STEEP PENALTIES FOR SERVING MEAT

Order-in-Council Strictly Enjoins Baconless, Beefless Days.

IN EFFECT AT ONCE

Eating Houses Must Also Provide Substitutes for Wheat Bread

Ottawa, Ont. Aug. 15.—An extra issue of The Canada Gazette bringing into effect the order-in-council regulating eating places, was published today. The order-in-council, passed at the request of the food controller, prohibits the serving of beef and bacon on Tuesdays and Fridays and at more than one meal on any other day. Substitutes, such as corn bread, on takes. than one meal on any other day. Sub-stitutes, such as corn bread, oat cakes, potatoes, etc., must be provided at every meal at which white bread is served. The use of wheat in the distillation or manufacture of alcohol is prohibited, except for manufacturing or munitions purposes, and then only after obtaining a license from the

food controller.

Heavy penalties are provided for violation of the regulations. Proprietors, managers and employes of pub-lic eating places are liable, upon summary conviction, for the first offence, to a penalty not exceeding \$100 and not less than \$25, and for each subsequent offence, to a penalty not ex-ceeding \$500 and not less than one dollars, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding three

alcohol, is liable upon summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding

The regulations go into effect with the programs of no matter the gazetting of the order-in-council party, the British premier said, secured from the food controller's of-

LIEUT. CHUTE KILLED.

London, Aug. 15. — Lieut. F. R. Chute of the Canadian Machine Gun Corps was killed near Godalming. a military motor ambulance running into marching troops.

so it is not yet over.

* WAR SUMMARY *

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

Cite St. Elizabeth, Cite St. Emelie, and Cite St. Laurent, with Base Wood

jectives and in gaining them the Canadians had the good fortune of escap-

ing with slight casualties. The enemy, who expected the attack, almost im-

mediately launched his counter-attacks. The Canadians drove five of these

back with their infantry fire or their artillery barrage. The crisis in all these actions is the first 24 hours, until the men consolidate their positions,

of Cite St. August and the eastern half of Hugo Wood, and the troops are

now at close grips with the Germans in the western and northwestern parts

of Lens proper. The Germans had elaborately fortified Hill 70 since the

early days of their occupation. It was one of the principal objectives of the

The Germans, expecting a British assault in this region, had massed

to say how it may extend. Many close observers of the war, in brief, ex-

pect a German breakdown after some of these intense battles. The enemy

has suffered severely in morale from his loss of prestige from the newly

like wildfire along the German front and these defeats cause a growing de-

pression in the spirits of officers and men. This is the way that warfare

works on the losing side. The belief that Germany's downfall will come

from a sudden collapse, is shared by none other a personage than Sir Wil-

93 minutes to reach their objectives in this action. It took them 462 min-

utes to reach their objectives in the battle of Vimy Ridge, yet Hill 70 is almost as important as the ridge. The men found the wire entanglements and other defences of the enemy broken and leveled and they also found

The Germans, on the Rumanian front, have captured a bridgehead on the Sereth River in the region of Fokshani and in the mountains a consid-

erable distance west of Pantziu, they captured Stracani. This is a village

which lies in the fringe of the mountains, and it probably formed a sort of "no man's land" between the outposts of the opposing armies. The enemy

also won back a height from the Rumanians at a point about five miles

west of Ocna. Thus on the whole the successes of the enemy are more

claims that he captured a bridgehead, the enemy made no attacks. The

halting of the German offensive in the Fokshani region. The enemy, it ap-

paring the German public mind for an allied offensive in the west on a

waster scale than ever. The French have closed the Swiss frontier, and on

fantry calmness prevails. The artillery, however, increases the violence of

coming general advance. The prospects are excellent, when the Anglo-

French forces attack in concert, for them to sweep the Germans off the face

recently developed on the eastern front, the great German general staff retains its headquarters on the western front. This betrays where the great-

the earth. It is significant that, altho apparently promising openings

The weekly return of the British admiralty on the British shipping

losses in the past week shows that 14 ships of over 1600 tons and two of less

the entire French front, except in the Chemin des Dames, an ominous in-

its action. It is plain to any close student of the war that the allied actions

up to the present are merely vast tactical operations as a prelude to the

pears, lacks adequate reserves to drive an offensive home.

est problem and greatest danger to Germany lies.

Rumanian embassy at Washington has received a despatch announcing the

The British, profiting by their experience in previous battles, have

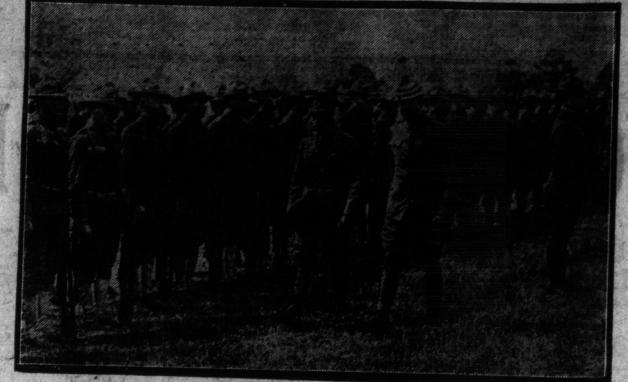
liam Robertson, chief of the British general staff.

the ten minutes' preliminary bombardment began.

The new Canadian line in this region runs thru the western defences

stern half of the Hugo Wood. These points comprise all the ob-

HE Canadians, attacking at dawn yesterday, captured Hill 70, northwest of Lens. The eminence rises about 220 feet above sea level, and



King George recently paid a visit to the training camp of an American unit in England. The photo shows His Majesty, accompanied by Col. McKinstry, in command of the unit, passing down the lines of "Sammies."

REFORMS TO FOLLOW REMOVAL OF MENACE

Lloyd George Looks for Closer Federation Within British Empire.

London, Aug. 15. - Premier Lloyd George, speaking this afternoon at months, or to both fine and imprison- a luncheon given in honor of Premier Any person violating any of the provisions regulating the use of wheat in the distillation or manufacture of ing for one thing and that was a "victorial to liable the state of the provisions regulating the use of wheat in the distillation or manufacture of ing for one thing and that was a "victorial to liable the provisions regulating the provisions regulating the provisions regulating the use of wheat declared that Great Britain was fight-W. A. Holman of New South Wales, tory of democracy over aggression." All other things wrapped up in party, the British premier said, were unattainable unless the entente allies won. There was nothing in the program of labor which could be attainable if the entente allies were beaten. There was room within the orbit of the British Empire, he declared, for the federation of all its peoples, providing one formidable obspace of the secure all the soft coal it when he married a 19-year-old Hamilton girl.

George Thomas Nelson, after pleading suilty to a breach of the Ontario Temperance Act, walked out of the police court a "free nigger," and Harry Fausworth, a cripple, residing on Ellis avenue, from whom Nelson claimed that he purchased a bottle of the men, announced in Toronto yeaterday afternoon that Mr. Markey had suggested September 1 as commencement.

The men would consent to the literation of the men and the men announced in the men, announced in Toronto yeaterday afternoon that Mr. Markey had suggested September 1 as commencement. Copies of the order can be unattainable unless the entente al-

HAMILTON NEWS

able to secure all the soft coal it wants for \$3.50 a ton, f.o.b., at the wants for \$3.50 a ton, f.o.b., at the mines. J. S. Boothman and Dr. C. B. Little, who have an option on 300 shares of coal land in Eld County, Pa., waited on S. H. Kent today and stated that they could supply the coal. With the object of having W. F. Tye, C.E., and N. Cauchon, C.E., the engineers who prepared the report on the common entrance scheme, explain the common entrance scheme, explain it in detail, the Canadian Club will hold a special luncheon at the Royal Connaught Hotel tomorrow night.

Magistrate Jelfs has lowered his fine

west of Lens. The eminence rises about 220 feet above sea level, and its possessors command a view over Lens and the country to the east to carry the position, made their advance on a front of two miles to a distance of about a mile over strongly fortified and strongly half ground. The magistrate Jells has lowered his fine of \$20 for drunkenness to a "five spot." For stealing \$100 from the Hamilton Dairy Company, John Vincent, who was recently brought back from Miltance of about a mile over strongly fortified and strongly half ground. The tance of about a mile over strongly tortified and strongly held ground. They carried, in addition to the elaborate defences of the hill, the villages of cite St. Elizabeth, Cite St. Emelie, and Cite St. Laurent, with Base Wood.

Barleycorn," John Parke, that he was from Toronto, and by profession a sailor, was arrested today. The Knights of Columbus held a picnic at Wabasco Park this afternoon that was well attended. The tax receipts are now in and the total for the year is \$672,203.62, being

When the mail wagon which he was driving was struck by a street car at the corner of James and King Wil-liam streets tonight, Fred Young received slight injuries.

Arthur B. Barnett, of Burlington.

British offensive at Loos in September, 1915, when the storming troops just failed to carry it in their first day's rush. The knowledge that it was of reported to the police tonight that his flivver" had been stolen. great tactical value impelled the enemy to improve constantly its defences. The British artillery fire, which has continued with great intensity and Harry Bragg, of Brantford, was arested tonight on a charge of violating assiduity for weeks, demolished these defences, so that the Canadians enthe Ontario Temperance Act. countered little opposition until well forward from their points of de-

DUTCH PRESS HEARS OF EUROPEAN CONFERENCE

large forces, so a big battle may develop. Correspondents telegraph from the front that the battle is not over and, being as big as it is, it is impossible Two Delegates From Each Neutral State to Meet, Probably at Christiania. raised and trained British army. The news of these reverses always spread

Amsterdam, Aug. 15. — The Dutch press bureau announced today it had learned from a German source that a conference of European neutrals would be held in September, either at Stockholm, Sweden or Christiania, greatly improved their tactical arrangements, so that the troops proceed would attend the voyages of dele-Norway, despite the difficulties which to their objectives with little hitch and apparently no delay. To do all this gates from Spain, Switzerland and well requires an elaborate and minute time-table. It took the infantry just Holland. Each of these countries, according to the report, will send two delegates. The Norwegian Govern-ment, it was added, has offered Christiania as the place for the conferthat many Germans did not wait to see their attack, but bolted as soon as effect on the resumption of Ameri-

can imports. Glengarry and Stormont Liberals Discuss Only Organization Work

Special to The Toronto World. Cornwall, Aug. 15.-A meeting of the executive of the Liberal associaspectacular than important. He claims that the Russians and Rumanians tion of the Dominion riding of

riding. J. A. McMillan, M.P. of Alexandria, the sitting member; J. W. Mc-The German press, inspired by the German military authorities, is pre
The German public mind for an allied offersive tensor of the enemy, it aplast provincial election, and John McMartin, the Liberal candidate for the
next Dominion election, were present. C. H. Cline tensored his resig-Leod, the Liberal candidate at the nation as secretary-treasurer, and is succeeded by W. A. Stewart, of Corn-Nothing but organized business in connection with this riding was discussed, none of the public

questions being dealt with according to the information given out after the meeting.

RETURNED CAPTAIN MARRIES. Special to The Toronto World. Galt, Aug. 15. — Capt. Robert W. Meikleham, 44th Canadians, who returned home receptly on leave after having been severely wounded, was burthen were sunk by mines or submarines. This is a reduction of seven large ships over the preceding week, and it shows that the British defensive measures are again prevailing against the enemy. Three fishing boats were also logi.

having been severely wounded, was married today at Trinity Church to Miss Mary L. Irwin, daughter of J. M. Irwin, private banker, of this city. Capt. and Mrs. Meikleham went to Algonquin Park on a trip,

WILL BE NO STRIKE

IF ACTION IS PROMPT

Telegraphers Oppose Delay in

Hamilton. Aug. 15.—Alleged by the police to have deserted from the royal navy and also from the Royal Canadian Dragoons in Toronto in, 1910. Corp. George Ellis, who is wanted on a charge of deserting and embezzling from his battalion in Columbus. Ohio, appeared in court today and stated that he would fight extradition. His arrest followed in the Armory Hotel Tuesday night as the result of a wire to the police from his commanding officer in Columbus. Ellis is also said to be wanted in Toronto, where it is alleged he committed perjury when he married a 19-year-old Hamilton girl.

George Thomas Nelson, after pleading guilty to a breach of the Ontario Temperance Act, walked out of the police court a "free nigger," and Harry Fausworth, a cripple, residing on Ellis avenue, from whom Nelson claimed that he purchased a bottle of the men, announced in Toronto yesterday afternoon that Mr. Markey had

"The men would not tolerate this," he said. "They are opposed to the delay. Mr. Crothers wires me that he has not confirmed the Markey appointment. There will be no strike if Mr. Crothers acts promptly, and doubtless he will."

EXTRA SILK SHIRT OFFERING AT SCORE'S.

We do not consider a special sale of such worthy goods as these silk



ship, said:

are these, that a silk shirt gives a looked upon as a visionary or a mad-man almost a lifelong service, and to man, and I have felt sometimes almost say as well that next season such quality has you are warranted in these lots will likely cost you half as much again, for that's the maker's prophecy ties."

man, and I have left something a lonely pine in standing here as a constant advocate of public owner-ship and operation of public utilities." of the market condition-Well, today we're offering regular silk and linen shirts specially discounted to sell for \$3.16—And all silk in a three-lot assortment at these special prices — \$2.66, \$4.65 and \$5.65 — Some with sports collars and double cuffs, others with band only, with which you may wear any comfortable soft collar-Most of them have outside pockets and are all splendidly tailored garments-See the window display and the special exhibit in the haberdashery department this morning. R. Score & Son, Limited, 77 King street

WEDDING DAY NEAR: LINEMAN IS KILLED

Edward Hardy Meets Sudden Death While at Work at

Special to The Toronto World. Exeter, Aug. 15. — Edward Hardy, public ownership and operation of railways might be all right in England, but asked Mr. Maclean whether he aged about 25, of London, who was engaged as a lineman with the Bell but asked Mr. Blatteau thought the people here were as honest relephone Company, was electrocuted here this afternoon. He and two other linemen were working on Huron street and had thrown a line of wire over the hydro line and catching hold of the end of it the current passed of the end of the end of the end of the current passed of the end o

Special to The Terento World. lost on the Sereth and in the mountains more than 3000 prisoners. This Glengarry and Stormont was held railway and municipal board will meet figure may represent the collection of several days of fighting. The Rushers this afternoon, with a good at Toronto, Aug. 24 to consider the sians report the battle in the direction of Ocna as continuing with less ina fuel and food depot here, if it be deemed advisable for the city to go into these businesses in case of an emergency. The bylaw puts \$50,000 as the amount which the city may borrow from the bank or on debentures to finance any deals.

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY.

A committee meeting of the Royal Black Preceptory, No. 297, was held last evening in Victoria Hall, when arrangements were completed for the holding of a basket picnic in connection with the preceptory, at which all the wives and children of the members now overseas will be specially invited. R. B. P. No. 297 has an h oll of 105 names, of whom eight have fallen in action.

C.N.R. ACQUISITION **BIG GAIN TO PUBLIC**

frankly declared that he did not believe in public ownership. It was partly in reply to Judge McKensie's declaration that Mr. Maclean came to the defence of public ownership and railway nationalisation.

Objects to Wheat Embarge.
On the orders of the day, Hon. Frank Oliver complained of the embarge upon the expert of wheat to the United States. The board of grain supervisors, he said, had established a maximum price of \$2.40 per bushel for wheat in Canada, but wheat was selling in Minneapolis at \$2.90 per bushel, and in Duluth for from \$2.83 to \$2.90 per bushel.

Sir George Foster, minister of trade and bommerce, said the subject was under consideration by the sovernment, and he would probably have an unnouncement to make to the house before the end of the week.

Mr. Middlehre (North Coast)

week.

Mr. Middlebro (North Gray) resumed the adjourned debate upon the second reading of the Canadian Northern Railway Purchasing Bill. He said that it was not likely the government could operate the road as cheaply as it was being operated by a private corporation, but the government was confronted by a situation which could only be colved by taking over the Canadian Northern system. The Canadian Northern, he said, had been born in Manitoba in 1896, and been born in Manitoba in 1896, and would have been a great financial success had it remained in the west. The owners of the road, however, aspired to make it a transcontinental system, and the Laurier Government, by its bond guarantees in 1911, had stamped the enterprise as a patient. stamped the enterprise as a national work. He believed Canada had overbuilt her railways, having a mile railway for every 185, people,

railway for every 185 people, as against a per capita mileage of 400 in the United States.

Public Ownership Test.

Mr. Middlebro pointed out that with the acquisition of the Canadian Northern the government would gain control of nearly 10,000 miles of railway in addition to the 4,000 miles contained in the Intercolonial, Prince Edward Island and National Transcontinental systems. It would thus be enabled to systems. It would thus be enabled to give public ownership of railways a fair trial.

Judge McKenzie (North Cape Breton) declared himself to be unhesitatingly opposed to public ownership. He condemned submitting the value of the stock to arbitration, altho he had favored a similar procedure in 1914. He contended that it would have been cheaper for the government to be the contended that it would have been the source of the stock to the contended that it would have been the source of the so contended that it would have been cheaper for the government to have paid Mackenzie and Mann \$30,000,000 for their stock in 1914 than to have guaranteed additional Canadian Northern bonds to the amount of \$25,000,000, especially in view of the fact that they might now have to pay another \$60,000,000 to acquire the road.

W. F. Maclean's Position.

W. F. Maclean (S. York), commenting upon the fact that Judge McKenzie did not believe in public owner-

"I believe in public ownership, and they will give advocated it for many years in this house and also in my humble way as an everyday journalist. Public ownership has made great headway in Toronto, and every member of the Ontario Government believes in public ownership, and have in the control of the Ontario Government believes in public ownership, and have advocated it for many years in this house and also in my humble ownership has made great head-way in Toronto, and every member of the Ontario Government believes give extra heed in public ownership, and we have in to in passing on Ontario the hydro-electric commisproposition to you personally, and they advocated public ownership has been

Public ownership, Mr. Maclean said, had for its ideal service and not profits. As applied to railways it was not a new thing. Public own ership of railways in Germany ountry in the present war, and Great Britain, handicapped by a private ownership of railways, had been compelled almost at once to place those railways under the control of the Benefits in Britain.

The result of this action by the British Government had brought about splendid results. Not only had the transportation facilities been mobilized, but the government had also taken possession of the coal mines. Even so stern a foe of public ownership as the Railway Age Gazette had been forced to admit that the people of Britain had benefited immensely. When a firm ordered coal they ordered it thru a national board, and the coal was furnished from the nearest mine and

hortest possible railway route. Mr. Knowles (Moose Jaw) thought

of the end of it the current passed thru his body and instantly killed South York. Whatever is best for any

him.

The body will be taken to London for interment.

A sad feature of the case is that the young man was to be married in about a month.

Mr. Maclean said if there were corruption in Canadian politics it was largely due to the malign influence of the railway corporations. Public ownership would do away with corruption by removing its source. At ownership would do away with corruption by removing its source. At any rate it was absurd to say that our people were inferior in morals and ability to the people of Germany, Belgium, Russia. Australia, New Zealand, Japan, and other countries, were public ownership of railways successfully prevailed. Judge McKenzie (N. Cape Breton)

Judge McKenzie (N. Cape Breton) interjected an interruption that Sir John A. Macdonald had not favored public ownership, but Mr. Maclean, without admitting this, said the question before the house could not be settled by what anybody thought 50 years ago. Sir John A. Macdonald was dead, and died in the 19th century. The members of the house tury. The members of the house must be governed by conditions in the

must be governed by conditions in the 20th century.

Public Big Gainer.

Mr. Maclean then pointed out some of the great benefits that would flow from nationalization of railways. It would stop unnecessary duplication of construction and service, unnecessary duplication of terminals, stations, and



MEN'S HATS

VERY straw hat and Panama in the Dineen Store reduced one-half price. These reductions are made upon the regular prices, and every hat is one of Dineen's exclusive lines of imported English sennit straws or genuine Panama.

\$5 Sennit Straws for \$2.50 | \$2 Sennit Straws for \$1.00 \$4 Sennit Straws for \$2.00 \$15 Panama Hats...\$7.50 \$3.50 Sennit Straws. . \$1.75 \$12 Panama Hats. . . . \$6.00 \$3 Sennit Straws for \$1.50 \$7.50 Panama Hats. .\$3.75 \$2.50 Sennit Straws. .\$1.25 \$4 Panama Hats pr. .\$2.00

It is getting very near the last call for Straw Hats and Summer Panamas. There are several weeks of enjoyable summer weather still ahead, but we have to prepare for our Fall Goods and therefore all the summer stock is being offered at slashing reductions in prices before being returned to our storerooms for the prospects of next summer season.

Outing and Holiday Caps

Caps for traveling in boat, train or motor. Caps for bow ing, golfing and tennis. A cap for summer wear under all con-

Motor Caps . . . 65c | Motor Dusters, \$2.75 and \$3

W.DINEFN COMPANY Established 140 Yonge St. Temperance

God that I am living in the year 1917, stock. He said that the bill was a

Great Water Powers. Maclean said the question of motive power was intimately connected with the question of transportation. We had no coal in Ontario or Que-bec, but we had enormous water pow-ers with which the government could develop and electrify the railways. There was enough power in the Rivers of St. Lawrence and Niagara to run

River country.

Mr. Maclean said with the C.N.R. we were acquiring telegraph and express lines. He hoped the day would on come when, in one building in the smallest village, there would be found under government control a post office, telegraph, telephone, and the express. No matter how big an the express. No matter how big an undertaking a national railway might be, we could find men competent to operate it in the public interest. Men like Lord Shaughnessy, Sir Wm. Mackenzie, D. B. Hanna and some of the big men on the Grand Trunk would just as gladity and the state of the state just as gladly serve the public as a private corporation. As to the amount of money to be paid for the stock, Mr. Maclean said there would be little danger of anything but a fair award from a board of arbitration presided over by Sir William Meredith.

Opposition Criticism. E. M. Macdonald (Pictou) said the member for South York might well congratulate himself upon the government having adopted his policy, but he complained that Mr. Maclean's speech was a mare cultury of the principle. construction and service, unnecessary duplication of terminals, stations, and sidings. It would give better service at lower rates because there would be no dividends to pay, and the roads would be run to promote the welfare of the nation and not to create Vanderbilts and Goulds.

he complained that Mr. Maclean's speech was a mere eulogy of the principle or ideal of public ownership. He had not descended to discuss so vulgar account the speech was a mere eulogy of the principle or ideal of public ownership. He had not descended to discuss so vulgar account the speech was a mere eulogy of the principle or ideal of public ownership. He had not descended to discuss so vulgar account the speech was a mere eulogy of the principle or ideal of public ownership. He had not descended to discuss so vulgar account the speech was a mere eulogy of the principle or ideal of public ownership. He had not descended to discuss so vulgar account the speech was a mere eulogy of the principle or ideal of public ownership. He had not descended to discuss so vulgar account the speech was a mere eulogy of the principle or ideal of public ownership. He had not descended to discuss so vulgar account the speech was a mere eulogy of the principle or ideal of public ownership. He had not descended to discuss so vulgar account the speech was a mere eulogy of the principle or ideal of public ownership. He had not descended to discuss so vulgar account the speech was a mere eulogy of the principle or ideal of public ownership. He had not descended to discuss so vulgar account the speech was a mere eulogy of the principle or ideal of public ownership. He had not descended to discuss so vulgar account the speech was a mere eulogy of the principle or ideal of public ownership. He had not descended to discuss so vulgar account the speech was a mere eulogy of the principle or ideal of public ownership. He had not descended to discuss so vulgar account the speech was a mere eulogy of the principle or ideal of public ownership. derbilts and Goulds.

"I have been sneered and jeered at for a good many years." continued Mr. Maclean, "for advocating public ownership of railways, but I thank to the holders of the \$60,000,000 or

and am about to witness 10,000 miles attempt to get away from the legis of railway passing from a private corporation to the national government." to show that Solicitor-General Meghen and Sir Thomas White had practically assured the house in 1914 the upon any default of the Canadk Northern the road would automatical become the property of the government. Now the government propos to buy at a fancy price property the

already owned.
Charges Raid on Treasury. Hon. Rogolphe Lemieux denounce the bill as a scheme to raid the pub

There was enough power in the Rivers of St. Lawrence and Niagara to run every, train in Canada. The importance of having motive power secured to railways was recognized by the United States Government, which acquired large coal fields in Alaska before beginning the construction of a national railway in that territory. By developing our immense water powers are we might have the assurance of a perpetual supply of motive power for a all our transportation facilities. Already in Ontario we were using electricity developed from water powers, and brought by transmission lines to the various cities to run our street car systems in Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford and London.

Uniform Grain Rate.

Another advantage of national ownership and operation of railways in Mr. Maclean's opinion was to be found in the possibility of valorizing freight rates. The government road would so the run on the principle of placing all the burden that the traffic would bear. On the contrary, he thought it possible to make a uniform rate for a bushel of wheat to the seaboard whether the wheat came from Manitoba, Alberta or the Pesce River country.

Mr. Maclean said with the C.N.R.

Charges Raid on Treasury.

Hon. Rocolophe Lemieux denounc the bill is as acheme to raid the pub treasury which only one newspaper Canada, The Weckly Witness of Motreal, had the courage to expose a denounce. All the other papers, in I Lemieux's opinion, had been 'fixed' a denounce. All the other papers, in I Lemieux's opinion, had been 'fixed' a denounce. All the other papers, in I Lemieux's opinion, had been 'fixed' a denounce. All the other papers, in I Lemieux's opinion, had been 'fixed' a powerful over the said was notic all the win-the-war me ings in Toronto were presided over stockholders or bondholders of to Canadian Northern Railway Compas The bill, in his opinion, was the gree tricity developed from water powers, and the win-the-war me ings in Toronto were presided over the bill, in his opinion, had been 'fixed' a lemieux's opinion, had been 'fixed' a lemi

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SUGGESTION FOR HANNA

Special to The Toronto World.

Galt, Aug. 15. — Mayor A. M. Edwards today sent a request to Food Controller Hanna that the fresh fish service be extended to Galt, and suggested that arrangements might be made to send a surplus of vegetables from some districts to more populous centres, and thus help lower the cost

TAFT OFF TO MURRAY BAY.

Clay Centre, Kan., Aug. 15.-Former President Wm. H. Taft, much improved after his iliness here of more than week, left here this evening for Chicago, en route to his summer home at Murray Bay, Canada.

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5c Per Copy