

## HAVERGAL GIRLS HEAR FOOT TALK

V. E. Taplin Speaks on the Human Foot and its Relation to Health.

### TIGHT SHOE EVIL

Women Should Not Sacrifice Health for Vanity, is Speaker's Advice.

Pupils of Havergal College listened to an earnest and highly enlightening address last evening upon "The Human Foot and its Relation to Health," delivered by V. E. Taplin.

Mr. Taplin, who is an expert on foot knowledge, illustrated his talk with a number of lantern slides showing the human foot at various stages, from the perfect foot of an infant to the right and wrongly developed foot of adult life.

He emphasized particularly the evil effects of careless shoe fitting, urging upon those present to think of their personal health before vanity, and the dictates of fashion.

"The girl who thinks of herself," he said, "is the one who will be a leader among her sisters. Girls of Wellesley College in Boston have become famous for two things: one is their large feet and the second good heads, and there is a distinct relation between the two. They became famous for big feet, because they were not afraid to wear sensible shoes. No one can hope or expect to develop as good a head, or indeed to develop to the best in any way, if they allow their feet to be cramped and tortured. Beautiful feet help to make beautiful minds."

He earnestly advised the girls to refuse to wear any foot covering that was not designed to conserve foot power and health.

**Theory Upside Down.** "We have got the matter wrong and up," he said. "Shoe manufacturers should be made to stop building shoes that have neither regard for utility or protective value."

Every shoe salesman should be made, he thought, to study thoroughly the anatomy of the human frame and should be required to be a duly qualified foot expert.

"We spend \$100 on trying to regain strength which has been lost through ill-fitting footwear, where they might spend \$1 in maintaining it," was Mr. Taplin's contention.

Every word of the lecture was followed with intense interest by the girls, who crowded around the speaker at the close, when the meeting resolved itself into an informal talk, and the number of questions asked regarding right and wrong shoes showed that a thoroughly intelligent interest had been taken.

"It was quite the best educational talk we have had for a long time," remarked several of the senior girls. Refreshments were served at the close of the meeting by pupils and teachers.

## CHINESE GENTRY ARE CHANGING ATTITUDE

Missionaries Find Educated Classes Ready to Consider Claims of Christianity for First Time.

Interesting developments in the foreign mission field of China are reported by Dr. R. P. McKay of the Canadian Presbyterian board of foreign missions.

"The Christian forces in China," he says, "have been for years pushing a forward movement in evangelism, the special object being to reach the gentry and educated classes. For 100 years these classes have resisted the efforts of the missionaries, but are now coming to a serious study of the claims of Christianity."

Such names as Sherwood Eddy, Rev. Dr. Chang, Rev. Dr. Wang and Ding Li Miao, names widely known in China, are preparing to take a part in the forward movement of 1917. It is proposed to gather up the harvest of past years of work in Bible classes. All denominations are co-operating in this movement and the work will centre in 15 or more of the large cities.

An urgent appeal is being made to the home churches to support this movement with the utmost sympathy.

## TWO LIBRARY APPOINTMENTS.

Miss Margaret Kelly and Miss Grace McClenen Join Staff.

At a meeting of the library board last evening two more additions to the staff were made through the appointments of Miss Margaret Kelly and Miss Grace McClenen. Both of these young women were placed on the permanent staff.

A party of 185 teachers from Halton County came to Toronto yesterday and spent the evening with the J. Ross Robertson collection of prints, which number 4000. Mr. Robertson stated that his new 600-page catalog on his collection would soon be out of the printers' hands and would be submitted to the board.

## INSURANCE COMPANIES WILL SUPPORT LOAN

Minister of Finance Confers With Representative at Meeting Held in Toronto Yesterday.

Sir Thomas White, minister of finance, was in the city yesterday conferring with representatives of 25 Canadian fraternal insurance companies at a special meeting held in the King Edward Hotel. The matter under discussion was the new Canadian war loan, and Sir Thomas solicited the co-operation and aid of the various fraternal societies in raising the required revenue. Forty delegates, including several from out-of-town, were present.

As a result of the discussion the members passed a resolution in which they heartily endorsed the loan and pledged themselves to urge all fraternal insurance societies to invest all available funds in the loan, and advised the individual members of the various societies to invest. The question of circularizing the membership of the societies in Canada to this effect was considered, when about 750,000 would be reached. A small committee was appointed to prepare communications to be forwarded to the 25 organizations represented.

The following were present: J. L. Wilson, W. C. Mikel, K.C. Belleville, A.O.U.W.; Rev. A. J. Paul, J. L. Davidson, W. F. Montague, Hamilton, Canadian Order of Chosen Friends; R. Elliott, Brantford, C.O.F.; J. F. Boland, Catholic Mutual Benefit Society; D. Cinnamon, Lindsay; Clair Jarvis, London, Canadian Order Woodmen; J. Donogh, A. B. Blackaby, E. M. Clapp, Catholic Relief Association; Joseph Hickson, C. F. Van Horne, S. J. McClelland, Royal Arcanum; J. A. Austin, James Hales, Royal Templars; A. C. Gordon, Dr. Alex. Fraser, J. Pyler, K.C. Sons of Scotland; J. M. Fraser, W. B. Graham, M. B. Huggill, Dr. Elias Clouse, F. J. Sabine, Canadian Order of Home Circles; Isaac Crowley, ex-Mayor H. C. Hocken, Orange Mutual Benefit Society; C. Duquette, Montreal, Alliance N. National; J. A. Pinar, M.L.A., Ottawa, Union St. Joseph du Canada; A. Martin, A.O.F.; William Brooks, I.O.O.F.; R. Ivens, Commercial Travelers' Association; Alex. Coulter, Knights of Pythias.

## YORK STREET SCHOOL PRESENTS PICTURES

Pupils Give Davisville Military Hospital Copies of Five Well Known Pieces of Art.

Pupils of York street school are vastly delighted with the success of their latest patriotic undertaking. Yesterday afternoon five beautifully framed pictures were presented by them to the reading room of Davisville Military Hospital. This is one of the rooms furnished by the Toronto Teachers' Association, so that when the pictures are hung the room will be entirely a public school offering. Since March 17, the children have been working to collect the money for their gift, and funds have been gathered from the sale of waste material, making of taffy, and so on. The result is seen in these five copies of well known pictures, "The Hanging of the Crane," "When the Hours of Day Are Numbered," "The Welcome Guest" and "Halcyon Days," are among the titles.

## NEARLY TWO HUNDRED RETURN FROM FRONT

Officials and Citizens Welcome Contingent of War-worn Soldiers at North Toronto Station.

Hundreds of citizens were at the North Toronto station yesterday morning to greet the contingent of 195 returned soldiers which arrived via C.P.R. on a special direct train from Quebec. Rain and fog made the weather conditions bad, but did not lessen the enthusiasm of the welcome given to returned men by their relatives and friends. The band of the 12th York Rangers aided in the reception ceremonies. Those present at the station to cheer the returned veterans included Hon. W. D. McPherson, Mayor Church, W. K. George, Controller Cameron, Ald. Ryding, Ald. MacGregor, James Somers, Canon Dixon, Wm. Banks, sr., Wm. Crawford and T. B. Lee.

At the Central Y.M.C.A. the war veterans were tendered the official welcome, the speakers being Hon. W. D. McPherson, who spoke on behalf of the Ontario Government, Mayor Church, for Toronto; W. K. George, for the hospitals commission; and Canon Dixon. The addresses were short, and within an hour of the returned men's arrival at the Y.M.C.A. building all had been provided with passes and were on their way to their homes.

Of yesterday's contingent of 195 men 120 will be put on light military duty and 65 given further hospital treatment.

## SOCIALIST EDITOR IS REMANDED ONCE MORE

Isaac Bainbridge Released on Bail of Thousand Dollars Pending Trial for Alleged Offence.

Isaac Bainbridge was remanded for one week when he appeared in police court yesterday morning charged with a breach of the Defence of Canada Act. This is the third remand of the case, and yesterday Magistrate Denison allowed Bainbridge to be released from jail on bail of \$1000 until the case is tried. Bainbridge wrote an article in a socialist paper, of which he is the editor, which the police allege was against the interests of recruiting. A crown witness was not on hand when the case was called, and after the prisoner had entered a plea of not guilty the case was adjourned.

## CITY'S GIFT ACKNOWLEDGED.

The city clerk is in receipt of a letter from the air board of the war office, London, expressing appreciation for the city's gift of three recruits to the Royal Flying Corps in Canada.

*Devonshire.*

[L.S.]



# GEORGE the FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any-wise concern—GREETING:

A Proclamation calling out the men comprised in Class 1 as described by the Military Service Act, 1917

*E. H. Keessom.*

The Deputy Minister of Justice, Canada

the defence thereof, at any time when it appears advisable so to do by reason of emergency;

**And Whereas** that part of our militia of Canada known as the Canadian Expeditionary Force is now engaged in active service overseas for the defence and security of Canada, the preservation of our Empire and of human liberty; and it is necessary owing to the emergencies of the war to provide re-enforcements for our said Expeditionary Force in addition to those whose inclination or circumstances have permitted them to volunteer;

**And Whereas** by reason of the large number of men who have already left agriculture and industrial pursuits in our Dominion of Canada in order to join our Expeditionary Force as volunteers, and by reason of the necessity of maintaining under these conditions the productiveness or output of agriculture and industry in our said Dominion, we have determined by and with the advice and consent of our Senate and House of Commons of Canada that it is expedient to secure the men so required, not by ballot as provided by our said Militia Act, but by selective draft; such re-enforcement, under the provisions of the Military Service Act, 1917, hereinafter referred to, not to exceed one hundred thousand men;

**And Whereas** it is accordingly enacted in and by the provisions of an Act of our Parliament of Canada, holden in the 7th and 8th years of our reign, and known as the Military Service Act, 1917, that every one of our male subjects who comes within one of the classes described and intended by the said Act shall be liable to be called out on active service in our Canadian Expeditionary Force for the defence of Canada, either within or beyond Canada; and that his service shall be for the duration of the present war and demobilization after the conclusion of the war;

**And Whereas** the men who are under the provisions of the said last mentioned Act, liable to be called out, are comprised in six classes of which Class 1 is, by the provisions of the said Act, defined to consist of all our male subjects, ordinarily, or at any time since the 4th day of August, 1914, resident in Canada, who have attained the age of twenty years, who were born not earlier than the year 1883, and were on the 6th day of July, 1917, unmarried, or are widowers but have no child, and who are not within any of the following enumerated

### EXCEPTIONS:—

1. Members of our regular, or reserve, or auxiliary forces, as defined by our Army Act.
2. Members of our military forces raised by the Governments of any of our other dominions or by our Government of India.
3. Men serving in our Royal Navy, or in our Royal Marines, or in our Naval Service of Canada, and members of our Canadian Expeditionary Force.
4. Men who have since August 4th, 1914, served in our Military or Naval Forces, or in those of our allies, in any theatre of actual war, and have been honourably discharged therefrom.
5. Clergy, including members of any recognized order of an exclusively religious character, and ministers of all religious denominations existing in Canada at the date of the passing of our said Military Service Act.
6. Those persons exempted from military service by Order in Council of August 13th, 1873, and by Order in Council of December 6th, 1898;

**And Whereas** it is moreover provided by our said Military Service Act that our Governor-General of Canada in Council may from time to time by proclamation call out on active service as aforesaid any class of men in the said Act described, and that all men within the class so called out shall, from the date of such proclamation, be deemed to be soldiers enlisted in the military service of Canada and subject to military law, save as in the said Act otherwise provided; and that the men so called out shall report and shall be placed on active service in the Canadian Expeditionary Force as may be set out in such proclamation or in regulations; but that they shall, until so placed on active service, be deemed to be on leave of absence without pay;

**And Whereas** it is also provided by the said Act that at any time before a date to be fixed by proclamation an application may be made, by or in respect of any man in the class to be called out, to one of our local tribunals, established in the manner provided by the said Act in the province in which such man ordinarily resides, for a certificate of exemption from service upon any of the following

### GROUND OF EXEMPTION:—

- (a) That it is expedient in the national interest that the man should, instead of being employed in military service, be engaged in other work in which he is habitually engaged;
- (b) That it is expedient in the national interest that the man should, instead of being employed in military service, be engaged in other work in which he wishes to be engaged and for which he has special qualifications;
- (c) That it is expedient in the national interest that, instead of being employed in military service, he should continue to be educated or trained for any work for which he is then being educated or trained;
- (d) That serious hardship would ensue, if the man were placed on active service, owing to his exceptional financial or business obligations or domestic position;
- (e) Ill health or infirmity;
- (f) That he conscientiously objects to the undertaking of combatant service and is prohibited from so doing by the tenets and articles of faith, in effect on the sixth day of July, 1917, of any organized religious denomination existing and well recognized in Canada at such date, and to which he in good faith belongs;

And that if any of the grounds of such application be established, a certificate of exemption shall be granted to such man.

**And Whereas** moreover it is enacted in and by the provisions of an Act of our Parliament of Canada holden in the 7th and 8th years of our reign, and known as the War Time Elections Act, that certain persons thereby disqualified from voting, with such of their sons as on polling day are not of legal age, shall be exempt from combatant military and naval service;

**And Whereas** it is further provided by our said Military Service Act that applications for exemption, from service shall be determined by our said local tribunals, subject to appeal as in the said Act provided, and that any man, by or in respect of whom an application for exemption from service is made, shall, so long as such application or any appeal in connection therewith is pending, and during the currency of any exemption granted him, be deemed to be on leave of absence without pay;

**And Whereas** our Governor-General of Canada in Council has determined to call out upon active service as aforesaid the men included in Class 1 as in the said Act and hereinbefore defined or described;

**Now Therefore Know Ye** that we do hereby call out the said Class 1, comprising the men in our said Military Service Act, 1917, and hereinbefore defined or described as to the said class belonging, on active service in our Canadian Expeditionary Force for the defence of Canada, either within or beyond Canada, as we may, in the command or direction of our Military Forces, hereafter order or direct.

And we do hereby strictly command, require and enjoin that each man who is a member of the said class shall, on or before the 10th day of November, 1917, in the prescribed form and manner, report himself for military service, unless application for his exemption shall then have been made by him or by another person entitled to apply on his behalf; wherein our loving subjects, members of the said class, are especially charged not to fail, since not only do their loyalty and allegiance require and impose the obligation of careful and implicit obedience to these our strict commands and injunctions, but, moreover, lest our loving subjects should be ignorant of the consequences which will ensue if they fail to report within the time limited as aforesaid, we do hereby forewarn and admonish them that any one who is hereby called out, and who without reasonable excuse fails to report as aforesaid, shall thereby commit an offence, for which he shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years with hard labour, and he shall nevertheless, if we so require, be compelled to serve immediately in our said Expeditionary Force.

And we do hereby proclaim and announce that for the greater convenience of our subjects, we have directed that prescribed forms, for reporting for service, and for application for exemption from service, may, at any time on or before the said 10th day of November, 1917, be obtained at any post office in our Dominion of Canada; and that reports for service and applications for exemption from service, if obtained at any of our said post offices and properly executed, shall be forwarded by our postmaster at the post office from which the same are obtained to their proper destination as by our regulations prescribed, free of postage or any other charge.

And we do further inform and notify our loving subjects that local tribunals have been established in convenient localities throughout our Dominion of Canada for the hearing of applications for exemption from service upon any of the statutory grounds, as hereinbefore set out; that these our local tribunals so established will begin to sit in the discharge of their duties on the 8th day of November, 1917, and that they will continue to sit from day to day thereafter, as may be necessary or convenient, at such times and places as shall be duly notified, until all applications for exemption from service shall have been heard and disposed of; also that men belonging to the class hereby called out who have not previously to the said 8th day of November, 1917, reported for service, or forwarded applications for exemption through any of our post offices as aforesaid, may make applications in person for exemption from service to any of our said tribunals, on the 8th, 9th or 10th day of November, 1917.

And we do hereby moreover notify and inform our loving subjects who are within the class hereby called out, that if, on or before the 10th day of November, 1917, they report themselves for military service, or if, on or before that day, application for exemption from service be made by them or on their behalf, they will not be required to report for duty, or be placed upon active service as aforesaid, until a day, not earlier than the 10th day of December, 1917, which will, by our registrar for the province in which they reported or applied, be notified to them in writing by registered post at their respective addresses as given in their reports for service, or applications for exemption from service, or at such substituted addresses as they may have respectively signified to our said registrar; and we do hereby inform, forewarn and admonish the men belonging to the class hereby called out that if any of them shall, without just and sufficient cause, fail to report for duty at the time and place required by notice in writing so posted, or shall fail to report for duty as otherwise by law required, he shall be subject to the procedure, pains and penalties by law prescribed as against military deserters.

Of all of which our loving subjects, and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice, rendering strict obedience to and compliance with all these our commands, directions and requirements, and governing themselves accordingly.

**In Testimony Whereof** We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness: Our Right Trusty and Right Entirely Devoted Cousin and Counsellor, Victor Christian William, Duke of Devonshire, Marquess of Hartington, Earl of Devonshire, Earl of Burlington, Baron Cavendish of Hardwicke, Baron Cavendish of Keighley, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter; One of Our Most Honourable Privy Council; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWELFTH day of OCTOBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and in the eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

*Thomas Mulvey*

Under-Secretary of State.