ISSUE IS RESTING WITH WASHINGTON

(Continued from Page 1).

this a cause for which to declare war against the German nation with which it has lived in peace for more than 100 years, if this action warrants an increase of bloodshed, we shall not have to bear the responsibility for it. The German nation, which feels neither hatred nor hostility against the U. S. shall also bear and overcome this."

Kaiser's Advice to Czar.

Dealing with Russia, the imperial chancellor said that the Russian emperor had not listened to the German emperor's advice no longer to oppose the justified wishes of his nation for reforms.

"Had Russia's attention been concentrated on internal reconstruction," said the chancellor, "there would have been no room for the restless policy of expansion which finally led to this war."

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg emphatically denied that the German emperor or Germany was desirous of entering Czardom."

Denies Supporting Autocracy.

The imperial chancellor also referred to Germany's attitude towards the recent events in Russia and recalled in former times the honored friendship between the two countries. He said, however, that this friendship had ended with the death of Alexander II.

Emperor Nicholas had more and more drifted into the entente's wake and into pan-Slavic currents and had finally become a partisan of the war party omnipotent under the Russian autocratic regime.

"Thus," said the chancellor, "in the fateful days of July, 1914, the Russian emperor declined to listen to the appeal made by the German emperor. One of the legendary reports disseminated with especial emphasis by our enemies is that it was the German Government which assisted the autocratic reactionary policy in Russia against all the movements of liberty. One year ago I declared here in the reichstag that this asseveration was directly contrary to the facts.

Why Nicholas Fell.

"When Russia, in 1905, by the Japanese war and the resulting revolution had been involved in distress, it was the German emperor who, on account of personal reasons of friendship, advised the Russian emperor no longer to oppose the justified wishes of his nation for reform. Emperor Nicholas preferred other roads. In Russia, had attention been concentrated on internal reconstruction, there would not have been the restless policy of expansion which finally led to this war, and which has changed the old regime so much that now it is hard even to do justice to natural, human pity for the downfallen house of the rulers.

"Nobody can tell how things shall develop, but our attitude towards Russian events is clearly outlined. We shall also follow the principle that we never meddle with the internal problems of other countries.

"It is now maliciously reported that Germany wants to annihilate the hardly conquered freedom of the Russian nation, and that the German Emperor wants to re-establish the rule of the czar over his enslaved subjects. All these are merely lies and slanders, as I here expressly state.

Relations With China.

With referenc eto Chinese relations, the chancellor said:

"Our relations with China had always been of the most friendly nature, and if these relations have actually been terminated by the Chinese Government. I need not tell you that this is not by the free resolve of the Chinese Government, but that it has acted under pressure of our enemies.

"Financial difficulties, which could not be mastered during the war by China, also played a fair part in it. Our enemies' object also is to destroy our trade in China and to appropriate without labor what has been established there during many years by German efficiency and German industry.

"The result of the war, as I confidently hope, will give us the opportunity to rebuild what has been destroyed and to rebuild it at the expense of our enemies. Then our friendly relations with China will revive, provided that China will preserve until then the necessary force of resistance against the greed and egotism of her present protectors."

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

INFANTRY.

Killed in action—C. Elliott, Ompah, Ont.; Geo. Hunt, England; W. K. Dornan, Willcox, Sask.; T. E. Hone, Ceylon, Sask.; E. M. Bert, Milan, Mich.; Wellington Gray, Weyburn, Sask.; Irwin Brown, Neepawa, Man.; J. G. Ainslie, England; Bernard Cunningham, Benton, Que.; Lt. W. R. Boucher, Regina, Sask.; W. W. Jose, Newcastle, Ont.; Sgt. J. A. Inverarity, Montreal; F. C. Barnett, Ottawa; Percy Bonser, Donavon, Sask.

Presumed to have died—L.-Corp. Louis Ratte, Montreal; Smith Drew, West St. John, N.B.; W. L. Hill, Harrison, Ont.; Earl Watson, Edmonton; Sgt. W. L. Cowie, St. Thomas, Ont.

Died of wounds—J. J. Fraser, Mulgrave, N.S.; Raymond DeCoste, Havre, N.S.

Wounded—Wm. Clarke, Hilfarm, Sask.; W. M. Campbell, Ireland; E. J. Hendrick, Port Elgin, Ont.; J. A. Lawrey, Dugald, Man.; W. Kristjanson, Otto P.O., Man.; Joileph Aymont, Haywood, Man.; Wm. Somerset, Winnipeg; Jas. A. Watson, Carman, Man.; W. J. Bond, Winnipeg; Stephen Lee, Scotland; Sgt. W. S. Wallace, Scotland; J. B. McPhee, Upper Nine Rivers, N.S.; John Maximoff, Russia; J. C. Casselton, Vittoria, Ont.; A. E. Corbett, Hanover, Ont.; 451281, Edw. McIvor, 222 N. Lisgar street, Toronto; John Street, Russia; W. J. Eppleton, South Vancouver, B.C.; Sgt. A. M. Irving, Montreal; James Cool, Calgary; D. H. McKney, Andover, N.B.; David Scott, Scotland; G. E. Labjrash, Loring, Ont.; Andrew McClelland, Vancouver, B.C.; H. L. Perkins, Port Kelly, B.C.; Wasley Waykut, Russia; Alex. Nicol, Harper's Camp, B.C.; 628504, Stewart Watson, Capital Hill, B.C.; G. E. Foskett, Harris, Sask.; Corp. A. C. Livingston, Portland, Ore; H. S. Norris, England; F. R. Mander, Clayburn, B.C.; E. Q. Costain, England; W. M. Dean, Edmonds, B.C.; C. L. Ross, Milwaukee, Wis.; Benj. Ferguson Scotland; J. W. Innes, Winnipeg; J. D. Slavin, Kamloops, B.C.; S. A. Keisberg, Vancouver, B.C.; F. J. Harris, Edmonds, B.C.; Norman Ewart, Vancouver, B.C.; W. E. Gallagher, Summerland, B.C.; R. F. Perkins, Port Kells, B.C.; Wm. Chrystall, Scotland; J. P. Ryan Hathersage, Alb.; Frank Staffen, Wilno, Ont.; W. P. Patten, Hope, B.C.; Geo. Brown, Scotland; D. W. Thomas, Wales; Geo. Brown, Montreal; Sgt. Nathan Telford, Mimico, Ont.; E. A. Cunningham, Yarmouth, N.S.; S. H. Bell, North Attleboro, Mass.; Wm. Roche, Ireland; J. H. Lindsay, Ireland; Thos. Howell, England.

U. S. NAVY LEAGUE PLANS TO RAISE TEN MILLIONS

Washington, March 29.—Completion of machinery to collect and disburse a fund of $10,000,000 for families of 100,000 naval volunteers in case of war was announced tonight by the Navy League of the United States at a meeting at which Sir Herbert B. Ames, organizer of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, was the principal speaker.

The immediate purpose of the fund, as announced by Col Robert M. Thompson, president of the navy league, is to encourage many of the 50,000 former navy sailors to re-enlist in response to President Wilson's call for about 20,000 additional men for the navy. It is proposed to pay the families of volunteers a sum about equal to the difference between their bread winners' present income and the government allowance to enlisted men.

Commodore A. Jarvis of Toronto and Rear Admiral Samuel McGowan, paymaster general of the navy, also addressed the meeting.

WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

(Continued From Page 1.)

tween the English Channel and the North Sea, a defensive position which figures largely in all past military history. Instead of occupying higher ground, the Germans, except in a few localities, occupy lower ground. They therefore occupy ground which can be overlooked for observation purposes by the allies, so that their new trenches can be spotted and bombarded with only a small part of the effort required on the Bapaume ridge and the Somme watershed.

* * * * *

Because the British and the French remained stationary before the German fortified positions in the west for two years before making any appreciable advance, many persons express the fear that the British and the French stay before further German lines may be nearly as long. This sort of thing has no evidence to back it and it has no justification in the previous apparent standstill. For nearly three years the allies have been fighting a delaying action, or really a defensive one, until they should have time to develop their maximum strength. The essence of good strategy is to strike your opponent when your power is at its maximum and his power is at its minimum. This is what the Germans did in 1914. In order to win victory the allies had to delay a decisive action until their power had reached its maximum. When it did it would be three times stronger than the German power, as it is today. It required three years to develop the maximum allied power, for not only men required training, but guns and shells required making.

* * * * *

Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg said enough in his speech in the reichstag yesterday to show that the Germans will make no concessions in submarine warfare to the United States and that they are too stupid to understand the attitude of civilization towards piracy. As to the throwing of sops to Germany in the shape of alleged electoral reform, the allies will entertain extreme skepticism of any such change, and moreover, they will hold the German people responsible for the war anyway. The modern Germans are showing their depravity by their senseless devastation of northwestern France. Germany, it is said, fears that Austria will break away from the alliance and make a peace at the first opportunity, and therefore she is taking a firm attitude to the rest of the world in an attempt to intimidate Vienna. The Russian revolution threatens to have a powerful influence on Austria. Meanwhile the speech of Von Bethmann-Hollweg is alienating the United States still further. President Wilson, it is said, favors a hard and fast alliance with the allies. He is retaining the Austrian ambassador at Washington for an obscure reason. It is probably because the new Austrian emperor may break away from Germany on the first opportunity.

* * * * *

The British success at a point five miles south of Gaza, in Palestine, shows that the invasion of Palestine has really begun. The British columns under Sir Archibald Murray, have advanced fifteen miles along the southern coast of Palestine and they are now within 25 miles of Jerusalem. The British may reach the Holy City in time for the Easter celebrations. Since the British have actually entered Palestine, they probably have vaster designs than the mere occupation of Jerusalem. The principal factor in their advance is the Syrian railway system, the result of French enterprise. It is 400 miles from Beersheba, the terminus of the trunk railway thru Syria, to Aleppo, on the Bagdad line. Four branch lines reach the coast at Tripolis, Beirut, Haifa, and Jaffa. From Damascus to Hedjaz a railway runs for some distance parallel to the Syrian trunk line and it then diverges in a southeastern direction to Maan, and thence to Medina. The Germans have turned Jerusalem into a place d'armes and they have established etappen depots at Horns and Damascus. The fact that in the fighting south of Gaza the British captured the staff of a Turkish division and only 900 men altogether, suggests that the Turks have resorted to their old habits of stampeding, leaving their officers behind to do the fighting. The staff of a Turkish division consists largely of Austrian and German officers.

HERE'S A CHANCE TO DO YOUR BIT

A request has come to The World for two or three or half a dozen baseball bats, a dozen or so baseballs, and one or two association footballs for the returned wounded soldiers who are convalescing at Whitby. Here's a chance for someone to "do his bit" by contributing part or all of the equipment. Send them in today, because the men need them right away. Send or bring them to the Editorial Department, first floor, World building.

FORESTERS UNVEIL LONG HONOR ROLL

Judge Coatsworth Performs Ceremony at Court Sherwood Forest Meeting.

AN ENVIABLE RECORD

One-Twelfth of the Members Have Enlisted For Overseas Service.

It was a memorable night for Court Sherwood Forest I.O.F., last evening when the honor roll was unveiled in the Temple building in the presence of a large number of members by Judge Coatsworth. The chief ranger of the court, Norman N. Mutch, was in the chair, and seated with him on the platform were many returned soldier members.

In performing the ceremony Judge Coatsworth, himself a member of the court, paid a deserved tribute to the men who at duty's call went out in defence of empire and for the maintenance of freedom.

An address was given by Dr. J. A. Macdonald, who said that service was the great word in Court Sherwood Forest.

"Your proudest boast is not that the membership of this court is larger than that of any other court of the Independent Order of Foresters in Canada, or indeed in all the British Empire. Numbers, to be sure, would be a not unworthy boast. But your glory tonight is not in numbers," he said. "You strike the very highest note when you put the emphasis on service, when you make chiefest mention of the service which means sacrifice, and when you display your roll of honor filled with the names of those who, very definitely, very completely and without reserve, have enlisted in the service of king and country for the rights of humanity and for the freedom of the world."

Gold cuff links with the emblem of the order were presented to the returned members.

The Honor Roll

The first Canadian to receive the Distinguished Conduct Medal was a member of the court, the late Sergt.-Major G. A. Mote.

Those who have enlisted are: Capt. E. P. S. Allen, Pte. R. Abernethy, Pte. G. J. Brown, Pte. W. K. Black, Capt. Wm. Black, Capt. H. S. Bowen, Pte. A. W. Binet, Pte. J. P. Bliss, Pte. A. Blackmore, Pte. H. S. Britt, Pte. R. Burgess, Pte. J. H. Buckingham, Corp. A. Bell, Col. J. A. Currie, Pte. F. Cuthbert, Sergt.-Major R. H. Cuthbert, Pte. J. S. Clark, Lieut.-Col. J. A. Cooper, Pte. F. Coward, Gunner T. H. Cater, Pte. Jas. Cralk, Pte. F. E. Chick, Pte. W. W. Davidson, Pte. Joseph Doyle, Capt. M. H. M. D. Embree, Pte. P. C. Ellison, Pte. W. Edis, W. Everdeen, Flight Sub. Lieut. G. S. Fleming, Pte. A. H. Gain, Capt. G. R. Geary, Pte. J. W. Geddes, Major A. T. Hunter, Corp. T. B. Hunt, Pte. A. J. Hoed, Pte. P. E. Harvey, Lieut. T. E. A. Hall, Corp. A. M. Hope, Gunner F. J. Hennessey, Pte. W. T. Hingston, Pte. C. T. Harrowsmith, Corp. R. P. Hueston, N. C. T. Hartley, Pte. W. J. Ireland, Pte. N. H. W. Jarman, Gunner William Jack, Norman Lawless, Pte. A. Lumsden, Sergt.-Major H. B. Lowe, Capt. J. S. Legge, Capt. W. J. Loudon, Pte. C. D. Lennox, Major J. R. Meredith, Lance-Corp. Jos. Mercer, Pte. P. H. Marter, Sergt. Frank Martin, N. C. Millman, (Royal Flying Corps), Pte. S. Mercer, Sergt.-Major G. A. Mote, Pte. C. L. Misener, Pte. J. M. Martin, Sergt. A. G. MacRae, Sergt. R. McCleary, Sergt. S. H. McGowan, Pte. H. McGowan, Gunner P. Nelvens, Lieut. F. Owen, Pte. H. C. O'Dell, Pte. J. Owen, Pte. J. Oakley, Pte. J. Pollock, Sergt.-Major. E. S. Palmer, Pte. W. J. Penrose, Pte. W. J. Platt, Sergt. R. A. Preston, Pte. C. J. Page, Pte. Jesse Rice, Pte. G. B. Richardson, Sergt.-Major E. A. Steer, Pte. H. C. Stevens, Lieut. E. C. Snider, Pte. L. Shannon, Capt. Dr. Harley Smith, Sergt. F. H. Stockhausen, Pte. D. C. Tiffin, Pte. R. W. Tuck, Sergt. John Taylor, Sergt. F. A Watts, Gunner A. E. White.

SCORE'S $50,000 ESTATE SALE.

Men are treating the great estate sale of R. Score & Son, Ltd., in the light of a good investment. Many a customer is not only meeting his clothing needs for the present, but is anticipating them in ordering for future wear, and the proof of it is in the fact that alongside of many an order for a Score suit of clothes goes one for a heavy winter overcoating to be made to measure by these "famous tailors." The sale grows in interest every day for the very reason that men know values, and are showing a very practical appreciation of it. The discounts certainly are attractive as woolen values are going today the world over.

PROHIBITIONISTS BLAME SIR RICHARD McBRIDE

B. C. Temperance People Accuse Him of Neglect in Soldiers' Vote.

Victoria, March 29.—Altho thru the deferred soldiers' vote it is admitted that prohibition has been defeated by a majority of 822 for British Columbia prohibitionists who called on the provincial government today came away with the idea that they would be given a prohibition measure until the end of the war. The proposal is that at that time or a few months later another referendum may be submitted.

Part of the representation made by the deputation today was the accusation that Sir Richard McBride, agent-general for British Columbia in London, has been neglectful in his duties in connection with the taking of the soldiers' vote.

"That statement casts a strong reflection upon the agent-general. The government, in my opinion, has a most sacred duty in the preservation of the ballot," said the premier at one juncture.

There were more than 250 persons comprising the prohibition deegation. The mayors of Vancouver and Nelson were among the speakers.

MOOSE JAW'S WOMEN CONDUCTORS.

Moose Jaw, Sask., March 29.—Four local street cars were run with women conductors today. It is believed that this is the first time that women have ever served as conductors in Canada. They wear uniforms with military caps, short skirts and leggings.

GREAT INCREASE SHOWN IN PENNY BANK DEPOSITS

A statement has been issued by the board of education containing a compilation of figures pertaining to the penny bank, established in the schools some years ago to encourage thrift, which shows satisfactory increases in deposits in Toronto schools and in Canada generally during the last year.

Deposits in Toronto for January and February, 1917, were $21,568 and $21,083 respectively, while deposits a year ago in the corresponding months were $13,980 and $13,929 respectively. Deposits in all other Canadian towns in January and February, 1917, were $32,793 and $32,494, respectively, while deposits a year ago in the corresponding months were $22,049 and $21,614, respectively.

The average of monthly deposits per pupil attending school in Toronto during the first two months of this year was 36 cents and in other Canadian towns the average was 32 cents. The highest average attained by any single Toronto school was 57 cents, made by the pupils of McCaul School. Shirley Street School, with 54 cents average, ranked next, and in following order Park School with 51 and Kitchener and Ogden Schools each with 50 cents average.

Tupperville School, with an average of 1.49 cents ranked first of the schools in towns outside of Toronto, and the following places with their respective averages ranked next: Swansea, $1.16; New Toronto, 96c; Welland, 59c.

BRITISH ADVANCE INTO PALESTINE

Sir Archibald Murray Defeats Turkish Division Near Gaza.

CAPTURE ALL STAFF

Victors Take Nine Hundred Prisoners, Routing Twenty Thousand Men.

London, March 29.—The entire divisional staff of the 53rd Turkish Division in Palestine has been captured by the British, it is announced officially.

The British army in Palestine has defeated a Turkish army of 20,000 men, capturing 900 men, including a general, the war office announces.

The official statement says that British troops have advanced for a distance of fifteen miles along the southern Palestine coast of the Mediterranean. The British forces have pushed forward from Rafa to the Wadi Ghuzzeh, a river five miles south af Gaza (Ghuzzeh). Gaza is 20 miles north of the Egypto-Syrian boundary.

The Official Report.

The text of the official statement reads:

"Telegraphing yesterday, the commander-in-chief in Egypt reports that we advanced our troops fifteen miles from Rafa to the Wadi Ghuzzeh, five miles south of Gaza, to cover the construction of a railway.

"On Monday and Tuesday we were heavily engaged in this neighborhood with a force of about 20,000 of the enemy. We inflicted very heavy losses on him, taking 900 prisoners, including the general commanding, and the whole division of staff of the 53rd Turkish Division. These figures include four Austrian officers and 32 Austrians and Germans of other ranks. We also captured two Austrian 4.2-inch howitzers.

"All the troops behaved splendidly, especially the troops of the Welsh, Kent, Sussex, Hereford, Middlesex and Surrey regiments and the Anzac and Yeomanry mounted troops."

WORKERS IN SPAIN THREATEN A RISING

Serious Unrest is Due in Part to Germany's Submarine Blockade.

Paris, March 29.—While a Havas despatch from Madrid announces the publication of a decree suspending the constitutional guarantees thruout Spain, it gives no reason for this act. The Temps, however, reports that conferences have been going on at the "house of the people" in Madrid between delegations of trades unions, who were organizing a general strike. The newspaper adds that on account of the economic crisis in Spain the government has taken a firm, yet conciliatory attitude. It has instructed the governors of the provinces to report immediately to Madrid the situation of the unemployed, classifying them according to trades.

The Temps says the economic difficulties in Spain are due partially to Germany's submarine blockade interrupting exports and imports.

Hon. J. D. Hazen Pays Tribute To Splendid Work of Nurses

Canadian Associated Press Cable.

London, March 29.—Hon. J. D. Hazen and Sir George Perley attended today the opening by Lord French of the Imperial Forces Club. Hon. Mr. Hazen said that most Canadian soldiers who had few friends or relatives in England heartily agreed with Lord French that Canadian and British women alike had done noble work for them. He had heard unstinted praise from wounded Canadians in France and England of the care and devotion shown by both imperial and Canadian nurses.

MRS. F. W. BROUGHALL DEAD

Canadian Associated Press Cable.

London, March 29.—Lilian Mabel, wife of F. W. Broughall, and daughter of H. S. Strathy, Toronto, is dead, at Warlingham.

TO ADMIT CANADIAN SALMON.

London, March 29.—The colonial secretary in the commons today announced that arrangements had been made to relax the prohibition of import of Canadian canned salmon.

DINEEN'S

A TRAGEDY OF THE FLAMES

Thousands of Dollars' Worth of Seasonable Merchandise Sacrificed in This Big Sale

Never before in the city's history have there been such real, genuine opportunities. Never before has there been such a "Tragedy of the Flames." It is our first fire sale in 45 years of business—and had fate been kinder, the record would not have been broken. But we do not lament. Our losses on stock have been amply satisfied by the insurance companies. Our only concern now is to move the balance of the stock undamaged by fire, to allow the contractors to begin repairs and alterations. Day by day we are replenishing and renewing from the storerooms.

Day by day the most astounding bargains are being offered you. Thousands of people have already taken advantage — but there still remains enough for all. Today will be a bigger day of opportunities than ever. The whole store will be your hunting ground, and no matter where you go—bargains will meet you on every side.

FRIDAY BARGAINS

Millinery

New Spring Millinery—Nicely trimmed hats, ranging in price from $2.50 to $6.00

These are just half price

Untrimmed shapes from 75c up.

Children's Straw Sailor Hats. These are imported and are a very fine quality, selling at half price, from 75c to $2.50

New Flowers. Regular 75c. Your choice for 35c

Furs

French Dyed Hudson Seal Scarf, very fine quality, trimmed with best Persian lamb, Regular $70.00. $25.00

Astrachan Opossum Set, long, wide scarf, pillow muff. Regular $40.00, for $15.00

Pointed Fox Stole. Regular $45.00, for $9.50

Black Siberian Wolf Sets, prices ranging from $8.00 to $30.00

Worth regularly from $16.50 to $55.00.

Handsome Pointed Fox Set. This is an imported set and made from four beautiful skins. Regular $215.00, for $120.00

Very Fine Civet Cat Set, long scarf, with large pillow muff. Regular $90.00, for $35.00

Grey Fox Sets, two skins in stole and pillow muff. Regular $65.00, for $25.00

Balkan Fox Set, shaped stole, two-skinned pillow muff. Regular $60.00, for $27.00

Isabella Fox Stole, made from three skins, nicely lined. Regular $40.00, for $25.00

Hudson Seal Cape, 18 inches deep, and trimmed with nice quality sable. Regular $75.00, for $30.00

Mink Muff, barrel shape, natural Canadian skins. Regular $40.00, for $17.50

Stole to match, wide cape effect. Regularly $70.00, for $30.00

Persian Lamb Muff, flat pillow style, best quality lamb, fine glossy curl. Regular $38.00, for $18.00. Scarf to match. Regular $40.00, for $18.00

Men's Hat Bargains

Any $3.00 or $3.50 Hat for $1.95

Any $4.00, $4.50 or $5.00 Hat for $2.95

This includes Stetsons, Borsalino, Mossant, Heath, Barlisio, Christy.

10 dozen Soft Felt Hats. Regular $2.00, for each 69c

50 dozen Black Stiff Hats. Regular $2.50, for each 87c

$7.00 to $8.00 Silk Hats at $3.50

Tweed Hats. Regular $2.00 at, each, ... 35c

Tweed Caps, each 87c

Basement Specials

2 only, Musk Ox Robes. Regular $135.00, for $67.50

1 only, Brown Melton Overcoat, chamois lined. Plucked beaver collar. Sizes 38 to 52. Regular $85.00, for $42.50

All Fur Collars, Caps, Mitts, and Gloves, consisting of black dog, coon, Bul. lamb, Persian lamb, seal, otter, at half price and less.

Students—Mortar Board Caps for both sexes. Regular $2.00.. $1.00

Sailors' Blue Cloth Caps. Regular $1.50 to $2.50, for 87c

Soldiers' Trench Scarfs. Regular $1.75, for 75c

14 only, Cowboy and Miner Fur Felt Hats. Regular $5.00 to $10.00, for $2.45

SPECIAL NOTICE—We desire to impress upon the public that the store opens promptly each day at 10 a.m.—not before. We make this explanation to avoid inconvenience to customers who congregate in large numbers long before the opening hours. It is unpleasant to us to keep so many people waiting at the doors, but we cannot relax the temporary rules.

Store Opens at 10 a.m.—Store Closes at 6 p.m.

No Goods Sold to Other Dealers

THE W. & D. DINEEN COMPANY LIMITED

140 YONGE ST. Cor. Temperance St.