NO LIQUOR AFTER SEPTEMBER IN ONTARIO; NO PLEBISCITE. BARE MAJORITY WILL REPEAL

Hon. W. J. Hanna Introduces Bill Providing For Prohibition by Legislation Based on Macdonald Act of Manitoba-Vote on Repeal Will Be Taken After the War and Straight Majority Will Decide - Druggists Allowed To Sell Liquor in Limited Quantities Under Government Supervision---Board To Administer the Lawful Provisions of the Bill.

(Continued From Page 1.)

Act and came down to the appointment of the Ontario License Board.

There had been criticism of the gov
act was a war measure and based sale or delivery to any person by a ernment at that time because it was said that the board would be a mere political tool, etc. The work of the board justified its appointment, and today no one in the province would say that it had not met the most sanguine expectations and that everything claimed for it by the govern ment had not been accomplished. The government had given the commis-sion a good law, and it had gone out and administered it without hindrance from the department.

Based on Public Opinion.
"Since the legislature sat in 1914 a
great deal has happened in the formation and development of public opinion," said Mr. Hanna. "The government of the province was not blind or deaf to public opinion. The government has never ceased trying find out how far public opinion had gone and would go. The speech from the throne indicated in no uncertain way what the government was prepared to do. In pursuance of the statements made in the speech from the throne we have introduced the Ontario Temperance Act. The bill is, as near as we could make it naving regard to the necessity to retain the provisions of the Ontario Act, the bill known as the Macdonald

Mr. Hanna said the governmen had adhered as closely as possible the Macdonald Act. They provided that the sale of the Macdonald liquor should be made by druggists. He understood that the druggists did not want the trade and that their organizations were opposed to handling the liquor. The government intended asking them nowever to co-operate with them in the selling of the liquor for medicinal purposes.

R. R. Gamey (Manitoulin) asked what effect the new law would have on the Scott Act, and received the assurance from Mr. Hanna that the Scott Act would operate as at present, with no sale of liquor being allowed. Local option acts, however, would all the province would be as if covered by a local option act. No Plahiscite

Speaking of the question of a refer endum Hon, Mr. Hanna said that the government had decided that in an vote on the liquor question the soldiers' ballot must not only be taken in name but also taken in fact. They, thought it was possible to secure the vote which did not include the soldiers vote should be taken on the prohibition question, because any decision arrived at without that vote would not came home. The government felt that it had no right to deprive 150,000 On-tario soldiers of their right to vote. On making attempts to secure per

government learned that it was absolutely impossible, because the soldiers were scattered on the different battle fronts. The securing of the vote migh that the enemy would obtain valuable information as to the where abouts of certain troops, and he didn' think the imperial authorities would take that chance. When the government learned that it could not take th vote it was decided to enact prohibition until after the war by a vote of

Vote on Repeal. The time for the taking of the referendum on the question could not be until Ontario had settled down into something like normal conditions. That might be six months after peace was declared; it might be a year or it might be more. Mr. Hanna did not think that the vote would be taken for two or three years, and the house would have several sessions before the time came. That was why the bill had not been put in absolutely definite Mr. Hanna pointed out that even after the soldiers returned there would be the big task of revising the voters' lists and getting the names of the men on the rolls. After other sessions of the house were held the time might be opportune for passing additional legislation in connection with

the prohibition measure. Mr. Rowell asked as to what provision covered the repeal point, and Mr. Hanna answered that the bill containfilled in. He stated, however, that on the repeal vote those entitled to vote legislative elections would be the ones to cast ballots. The vote would be on a straight majority basis

Administration Board. It would not be necessary to retain in the members of the present license board, said Mr. Hanna, but some of hem would be kept on to administer he act and handle the licenses. The would be placed in charge of this pard. No amendment to the Manitoimpair the prohibitory powers of that act when operated in Ontario.

Importation Allowed. Mr. Rowell had a query as to the importation of liquor, and as to what as a beverage. They must, however, be of traffic in unlicensed and unauthoprovisions were in the bill respecting the announcement of the Dominion Government, that it would support any provincial law, Mr. Hanna said that the province had no power to prevent the importation of liquor, and in the new act the government had been careful to keep within the limits as defined by the privy council in dealing with the Manitoba Act. The act. Dominion Government had not enlarged the powers of the province to stop citly is forbidden. importation, but had simply said that provincial laws. As the province had no power to prevent the importation of liquor within the province, it could entitled to sell liquor. not be deemed an offence to import it or to send it into the province.

In a brief reply N. W. Rowell, leading as provided in the case of drug er of the opposition, expressed his stores. gratification with the bill, but said hel must wait until it reached committee ten orders for liquor, where such is before expressing definite views as to needed by their patients, or may adits provisions. He was pleased with minister it themselves. But no physiits principle, however, and heartily cian may have more than two quarts

would on war conditions, it brought into force at the earliest possible date, say July 1. He promised that it would have the most sympa-thetic consideration of the Liberal

party in the house.

Provisions of Bill. The opening sections of the bill pro-vide that licenses shall be issued for hotel and retail druggists, and shall be absolutely within the discretion of the board, constituted by the act, the

icenses for any cause. Provision is made whereby any ten or more electors of a polling sub-diviion may object by petition to the granting of any licenses within the subdivision on technical grounds, or on the ground that the applicant is of bad character or drunken habits, or has within three years previously forfeited a license issued under this or any other law now or heretofore existing, respecting the sale of liquor or that the applicant has been convicted within the period of three years next preceding the date of the application, of a disqualifying infraction of

Any of the above provisions shall be sufficient to justify the board in re-fusing an application. The board shall hold sessions for hearing applications, and such sessions shall be open to the The act in providing for wholesale

this or any previously existing license

icenses is in blank so far as quanti-ies permitted to be sold are concerned. No sale shall be made except upon the production of an affidavit by the applicant, setting forth that the alcohol is required for mechanical scientific purposes alone, and not to be used as a beverage or to be mixed with any other liquid for use as a everage, and is for the applicant's own use, and that the applicant is over 21 years of age. No more than one sale and one delivery shall be made on one affidavit. The licensee hall keep all such affidavits on fil and open to public inspection.

Every wholesale licensee must kee ord of each sale. No take place from any licensed premises holding a wholesale license after o'clock Saturday night until 7 o'clock Monday morning, or from 8 o'clock at night till 7 o'clock in the morning on any other night in the week. Retail Licenses.

Dealing with retail licenses, the act declares that no sale shall be made except for medicinal purposes, and then only upon a medical prescription, upon which only one sale may be made. Dentists and veterinaries may also secure limited quantities, the former for use in his profession, not nore than a pint at a time, and a veterinary not more than two gallons at any one time. Every such sale must

e recorded. The sale of wine for sacramental urposes is also permitted. Every prescription must be retained by the druggist for a period of at least

Every druggist must keep a record of sales, and to whom liquor is sold.

Affidavits showing these sales must

No liquor may be consumed on the premises excepting in cases of accident or other emergency.

No internal communication may exist between the premises of distillers preweries, druggists or other licensees

and any other premises, except by telephone or telegraph. No person shall expose or keep for sale any liquor, without first having btained a license under this act. Liquor is not to be kept in any uncensed premises other than private

dwelling houses. Allowed Ten Gallons. The law will not prevent persons en-gaged in mechanical business or scientific pursuits from having alcohol in his possession for these purposes, in a quantity not exceeding ten gallons; nor ony priests or ministers from having in their possession wines for sacre mental purposes.

But no such priests, ministers, scientists, or others, shall be allowed to consume as a beverage any of the liuor so kept. Private or public hospitals or saniariums for consumptives, may keep

iquor for the use of patients only on he prescription of physicians. Sheriffs' sales of liquor stocks are permitted, and the transportation hese stocks to lawful places, provided hat the stocks are not broken. Manufacturers of native wines from

grapes grown and produced in Ontario, may sell the same in Ontario in wholesale quantities, subject to future regulations or restrictions. Druggists are permitted to sell patent or proprietary medicines, provided that these medicines contain sufficient medication to prevent them being used

sold in the unbroken, original package. Standard alcoholic tinctures, sences, fluid extracts, perfumes, etc., may be sold.

Brewers, distillers, etc., are permit
Brewers, distillers, etc., are permitted to sell their products in other pro

vinces or other countries. Warehouses shall be so constructed as to permit easy enforcement of the

it would make it an offence under the kept by brewers, distillers, or liquor Dominion Act to violate any of the exporters, for the purposes of evidence. consumption of liquor on licensed premises is forbidden, except-

Physicians may give printed or writ-

No prescription shall authorize the sale or delivery to any person by a to \$40 are provided for physicians offending. Dentists may keep in their possession

no more than one pint of liquor. Veterinary surgeons may keep heir possession no more than one gallon of liquor. Liquor shall not be given to minors

by anyone, excepting where it is prefor medicinal purposes, oard being given power to cancel given for this purpose by parents or Cash In All Sales. Cash must be paid in all liquor sales. Licensees must not harbor or enter-

tain police constables on their premises, or give or sell liquor to them.

No person shall permit gambling. drunkeness or any violent, quarrelsom riotous or disorderly conduct to take place on his premises where liquor is being consumed by his guests. No liquor may be given to an intoxicated person.

The sale or supply of liquor in clubs is prohibited. Proof of consumption intended consumption of liquor on such premises shall be conclusive evilence of the sale of such liquor. In case of the accidental death of an intoxicated person, or of damage to premises by an intoxicated person anyone having supplied liquor to that person may be held responsible, and actions for recovery of damages may be lodged against him.

Penalties varying from \$200 to \$1,000 are provided for breaches of certain unnamed sections of the act. An alernative of from three to six months imprisonment is provided. Licensee are subject to fines of from \$50 to \$500; imprisonment of from four to eight months; and the forfeiture of Officers of the law may search sus

pected premises at any time. Inspectors, policemen or officers ma seize liquor upon suspicion that it is kept for unlawful purposes, and names an quenters of such premises Any person who refuses to give his

name or address, when found in any such place, will incur a penalty of \$10 nor more than \$20, besides cost, or mprisonment of not less than 20 nor more than 40 days. Where no conviction is secured fol-

lowing seizure, likuor shall be returned. Liquor in transit may be seized where the officer believes it is to be sold or kept for sale in contravention of the act. Officers are given authority to search

any vehicle on the public highway where it is suspected liquor is being idden. Druggists must, upon request, per-

mit inspectors to take away sample Prima Facie Evidence.

Discovery of a beer pump or other appliance usually found in hotels and on any unlicensed premises, he prima evidence that it is a place in facie which liquore are kept for sale in con travention of the act. In proving sa t shall not be necessary to prove that money actually passed or that any liquor was actually consumed, providbe sent to the inspector on Sept. 1 and ing the judge or magistrate hearing March 1 each year. action was about to take If prosecution shows that the person

crosecuted had in his possession harge any liquor concerning which he s being prosecuted, he shall be oblig ed to prove that he did not commit the offence with which he is charged. A second conviction of any person icensed for any contravention act shall, ipso facto, operate as a forciture of his license and disqualify

him from obtaining a license for three ears thereafter. Where any licensee is convicted of a first offence, such conviction shall be condorsed on his license. All penalties reservoir ravine, following which appliollected, fines levied, shall be paid to the treasurer of the province, and no nagistrate shall have any power to remit fines. Any police officer may enter upon any premises, licensed or unli- greatest satisfaction in the northwestern censed, other than a private dwelling part of the city. ouse, to make searches for liquor. And any person obstructing such offieer shall be guilty of an offence.

voted the sum necessary to build the The act provides for the setting aside double-deck bridge," said William Britof moneys for law enforcement and reconstitutes the Provincial Board of nell of the Britnell Supply Company, License Commissioners with three intead of five members. northern district than anything that has The act declares that the govern- ever taken place up here. It it the first ent may appoint provincial, district, step, too, in a similar service, which will

county and city inspectors, as may be extend further east and will bring govecessary, but not more than one inspector for any county, exclusive of to the north in close touch with Yonge ny city therein. Council of any municipality may appoint and pay officers to enforce pro-visions of the act, saif officers to have all the powers of a provincial officer civic car line if it is decided to use that in their respective municipalities. The new board is given power to ap-

oint officers to enforce the act, especially the provisions for the prevention mend Ald. Ball and the Guild of Civic The act retains the clauses of the existing Liquor License Act in respect to the enforcement of the Canada Temperance (Scott) Act, in counties, said Walter Dundas, a leading business man in Deer Park. "It is one

as to permit easy enforcement of the act.

The consumption of liquor sold illicitly is forbidden.

Records of sales in Ontario may be kept by brewers, distillers, or liquor exporters, for the purposes of evidence.
Sales of liquor for the purpose of resale may not be made to persons not entitled to sell liquor.

Take a look at the advertisement of the 48th Highlanders.
You talk of the 48th Highlanders raising the 15th Battalion, or the 92nd, or the 134th. Did you ever stop to think who raises the 48th, or the long effort to build up again after each fresh depletion? Men who can't go overseas have here some satisfaction in doing their part in the Home Battalion. More are needed to fill the gaps.

If you were honest when you told the recruiting sergeant yesterday that you our less than a little of your leisure to training!

Doesn't your heart stir at the skirl of the bonnie pipes? Wud ye no' be proud over the kilt?

better t' hae cauld knees than

BOB DAVIES, ONE OF TORONTO'S WEALTHIEST CITIZENS IS DEAD

His Interests Were Many and He Was Singularly Suc- No More to Be Brought Back for cessful-Prominent on Turf and Won Fame as Breeder-Shrewd Businessman.

Toronto on May 19, 1849. His father many times since, he has never breand mother had come from Cheshire, or owned a winner of the plate. England. After completing his education, with his brother he went in part-1872 to 1877. The next year he foundd the Dominion Brewing Co., which he continued until 1900, when he sold! out to an English Syndicate. In 1901 he purchased the brick plant of Taylor which he incorporated as the Don Valley Paper Company, Limited, of which e became president. He was in adition to this president of the Copland Brewing Co. His holdings in these companies were so extensive that there is no doubt that in his death

Toronto loses one of its richest men. In Big Legal Battle. One of the biggest legal battles i Foronto in recent years was occasioned when Mrs. I. Taylor brought unsuccessful suit against Mr. Davies or the possession of the Don Valley Brick Yards. She claimed the land had been acquired from the Taylor Bros., of which her husband was one, n 1901 at an unfair valuation. rial was very costly and involved an area of 144 acres, worth at least \$1,

Tho Mr. Davies belonged to several clubs, including the Albany, Royal Canadian Yacht Club and Military Institute, he devoted most of his time to the Toronto Hunt and Ontario Clubs. Horses were his hobby, and he will long be remembered for his work as a breeder and raiser of horses in Canada. One of his horses won the King's Plate at Kingston in 1871 when he was only 2 years of age. He was president of he Canadian Horse Breeders' Asso ciation, promoter and ex-vice-president of the Ontario Jockey Club and an honorary director of the Toronto

Exhibition Association.

He married Miss Margaret Taylor 1874 and had six sons and three laughters. He was a member of the inglican Church. Prominent On Turf. Mr. Davies was owner of the Thorn-

liffe Stable and for many years was a rominent owner and breeder of thorobred horses. In his younger days he was a gentleman rider, and his sons have followed in his footsteps. The clack and canary-striped jacket of his

Mr. Davies won the Coronation Stakes at the Woodbine, for Dominion-bred 2-year-olds, four times, in devoted to his family and relatives; and 1903 with Loupanga, in 1905 with Ze- his many acts of kindness in the city 2-year-olds, four times, in linda, in 1909 with St. Cecilia, and in and township were seldom known to 1910 with Satin Bower. Loupanga others than himself and those who shared also won the Maple Leak Stakes in in them.

tion Pleased on Passing

of Bridge Item.

HELP TO DEVELOPMENT

Span Across Ravine Greatly

Needed and Whole City Will

Be Benefited.

The action of the city council in vot-

ing \$198,000 as the city's share of the

cation will be made to the legislature for

a special act authorizing the issue of de-

bentures to that amount, has given the

"The city council has never done a bet-

ter act than that of Monday, when they

"and it will do more to build up the

ernment house and all that fine section

"At the same time it provides for's

splendid outlet for the Mount Pleasant

route. It will give a wonderful impetus

to the city generally and I want to com-

Art, who have been untiring in their

"I don't know of anything that has

business man in Deer Park. "It is one of the things that have kept Yonge street back, and while it will be a wonderful

thing for the northern part it will great-

benefit the whole city. I am designted that it has been finally adopted."
The Central Citizens' Association.

The Central Citizens' Association, North Toronto Ratepayers' Association

and the Deer Park Association have all unitedly supported the project from the first and W. J. Hill, ex-M.L.A. and a former president of the latter, said last

former president of the latter, said last night: "I a mdelighted at the way in

trouble or one of them and there is no doubt but that the legislature will sanc-

tion the issue of debentures to the amount named."

The Bedford Park men are gratified at the city council's action, as it offers an immediate solution of the Mount Pleasant civic line outlet. The under-

deck will give vehicular, car and toot

It is the solution of the whole

adopted the

which the city council

street.

efforts."

scheme.

YORK COUNTY

OVER COUNCIL'S ACTION PLEASED BUSINESS MEN

Representatives of Northern Sec- Earlscourt Association Thinks It

Robert Davies, proprietor of the Don, 1904, and Frolic took the same stake Valley Brick Works, one of Toronto's in 1910. Frolic also won the Stanley wealthiest men and one of the most Produce Stakes the same year. prominent men on the Canadian Turf, died at his home, "Chester Pork," Todmorden, yesterday at 1.50 a.m. His the Queen's Plate in 1871, but it is undeath followed a long illness that com- derstood that he was the rider and not menced with a paralytic stroke in the owner. He is said to have been The late Mr. Davies was born in the plate in 1872. Tho he has tried

Owned Standard Bred Horses Of more recent years his Plate Glass, ountain Fay and First Sight captured many stakes. In Southern Maid Mr. Davies had the best 2-year-old filly of 1913. Among other races she fan the Victoria Stakes and made a strong oid for the famous Futurity.

Mr. Davies was also a famous own er of standard-bred horses, altho never took a prominent part in this branch of racing. He was considere in excellent judge of a trotter and was amiliar with the blood lines of the best harness horses. Few amateurs ever excelled his as a reinsman; in fact, then road-riding was popular, the late Mr. Davies was considered one of the very best in Canada.

A neighbor of Mr. Davies gave this appreciation of him: Mr. Davies' comparatively short life included some forty years of concentrated business activity, and as a result he was singularly successful. He was a man most tenacious of his own purpose, and, therefore, relied on himself and kept his business to himself the hears as a hrewer like his on himself and kept his business to himself. He began as a brewer, like his father before him; and, as many barrels as he brewed each day, from early morning until evening, that many he had sold by personal canvass before he went to bed. To brew more, and to sell more, was the ambition of his early days.

He succeeded with nearly everything he touched. He took hold of the Don Valley Brick Works and made it the biggest and best brick plant in Canada, and he had no special knowledge when he went into it. But, like his experience in beer, he set out to show the largest output, and then to sell it. He took hold of the old Taylor Paper Mills in the Don Valley in much the same way. As a consequence, he employed a lot of labor in his time.

He married into the Taylor famm his time.

He married into the Taylor family, that had settled up the Dona hundred years ago, and the priginal members of which had over 4000 acres contiguous to what is now the

4000 acres contiguous to what is now the city. Mr. Davies kept all the land along the Don that came his way and much of it has grown into great values. Some that he got for a hundred dollars an acre is worth seven thousand now. He got land, divided it into market garden plots, rented it for \$10 to \$20 an acre a year, and it grew into city real estate. He never sold and at times he refused to buy when it was going at \$60 an acre. But what he got he kept. He must have had eight hundred acres in farms, brickyards, market gardens and other blocks alongside the city to the east. blocks alongside the city to the east. stable has been conspicuous both on the flat and across country on the Canadian and American tracks for many wanted it all to be thorobred in every years. Opuntic and Thornhedge were two of the notable horses that were bred at Thorncilffe Farm.

Mr. Davies won the Coronation

Mr. Davies won the Coronation direct the work there than participate in business affairs in the town. He was

BRADSHAW'S SELECTION

is a Step in the Right

Direction.

A meeting of the Earlscourt Busines

Men's Association was held last evening

at J. E. Tupling's business premises, 1240

West St. Clair avenue. President John

Amongst those present were: Ald. G.

A. Archibald and President G. R. Ellis

The following resolutions were unani

"That the Earlscourt Business Men's

Association place itself on record as en-

dorsing the action of the mayor, control

lers and aldermen in the appointment of

Thomas Bradshaw as commissioner and

general manager of the city's financial

tion in the interests of the taxpayers,

and we feel confident that under new

management and reorganization the citi-

zens will not be disappointed. The prompt

and businesslike manner which the coun-

cil displayed will, we hope, be extended

to other departments which need reor-

"That the association favors an in-

crease in the fares on the St. Clair ave-

fare, if it is found that a deficit has

taken place, namely, that the expendi-

ture has exceeded the receipts during

The most important subject discussed

E. Sykes suggested that the important points and the number of factories already established should also be noted.

C. W. Bowman suggested that particular note should be made that cheap light, power, water and taxation, with transportation, is available.

The following committee was appointed to interview Mr. Farrell, chief traffic manager of the Grand Trunk Railway; also the traffic managers of the C.P.R. and C.N.R., with a view to securing their interest and co-operation: H. A. Newman, B.L., Ald. G. A. Archibald, C. H. Ralph (Secretary B.M.A.), B. Sykes, F. C. Johnston, H. Clarke and G. R. Ellis.

nue civic car line to a straight two-cent

ganization and reform."

the past twelve months."

departments as a step in the right direc-

Walshe occupied the chair.

of the Newfoundland Society.

ously adopted:

OFFICERS WILL STAY

Newly Formed Bat-

TRAINING AT NIAGARA

Troops From This District Will Not Be Sent to Valcartier.

Military Headquarters, Ottawa, announces that no more officers, or rankers, will be brought back from the front to assist in training new battalions.

The order reads:
"As there are a large upernumerary officers in the various it is not considered in the best interests of the service to return officers from the front to accept appointment n battalions being organized in Can-Commanding officers will not, therefore, submit applications for of-

ficers to be so returned.

The transfer of N.C.O.'s and men from units overseas will, also, not be sharp artillery and infantry fighting Ninety-eight recruits were accepted for active esrvice yesterday. About 130 offered. The 198th "Buffs" Battalion of Mintzinny, the Russians turned of Mintzinny, the Russians turned their guns on the area and violently their guns of the area and violently the area and violently their guns of the area and violently the area area. tion Supply, 12; Engineers, 5; Medical

Corps, 2.
Battalion strengths last night were: Q.O.R., 1,106, Missauga, 549; Buffs, 470; 201st Batt., 214; 204th Batt., 229; Irish Fusiliers, 189; Bantams, 361. Died From Pneumonia.

Two deaths from pneumonia oc-curred at the minilary camp hospital take a counter offensive along the at Exhibition Park yesterday, the soldiers being Driver Howard Donnelly of the 49th Battery and Pte. R. E. Laucks of the American Legion. Driver Donnelly lived in St. Catharines. A military funeral will be neld in that city tomorrow. Pte. Loucks enlisted at Calgary and was orn in the United States.

the camp hospitals out of the 403 innates. The report that there were 30 pneumonia cases is incorrect. The 13 pneumonia cases are from the fol-lowing units: 74th Batt., one; 92nd, two; 97th, two; 116th, Ontario County one; 123rd, one; 124th, one; 126th, two; 48th Battery, one; 54th Battery, two; It must be remembered that any pneu-monia cases from all of the 20,000 troops in Toronto are treated at the camp hospital and that some cases from the battalions in the counties are also treated in Toronto.

Train at Niagara.

Mayor Church has received a mesage from Ottawa, stating that the roops of the Toronto military district will not be sent to Valcartier, but that Germans then tried to execute a hey will train at Niagara and Tor-counter attack, but they were speedwill not be sent to Valcartier, but th onto this summer.

Headquarters announced the followng appointments yesterday afternoon for the 75th Battalion: To be capain, second in command Lieut. George Lockhart Watt (9th M. H.), 75th O. S. Battalion, C.E.F., vice Capt. Albert Genelle Poupor, promoted; Lieut. Sydney Edward 12th Regiment, vice Capt. Ernest Francis Applebe, transferred to the 198th O. S. Battalion, C.E.F. Official authority to mobilize an everseas battery to be called the 76th

Overseas Depot Battery, C.F.A., was given yesterday to Toronto University, Iso authority to raise an active servce company.

Brigadier-General W. A. Logie has urranged for the preparing of a list of surplus officers. Some scheme will devised for utilizing their services. Members of the Canadian Mounted Rifles now in training in this division are to be given the option of either going in drafts overseas to the C.M.R. now in Flanders, or of forming an in-A score of Russians, most of whom

have seen military service, have joined the 198th Buffs Battalion. A complete platon of Russians will be organized by the Buffs Battalion.

Nearly 9000 men on active service is the proud record already made by the Queen's Own Rifles. Lieut.-Col. R. C. Levesconte stated last night that the regiment would "keep right on recruit-ing as long as the war lasts." The ature of yesterday's drill of the Q. O. R. at the armories was an exhibition parade of the bugle band under Bugle Major Swift. It is the third bugle band he has trained since the war started.

A recruiting tour of the Toronto military area and possibly of the whole province by a selected military band, composed of the best musicians in Toronto, is being planned and the preliminary arrangements are now under

way.

Final appointments in connection with
the Second Divisional Athletic Association were made yesterday at military
headquarters. Eighteen branches of sport
will be learned and chemploneship trop headquarters. Eighteen branches of sport will be leagued, and championship trophies awarded. The officers are: Patron, Major-General Sir Sam Hughes, K.C.B.; hon. president, Brig.-General W. A. Logie: president, Lt.-Col. H. C. Bickford, G.S.O.; vice-president, Lt.-Col. H. C. Osborne; secretary-treasurer, Hon. Captain T. C. Flanagan.

Officers so far nominated by Lt.-Col. T. Herbert Lennox for the 208th Irish Fusiliers' Battalion are:

Major E. G. Smitzer; Captain N. Burke, Allan, adjutant; Captain David Spence, quartermaster; Captain George W. Graham, paymaster; Captain George W. Graham, medical officer; S. J. Murphy W. Ross Cameron, captains; lieutenants, J. C. Keeley, G. A. Young, Hal DeGruchy, H. French, J. A. Graham, T. A. Smith; musketry instructors, M. M. Wallace, O.

H. French, J. A. Graham, T. A. Smith; musketry instructors, M. M. Wallace, O. L. Cameron, T. G. Healy, Shaughnessy, Powell, G. Adams. Kinsman, Stanley, Bussell, Hugh Dingman, George, T. E. Bowman, Burnard, machine gun officer. The recruiting sergeants of the Fusiters in addition to the rosettes will liers. was the report of the factory sites committee. Harry Newman, chairman, reported the inspection of the old Belt Line section, and submitted that the boundaries should be on the north, one hundred yards to the north of the Belt Line; south, the C.P.R. tracks; east, Dufferin street, and the west the Grand Trunk tracks.

E. Sykes suggested that the important points and the number of factories alomorrow night Want Big Brothers.

Some members of the Bantams' Battalion have requested that their 'big brothers' be permitted to also enlist in this unit, but Col. Burton, the commander, has ruled that the height restrictions of his battalion must be strictly adhered to. No man over five feet two inches in height can join the Bantams, unless they are to be officers. Captain R. J. Blaney, formerly principal of Frankland School, has joined the Bantams as a staff officer. cer.
Captain F. C. Kilburn, now in France with the Signal Corps of the Canadian

Sykes, F. C. Johnston, H. Clarke and G. R. Ellis.

H. Newman pointed out that nearly forty factories were already located in the area represented by the association.

Deputy Reeve F. H. Miller, J.P., who is leaving for an extended tour thru the States, promisedto give publicity in the various cities which he intends to visit re the location of factory sites, and gave an assurance that the question of water facilities in the southern portion of the township was now practically arranged with the city.

Captain F. C. Kilburn, now in France with the Signal Corps of the Canadian Engineers, has been promoted to the rank of major. He was recently recommended for the distinguished conduct Mrs. Kilburn resides at 12 Churchill avenue, Toronto.

McMaster University has given 21 more students for active service. They commenced training in Toronto yesterday with the Divisional Signalers' Company, and will leave shortly for Ottawa to compractically arranged with the city.

Captain F. C. Kilburn, now in France with the Signal Corps of the Canadian Engineers, has been promoted to the factory site and a voice in the affairs of them unicipality to which they belong."

In asking the member for West, Middlesex to withdraw the bill, Premier was not ripe for the consideration of such legislation. He did not think women to the promoted to the subject their course at the Lansdowne Park camp.

RUSSIANS GAIN GROUND

Villages and Trenches Captured at Several Points in Long Battle Line.

FOE ATTACKS CHECKED

Asphyxiating and Poisonous Gases Used by Czar's Troops for First Time.

(Continued From Page 1.)

engagements with strong German outposts near Plakenen Village and the district southward of Dalen Island. The Jacobstadt sector, south of Riga and north of Dvinsk, has become the battalions in Canada to be absorbed, arena of sharp fighting, with the Russians winning a village and wood to the forest district of Dukerneck, and

Delvinck Village in the Buschhof region. Gun fire was exchanged below Dvinsk and to the south of this region is being continued. On being informed by their aviators that the Germans were concentrating troops to the north

A line of German trenches was carried by the Russians in the sector Mintzinny - Tiret - Seky Mischkele region, after they had silenced the fire of the German batterroads south of Tveretch they were

repulsed by a violent fire. Desperate fighting is proceeding in the Vilieta and Mojeika region, north of Postavy, where the Germans launched violent counter attacks against the Russian troops, who There are 13 cases of pneumonia in had dislodged them from their trenches and captured some of their machine guns at a number of points. The Germans attacked the Russian positions north of Lake Miadziol after vigorous artillery preparation and were repulsed by the fire of the de-

Success on Lake Narocz. The Russians are winning the en-gagements on the southwestern shore of Lake Narocz, where they have in he face of asphyxiating gases and a murderous fire, forced three lines of wire entanglements and captured three lines of the German trenches by a series of fierce attacks. The ily stopped when the Russians shell-ed them with projectiles containing asphyxiating and poisonous gases. Violent cannonading is reported from the Smorgon region. A lively n the neighborhood of the Moscow

Village. Russian scouts cantured & German post southeast Took Booty in Galicia. In Galicia, the Russians report that they took two cannon, six undamaged renca mortars, large quantities rifles and munitions and 106 prisonnear Mikhaltche from the Austrians. official reports which thru from the east say that the Acsrians have retired in this region with their front completely broken and It is believed here that the Russians seized the moment after the defeat of the Germans in their attacks on Verdun to strike Von Hindenburg in the north. They have been collecting a great store of munitions for some time o begin their offensive in this region, but whether that offensive has merely ocal objects or is the beginning of a big attempt against the Germans is

Germans Admit Drive. The German official statement of to-day, which reports events a day or two ahead of the Russian official statethe Russians has widened and that heir attacks are going on ceaselessly day and night. It is claimed, as usua that the Russians did not succeed at any point in gaining a success and that about 1200 Russians were taken prisoner in successful German counterattacks.

It is said in despatches from Petrograd that the Russian offensive pronises to exceed anything attempted in this theatre of the war since Von Hindenburg made his attempt against Riga last autumn. The German forces are disposed in the form of an arc with the point before Dvinsk, the farthest extended into Russian territory, making it particularly susceptible to attack. The Russians are advancing against this position along a ten-mile also making a movement from the Friedrichstadt sector, with the object of squeezing the Germans out of their

FOR MARRIED WOMEN

Premier Hearst Requests West Middlesex Member to Withdraw Bill.

Why married women with the proper property qualifications should not be allowed to vote at municipal elections was beyond the comprehension of J. C. Ellilott, the member for West Middlesex. Who moved the second reading of the bill in this connection in the legislature yesterday. He argued that the time had arrived when public opinion was in favor in this connection in the legislature year terday. He argued that the time had arrived when public opinion was in favor of such an act being passed, and he referred to an article which went to show that in all places where the municipal franchise had been granted to women the community had benefited considerably. In conclusion he said: "The interests of the country as a whole demand it, and

Report Aga

No appreciable stimates of the erday's meetin omnittee, the special sp 2950. The est expenditure of with \$1,022,786 Only two ite was evident the mend to hamp

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