the C.P.R. tracks were \$108,000. The operating expenses were \$10,000 and annual revenue \$23,000. It had already been recommended by the works commissioner, he said.

Ald. Wanless, Hugh J. Macdonald, J. M. Warren and Magistrate Henderson also took part in the discussion.

CIVIC CAR EXTENSIONS DISCUSSED IN EAST END

Don't Want Gerrard Night Car Discontinued—Neighborhood Workers Meet

A meeting of the East Toronto Ratepayers' Association will be held in the East Toronto Y. M. C. A. hall on Friday next to discuss the advisability of extending the Gerrard street civic car line to the city limits, or control with the streets running north and south to the Kingston road and south to the northern section of the Beaches. As it is, people living in East Toronto, in order to get to the Beach district, must take a wide detour, taking four cars, Gerrard street, Parliament, Broadview and King. In the summer this trouble is especially marked, as so many residents in the locality like to spend their evenings on the water, but are seriously hampered by the lack of transportation.

Night Car Needed.

The is much opposition to the suggestion made by Works Commissioner Harris, that the solitary night car which is at present operated on the line between the city and the Beaches, be discontinued. In conversation with the Works last night, an East Toronto ratepayer said: "I admit that there is no world traffic on the line during the night, yet it is a very awkward for persons living out here who happen to be visiting and want to get home after midnight. He said that that a person living on any of the intermediate points on the line would have to go up Broadview and then take a Danforth car. The fact that there are only three main streets from Danforth to Gerrard—Corwell, Woodbine and Main street—increases the trouble, as there is some distance separating them. Residents also complain that the Danforth line serves a great many people outside the city, and they feel to see why the people of East Toronto should not be paid for the civic line, should be the ones to suffer.

The Eastbourne Players of East Toronto will present three plays tonight in the East Toronto Y. M. C. A. hall in the Patriotic Fund. The players are under the direction of George F. Hayden, J. T. C. M., formerly of the Chautauque Players, New York. The plays are "Said Cecilia," a drama, "The Mother," a farce, and "His Model Wife," a farce comedy.

Neighborhood Workers.

The East Toronto Neighborhood Workers' Association met yesterday afternoon in the Y. M. C. A. and several cases of distress were looked into. In connection with cases where the children suffer through the laziness of the parents, a lady member of the association offered to take a child suffering in this way and give the youngster a proper breakfast each morning on the recommendation of the school nurse.

CAMPAIGN IN SCARBORO FOR PATRIOTIC FUND

Nine Hundred and Sixty Dollars Subscribed at Last Meeting.

Scarboro Patriotic Fund Campaign was given a great start at Malvern Saturday when \$90 was subscribed by the organization committee, which numbers about twenty-five and thirty people. All the work has now been arranged and a collector has been appointed for each school section, that the subscription will be systematically canvassed.

Reve Cornell, the chairman of the committee, is well satisfied with results to date.

ISLINGTON

The death occurred yesterday of an old resident of the county in the person of Thomas R. Banton, who has lived on the base line, Etobicoke, for a number of years. The late Mr. Banton was 84 years of age and is survived by a large grown-up family, now widely spread over the Dominion. Interment will take place in St. George's Cemetery, Islington, tomorrow.

LODGES TO ORGANIZE ORANGE HOME GUARD

Meeting Thursday in Annette St. Library—Ward Seven News.

On Thursday evening of this week the Orangemen from six West Toronto lodges will meet in the auditorium of the Annette Street Public Library for the purpose of organizing one or two companies of the Home Guard. Capt. Jesse J. Wright will preside and representatives from the following lodges will be on the platform: Golden Star, No. 809; Carlton Purple Star, No. 602; Rynnymede, No. 1097; McCormack, No. 2148; Sandy Hook, No. 2442; and St. John's Church, No. 2575. Capt. W. G. Stewart, the commander of the Home Guard, will be present with some members of his staff and will address the meeting.

A considerable sum, which will be given for the relief of distress in the parish, was realized last evening by the Holy Name Society of St. Cecilia's Church, Annette street, from the proceeds of their social party and social held in social parlors of the church. A large number of young people were present. During the evening an excellent informal program was rendered by some of these present.

Rev. H. C. McKim, a recent graduate of Wycliffe College and a son of a former rector of St. John's Church, addressed the A.Y.P.A. of that church last night in the parish house. "Foreign Missions" was the subject of the address, which proved most instructive and interesting.

MILITIA OFFICERS WILL INSPECT SCHOOL CORPS

Over Three Thousand Men Now Enrolled in Training Association.

A large and enthusiastic crowd attended a smoking concert given by the Queen Alexandra school branch of the Toronto Military Training Association in the Odafellows' Hall, Broadview avenue, last night.

A. E. Jackson, secretary of the association, gave an address in which he outlined the work of the association. Fifteen new members were enrolled at the close of the meeting.

Officers of Major General Leppard's staff will inspect the Frankland, Wyndrow, Earl Grey, Pape, Leslie, Bolton, Moore, Norway and Alexander school branches of the Toronto Military Training Association Friday evening in the yard of the latter school.

On the same night an inspection will also be held of the John Fisher, Bedford Park, Davilleville, Brakine avenue and Cottingham street school branches at Cottingham school.

The association roll now totals over three thousand. The roll of members of the Park school, which is one of the latest branches held drill last night at the Park school.

CHEMICAL EXTINGUISHER SAVED SUBURBAN HOME

Prompt action with a chemical fire extinguisher saved a two-story frame house occupied by F. L. Fier, at the corner of Forest Hill road and Glenview avenue, from total destruction last night.

Mrs. Fier and the children were the only ones in the house when one of the little girls upset a coal oil lamp, which set fire to the kitchen. Mrs. Fier ran under control with the North Toronto fire brigade arrived.

The total damage amounts to \$205.

COUNTY COUNCIL NOW IN SESSION

Decide to Hold Warden's Banquet Next Thursday Evening.

Altho there is no business of outstanding importance to be dealt with by the York County Council at its November session, which opened yesterday, the last meeting of the year is always spiced with approaching elections and a little preliminary jockeying for the warden's chair.

It has been decided to hold the warden's banquet Thursday evening at the Walker House, when James A. Cameron of Vaughan Township will be presented with a gold-headed cane—the hall mark of high office in county circles.

It is reported that the 12th York Rangers intend to apply for a grant of \$1000, a deputation being expected this week.

The legislative committee's report is awaited with considerable interest, as no definite reply has been received from the government yet regarding the appointing of a police commission and an additional salaried magistrate.

MAJOR-GENERAL HUGHES SPENT DAY AT MONTREAL

Extraordinary Activity Featured His Routine of Duties—Made Two Speeches.

Canadian Press Despatch.

MONTREAL, Nov. 23.—During a day of extraordinary activity in the Montreal Some district, Maj.-Gen. Sam Hughes today not only found time to inspect the 23rd and 24th Victoria Rifles, active service regiments for the second Canadian contingent, but also to address the Canadian Club, inspect the barracks at Peel street, hold a conference on divisional military matters with the officers at the headquarters on Union avenue, review the McGill regiment and address the men after the parade, but to wind up the day by attending a dinner given in his honor this evening at the St. James' Club by Dean Adams. Gen. Hughes then took the train for Ottawa.

GOVERNMENT WILL NOT DEBAR SATURDAY POST

OTTAWA, Nov. 23.—It is reported here that no objection is to be taken here to the Saturday article, "Made in Germany," and is stated to be the third of a series. The first article, "Made in Germany," was published in the Saturday Post, and the second, "Made in Germany," was published in the Saturday Post.

Some objection had been taken to the article by Cobb and Blythe, because, while not labeled "Made in Germany," they are signed with German sympathies. No action is to be taken against the Post.

ITALY TO BE NEUTRAL ACCORDING TO GERMANY

Special Directing Commission Cable to The Toronto World.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 23.—A despatch received from Berlin quotes the Italian ambassador to Berlin, who was recently recalled to Rome, with those from the other European capitals, for a conference on foreign affairs, as declaring that the outcome of the conference was a decision that Italy will remain neutral.

The despatch from Berlin attributes to the Italian ambassador a statement in which he quotes Baron Sonnino as saying that "Italy will continue neutral."

CANADIANS SOON MAY LEAVE CAMP

Movement From Salisbury to Firing Line Expected Any Time.

P. P. L. I. IS READY NOW

Will Shortly Go to the Front as a Separate Unit.

By John A. MacLaren, one of The World's Staff Correspondents with the Canadian Expeditionary Force.

SALISBURY, Eng., Nov. 6.—When the Canadian contingent will silently leave England for France or Belgium is an unanswered question, but there is every likelihood that a movement of troops from the camp will occur within a very few weeks. There is a general impression that the crack regiment of practically all ex-service men—the Princess Patricia's "Peta," Canadian Light Infantry—the Royal Canadian Dragoons and the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, all of which are ready at a moment's notice to join the allies, will leave England some time before Christmas. These three are not embraced by the Canadian division, but are separate units and will go to the front as such.

The Princess Patricia's "Peta," which trained at Levis, opposite Quebec, for several weeks, was conveyed to England with the main body of Canadians, and is now at Buzard, the divisional headquarters. Among the rankers there are several hundred medals to be found. Some of the men have been thru fire in as many as five campaigns, and those who have not experienced actual warfare are an unanswerable question, but there had considerable training before the war broke out. Every officer but one, and he is known as the baby, fought in South Africa, West Africa or India. It is assuredly a splendid regiment.

The dragoons and horse artillery consist of regulars who were stationed at various points in Canada and at all times were on a war footing.

Busy Building Huts.

Several hundred carpenters were weeded out of the ranks of the force and are now engaged in building huts at Larkhill, three miles nearer the town of Salisbury. These wooden buildings will be the winter quarters of the troops but that is by no means an indication that the Canadians will be housed there for several months.

When the contingent arrived in England it was generally supposed that they would be in training here for some time, but rather unexpectedly they have been put in the trenches. "May as well be in the trenches," they say. Nevertheless, there has been comparatively little sickness.

Many Night Attacks.

Night attacks have become a general thing. At 7 o'clock battalions are sent to the front and return in three or four hours. But tactical exercises, except for company marching, have been rather infrequent here. Most of the work is in the nature of long route marches, which put the men in splendid physical condition.

"They must be able to march long distances," said one officer. "Their muscles must be hard and their digestive organs in proper condition. Marching will do all this. This war is not like the South African, where man-eating was so essential. Endurance and marksmanship count principally in the game and are as eager as the severe drilling every day in each of the battalions."

But there will be plenty of manoeuvres with the Germans. "We go in to mix it up," says every man is given a few wrinkles on how to lunge, with cold steel. He is given the art of defence, in the case of a charge, and also the way to fight from among a square of men thru this work, which gave an inkling of the gruesomeness of war, and a superior, and so they gradually are getting the habit.

"We won't," was the reply. "They are using the steel all the time. Look what the London Scottish have just done. Some of these blind die cab-horses around here ought to learn how a superior, and so they gradually are getting the habit."

Cheers for Belgians.

While these men were using the bayonets on an imaginary enemy, a huge motor car came down the road and came to a halt. Officers, who have weeks of fighting. Soldiers not on duty cheered them as they passed, and not very common among Canadians, but they gradually are learning that commissioned officers, as a rule, are not saluted. The Canadian does not salute an officer he doesn't know, and often he fails to recognize those who should come his way. He is looking at something more interesting. British officers have pondered over this peculiarity of Canadians, but undoubtedly they don't realize that these officers have been brought up in a democratic country where saluting is not a profession. Now and then Canadian officers had to salute a superior, and so they gradually are getting the habit.

The statement made by Major-General Hughes that there were more than 60,000 applications from Americans for the first contingent, and that all were refused because there was a surplus of Canadian volunteers, brings to mind the fact that many Americans may be seen in the ranks at Salisbury. Of their commanding officers to not know how a superior, and so they gradually are getting the habit.

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Trampled To Death

Suppose you were to read in the paper some morning that a disastrous fire had wiped the town of Amherst, or Galt or Lethbridge completely off the map. That would be a hard knock to Canada wouldn't it?

Yet, figuratively and literally, Canadians are ruthlessly trampling a town that size under their feet every year, actually obliterating it.

Every year we Canadians import \$4,000,000 worth of boots and shoes from the United States. On them we pay over \$1,000,000 duty.

That \$5,000,000, if spent for Canadian-made boots, would keep six big shoe factories busy the year round—employing altogether about 2,400 hands, paying out \$1,500,000 in wages, supporting in all about 10,000 people.

Concentrate all these people in one place and you add to the map of Canada a good live town like Amherst or Galt or Lethbridge. Rather startling, isn't it?

When out of pure thoughtlessness, you buy an imported boot you crunch under your heel the opportunity to build up such a town.

In buying Canadian-made shoes you are paying for quality, not duty. Dollar for dollar they give you a value that is equal to, if not better than any others.

Next time be patriotic enough to refuse the pair the dealer offers you that is not

"MADE IN CANADA"

on several nights. No ditch can be dug around a tent. This is against orders, and orders must be obeyed. It rains the water flows under the canvas of those tents which have been located on a plain. Many soldiers have been infected by the disease. They have become well-footed since they stepped on English soil and have had a decent night's rest for two weeks. "May as well be in the trenches," they say. Nevertheless, there has been comparatively little sickness.

Many Night Attacks.

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matter of telling a falsehood and doing it smoothly.

Many Americans Enlisted.

The other day a private, while passing headquarters, shouted "We were women at the front. It also is a fact that the Imperial authorities asked Canada originally for male nurses, but thru an error the women were sent."

"There are not a great number, but still we are fairly well represented," he admitted laughingly. "I told the recruiting officer that I was born in Annapolis, N.B., but had lived in New Bedford, Mass., for many years. I was away with it and it was easy. I know an officer in the Army Service Corps from my home town, but he had many years of experience in soldiering in the American army. He passed for a good Canadian."

Probably more Americans would have been able to join the Canadian expeditionary force had they made application in person instead of by letter. Those who crossed the border did not have very great difficulty in doing so. The recruiting points, and they make good soldiers. They have their whole heart in the game and are as eager as the rest to get into the actual fighting.

Many came from the west, having linked up with western regiments. They wear the cavalry uniform and are soldiers, every inch of them. There appears to be great rivalry between the western and eastern regiments, just as there is at home between western and eastern cities. This is especially evident among the officers. At times the boasting done by officers from the prairies makes an easterner feel like starting a riot. It is all due to the fact that the west is so well represented. As a matter of fact, about half of the contingent comes from the west, from every city town and village from Victoria to Winnipeg. They are a fine looking body of men, especially the cavalrymen from the prairies.

They have two great grievances. One is the fact that the various squadrons of dragoons and rangers from the prairies will not have horses, but will have to fight with the infantry. This is a sore point, especially when taken into consideration that there are many splendid horsemen among them. Men who were born and reared on ranches and know how to handle anything from a wooden rocking horse to a bucking broncho. Despite the fact that they apparently have no chance of becoming anything but infantry, they still wear the cavalry uniform, and of course a sombrero.

Other grievance is that this headgear must be discarded before leaving England, and to all of them it will be worse than parting with a loving friend. One goes these westerners with the wide khaki trousers in Salisbury and London. Of course such a costume is always spotted as that of a Canadian. In the mind of the Englishman the uniform of a Canadian is not complete without the sombrero. This is supposed to be the distinctive dress of a Canadian because he always is pictured with the wide hat, the dress as the Indian soldier with his turban and the Australian with the bushy coat and hat on one side. The majority, or ninety per cent. of the Canadians, wear the ordinary service cap, and they are distinguished from the British soldier only by the shoulder strap, which is colored dark blue if an infantryman, red if an artilleryman, yellow if a cavalryman, light blue if he is a signaller, and so forth. The brass plate "Canada" on each shoulder strap stands out as a beacon light to the hospitable Englishman.

It is not likely that the nurses brought from Canada will go to France. The World was informed that these 100 lieutenants will be used for hospital duty in England on account of the need