GERMAN CROWN PRINCE'S ARMY IN DESPERATE CONDITION

"ENEMY'S RESISTANCE IS DETERMINED"---SIR JOHN FRENCH

hundred thousand men. The German army corps which went to their succor are retreating."

The last paragraph of the statement is supplemented by a despatch from Petrograd that the fortress of Przemsyl has fallen. It is not known whether the citadel and all defensive works are actually in the hands of the Russians, or whether they have merely occupied the town.

TRAGIC MISTAKES MADE.

Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—A despatch from Troyes says that an officer in a Saxon regiment has confessed that the Germans have committed tragic mistakes. In one case, near Malines, German artillery practically annihilated a Prussian regiment which it mistook for French infantry. In another case two battalions of German infantry each mistook the other for enemies, engaged each other, and each decimated the ranks of the other.

CAPT. RIVERS BULKELEY LEAVES.

Capt. Thomas H. Rivers Bulkeley, C.M.G., and equerry to the Duke of Connaught, today left for active service. He is attached to the Scottish Guards.

PERCY WYNDHAM KILLED.

News reached here to-day that Lieut. Perc yWyndham, the son of George Wyndham and Countess Grosvenor, has been killed in action. He was half-brother of the Duke of Westminster, of the Coldstream Guards.

BERLINERS WANT PEACE.

Travelers from Germany via Rotterdam state that public anxiety in Berlin is constantly increasing. Demonstrations by the people have been promptly and severely repressed, but such occurrences are becoming daily events. One morning recently the walls of many buildings were placarded with huge signs bearing the legend, "We Want Peace!"

The inhabitants are greatly depressed owing to the lack of news, and there is a general conviction that the government is hiding the real seriousness of the situation.

ITALY ON WAR'S BRINK.

A message from the Paris correspondent of The Telegraph says that Italian reservists have been notified to report for duty on Sept. 28, as it is expected that Italy will enter the war.

FRENCH GAIN IN ALSACE.

A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Bordeaux says: "A telegram received here from Delemont, Switzerland, reports that violent fighting is taking place in Alsace, where the French are gaining ground."

BRITISH STEAMERS SUNK ?

TOKIO, Sept. 17.—(9.59 p.m.)—It is reported here that the German cruiser Emden has sunk five British steamers off the coast of India. The passengers of the steamers are said to have been saved.

OFFICIAL GERMAN STORIES.

Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.

BERLIN, Sept. 17.—(Via The Hague).—The general staff today declared that the French attack is spent and that the German positions are well maintained.

It appears that because of the rapidity of the German invasion the troops tired, and it was deemed best to fall back on intrenched positions, so they could rest and the gaps in the various regiments be filled. Meanwhile all needed supplies are being concentrated at the front.

The official announcement declares that the French are everywhere again on the defensive, and that at no point of the line are the German forces threatened. The investment of Paris, it is stated, while temporarily halted, will take place when the present campaign is completely worked out.

IN EAST PRUSSIA.

The Russians in the east are falling back at every point, and the Germans are taking many prisoners and also some guns, it is stated. The Austrian armies have effected a complete junction and the Austrian general staff wires from Vienna that they are now about to resume the offensive.

The Austrians have also decisively defeated the Servian armies commanded by the crown prince, which essayed to invade Austria. They have been driven back across the Save River with heavy losses. In addition the Austrians have captured large quantities of munitions.

ALLEGED CRUELTIES.

In support of its charges of alleged cruelties by the Russians, the war office declares that Lieut. Tiedemann, of the 5th Prussian Cuirassiers, found twenty-one German recruits lying helpless on the highway. They had been surprised at a point in East Prussia the day before by Cossacks, who had, in some cases, severed hands at the wrist, in others the legs below the knee, and in still others, had cut off ears and noses. One Russian officer who was captured had cut off a woman's finger with a valuable ring on it and it was found in his pocket.

The commander of the 11th German army corps, the war office says, reports that Russians have cut off the fingers and hands of non-combatants. Officers of the German Landwehr report the finding of twenty persons killed, including one woman, whose breasts had been slashed off with a sabre.

The war office says that reports received by it shows that the commander of the first French army published regrets because French troops plundered the Town of Sambervillers on the Mortagne, sixteen miles northeast of Epinal.

PRINCE KARL INJURED.

Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 17.—A despatch from Berlin states that The Berliner Zeitung Ammittog has learned that Prince Friedrich Karl of Hesse, the kaiser's brother-in-law, has been wounded in the thigh.

The condition of Prince Joachim, the youngest son of the kaiser, who was also wounded in the thigh several days ago, remains normal.

The Empress paid a visit to the wounded officers and private soldiers at the hospital today.

CANADA STANDS ON GUARD AGAINST AERIAL DANGERS

Government Prohibits Aircraft of All Kinds From Approaching Within Ten Miles of Principal Cities or Wireless Stations--Airmen Who Offend Will Be Fired Upon.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, Sept. 17.—An order-in-council was passed by the government today prohibiting the navigation of airships of any class within ten miles of Halifax, Sydney, St. John, Quebec, St. Jean, Valcartier, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, London, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton, Victoria, Vancouver and Charlottetown, or within ten miles of the wireless telegraph stations which stretch from Partridge Island on the Atlantic to the Pacific coast.

Aeroplanes have been observed approaching some of these points from the United States side of the border, and Dominion police have been stationed to prevent their approach. Airmen who approach within ten miles of the points mentioned will be fired upon. It is further ordered that no person carried in an aircraft from any place outside Canada shall land in the country except within three miles of Annapolis, Woodstock, N. B., Lake Megantic, Quebec, Hemmingford, Athens, Ont., Welland, Essex, Morris, Man., Estevan, Sask., Lethbridge and Chilliwack, B. C.

Must Get Clearance Papers.

Any person carried in an air craft must before entering Canada apply for a clearance from the officer in charge of the landing area. A Canadian officer must be carried in the craft, and no firearms, explosives or photographic equipment will be allowed on board.

No military air craft will be allowed in the country at all, unless belonging to Great Britain and her allies.

THE DEVIL'S DOCTRINE

By SIR ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE

Written expressly for The Toronto World.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—I have been interestingly exasperating myself during a most untimely illness by working thru part of the literature of German imperial expansion. I know it only in part, and yet when I look at this array, Trietschke and Bernhardi, Shiemann and Hasse Bley Sybel, Grossdausichland and Germania Triumphans, it represents a considerable body of thought. And it is the literature of the devil. Not one kindly sentiment, not one generous expression, is to be found within it. It is formed with passionate stupidity by writers of that country and it brims with unreasoning indiscriminate hatred and jealousy for everything outside that country, above all, towards the British Empire. How could such literature fail to bring about a world coalition against the country which produced it? Were there no Germans who foresaw so obvious a result? The whole tendency of the doctrine is, Germany should in artichoke fashion dismember the world. Not one word is said as to the world suddenly turning and dismembering her, but, was not that the only protection against such monstrous teachings as these books contain?

The Armor-Plated Gang

You might object that these imperialists were but a group of monomaniacs and did not represent the German nation, but the evidence is the other way. They represented that part of the nation which counts in international politics; they represented the kaiser, and his circle, Von Tirpitz and the navy men, Krupp, Von Bohlan and the armor-plated gang, the universities such doctrines teach; the army, the junkers, all the noisy and aggressive elements whose voices have sounded of late as a voice of Germany All were infected by this same virus of madness which has compelled Europe to get them once and for all in a straight jacket. The actual policy of state was conducted on these very lines. These teachings were the devilish doctrines that war should be forever lurking in the statesman's thoughts, that they should be prepared to pounce upon a neighbor should that neighbor be in a state of weakness, that no treaty or moral consideration should stay his hand is repeated again and again as the very basis of all statescraft.

A Mass of Bombast

At the time of the Agadir crisis we have the German minister of foreign affairs openly admitting that he took the view of fanatical Pangermans. "I am as good a Pangerman as you," said Kinderlin Wachhter to representatives of the league. It was as bad as the other, for all were filled with the same heady pernicious stuff which has brought Europe to open chaos. Where now is that deep patient Germany of which Carlyle wrote? Was ever a nation so perverted, so fallen from grace? Read this mass of bombast, learned bombast of the professors, vulgar bombast of the Lokalanzlegers and the like, but always bombast. Wade thru the prophetic books with their assumption that Britain must perish and Germany succeed her. Consult the scolding articles and lectures, so narrow, so ungenerous, so boastful in their tone, so utterly wanting in deeper historical knowledge or true reading of their rival's character; so the insane Pan-German maps with their partitions of Europe "for the year 1915 or thereabouts"; study the lectures of crazy professors with their absurd knowledge, their extraordinary knack of getting every fact as wrong as it could possibly be; take all this together and then say whether any nation has ever in this world been so foolishly, utterly misled as the German.

Got Everything Wrong

I have alluded to their knack of getting everything wrong. It is perfectly miraculous; one would not have thought it possible that any people could be always wrong. So blinded have they been by hate that everything was distorted. Never, even by accident, did they stumble upon truth.

Let us take the list of their confident assertions, things so self-evident that they have been taken for granted by the average journalist, viz., the British army was worthless; her presence on the continent, even if it could come, was immaterial; Britain herself was absolutely decadent; British commerce could be ruined by German cruisers; United States would fall upon us if we were in trouble; Canada and Australia were both longing to break away from the empire; India loathed us; the Boers were eager to reconquer South Africa; the empire was an artificial collection which must fly to pieces at the first shock.

Dreamers of Dreams

This was the nonsense which brave Berlin professors of history ladled out to their receptive students. This sinister Treitschke, who is one of a half dozen men who have torn down imperial Germany, just as surely as Roon, Bismarck and Moltke built it up, was an archpriest of this cult. Like Nietzsche, whose moral teaching was the supplement to the pan-German material doctrine, Treitsche was not by extraction German at all. Both men were magnetic Slav stock dreamers of dreams, seers of visions, evil dreams, dark vis ons for the land in which they dwelt.

With their magic flutes they led the whole blind, foolish, conceited nation down that easy pleasant path which ends in this abyss. Nietzche was, as his whole life proved, a man upon the edge of insanity, who at last went obviously mad.

Over England's Body

Treitsche was a man of great brain power, who had an idea fixed, a monomaniac about Britain. So long as he raved in Berlin, Englishmen took no more notice than they do of anarchists howling in the park, for it is British theory that a man may say and think what he will so long as he refrains from doing it. But Treitsche was always dangerous. He was magnetic, eloquent, enthusiastic, flashing wondrous visions of the future before his listeners, varying in beauty, but always alike in that they were seen across our prostrate body.

Those who are in a position to judge like the late Prof. Cramb, say his influence on young Germany could only be compared with that of Carlyle and Macaulay united in Great Britain. And now, after his death, his words have all sprung to deeds of ruin of his own country, and to the deep misfortune of ours. He used to visit England, this strange sinister man, but as he was stone deaf, his bodily presence brought him little nearer to us. With useless ears and jaundised eyeshe moved among us, returning to Berlin for a new semester, ignorant as when he left it to rail against us once more.

He worked to harm us, and he has done so, but the Lord knows what is this "worse" he has done us compared to the irretrievable ruin he has brought his own country. He and Von Tirpitz, Count Bieberstein, Maximilian, Harden and a few more, to say nothing of the head plotter, a fine Germany they will leave behind them!

To Expiate Louvain

Treitsche is dead, so is Bieberstein, but many of their dupes may live to see the day when Indian princes ride as conquerors down Unter Den Linden and the shattered remains of braggadocic statutes of sieges and that vulgar monument of bastard imperialism will expiate the honred ashes of Louvain.

But the stupidity of it all is the consideration which comes in a wave to submerge every other aspect of the matter. For consider the situation as lately as 1897. The European group was clear. The antagonists were already arranged. Russia had definitely taken her side with France. Against them equally definitely were Germany and Austria, while Italy clearly was an orbit by herself. War sooner or later was certain. But on a distinct bias to Germany on racial, religious and other grounds lay Great Britain, the richest power in the world, ruler of the seas, and historically tenacious and unconquerable in war.

The Driving Force

Was it not clear that the first interest of Germany was to conciliate such a power and make sure that if she were not an ally she would at least never be an enemy?

No proposition could be clearer than that; and yet cast your minds back. Remember the treatment and bearing of Germany towards Britain since that date. The floods of storm, libels, bitter attack, unconcealed determination to do her harm. See how it has all ended, and how this atmosphere of hatred has put driving force into Great Britain which has astonished ourselves even. This is the end of all the clever weltpolitik.

Truly the gods must have willed it, for no nation was ever madder than were sane Germans heretofore. Why was there no protest from them? Perhaps there was, but we never heard of it amid the beating of the pan-Germanic drums.

The Bagdad Fizzle

Did the whole nation, for example, really agree in so hairbrained a scheme as the Bagdad railway? Think of the insanity of such a project as that. Here is a railway representing very many millions of German capital, built in the heart of Asia Minor ,as far removed from any sort of German protection or effectual control as if it were in the moon. The next step thought out was that German settlers were to be placed along the line of the railroad. But upon that being advanced the Turks, who had smiled most amiably at the actual railroad construction, put down their slippers in a most emphatic manner.

Have Their Eyes on It

The net result, therefore, would seem to be that Turkey holds as hostage of Great Britain many millions of German capital, which, so long as Germany behaves herself, may or may not return some interest; but if Germany goes against Turkish wishes, could at once be confiscated. Apart from Turkey, Russia in the Caucasus and England in northwest India regard with a good deal of interested attention this singularly helpless German railway, which projects out into space.

Such is one of a few materialized dreams of pan-Germanism—grandiose and grotesque, like the force which gave it birth.

There is one phase of their doctrines which has perhaps received less attention than it deserves. It has been very fully treated in Prof. Ushers' book on pan-Germanism, which, coming from an American authority who seems to have studied his subject very thoroly, has merit. This proposition is that just as they treated the "scrap of white paper" so also is a bond or debenture, and that just as a higher interest of the nation may at any moment over-ride ordinary morality, the same vital urgency may justify anything in the nature of repudiation of a debt.

The Spoils of War

This is not on account of ordinary inability to pay debts, but is done thru a deliberate, cold-blooded plot to weaken the creditor by robbing him of his property.

Modern Germany has largely been built up by foreign capital. In war if Germany is conquered the debt necessarily holds good, but if Germany wins part of her reward is a complete repudiation of all debts. Thus, glorious or inglorious, her prize of success would be all her vast industrial plants free of every debenture and a start without an incumbrance—a free present from the enemy.

This example they hope would lead other nations to do the same and so still further ruin the finances of England and France, which are the great lending nations of the world.

They frankly admit that such a coup would make it very difficult for these nations to borrow money again, but on the other hand they would have made such an immense profit over the transaction that they would be able to go on for many years without any need of more capital to secure so stupendous a result as this.

A Profit-Earning Fleet

According to the American professor, the result is well worth the expenditure of money for a fleet, since that money so far as the German nation is concerned is merely invested in an enterprise from which they confidently expect a return perhaps of one hundredfold.

As to the morality of this transaction, the professor, who certainly has no anti-German bias, thus expresses himself: It is the same as Frederick the Great's views as to the morality of treaties, which have descended with such fatal effect upon his successor upon the German throne.

Once admit such anti-social theories, there is no end of their application Here it is in the domain of economics just as shameless as in that of politics. Once more, says the professor, the Germans hear around them our cries against the morality of the procedure. Once again, the Germans insist that morals and ethics have nothing to do with this particular issue."

They Are the Judges

The Germans refuse to recognize as moral anything which jeopardizes their national existence. They are the judges of what these are, and if repudiation of debt is considered to be one of them then all debt may be repudiated. They will not put their views into practice this time because they will not be victors, but when the reconstruction of Germany begins, and once again as a chastened borrower she comes into the market place of the world, it may be well to have some assurance of how far she retains these views upon commercial morality. But have such visions really chastened Germany? Will they make her once again that deep, patient Germany?

The Dream is Over

She can never now be what she could so easily have been; she could have continued indefinitely to extend from Poland to the Vosges one vast community, honored by all for her industry and learning; with a huge commerce, a happy, peaceful, prosperous population and a colonial system which, if smaller than that of the nations which are centuries older in the field, would have at least been remarkable for so short a time. None of these things would the world have grudged her, and in the future as in the past she would have found in Great Britain and in herself and in the British dominions an entry for her products free, as if she were herself part of that empire.

True Germany Will Emerge

All this must be changed for the worse, and it is just that she should suffer for her sins the destruction of fifty years of work. But will not the spiritual Germany be stronger and better? We cannot say, but we can hope and wait and wonder.

What is sure is that the real Germany, mother of nations, of whom Carlyle spoke, can never be destroyed —nor would we desire it. Our wrath is not against Germany, but against that Krupp - Kaiser - Junker combination which has brought her to such a deadly task.

HAMILTON RELIEF PLANS ADVANCED

Committee Arranges to Canvass General Public Early in October.

MORE MEN SUSPENDED

Inquiry Into Works Department Brings Out Sensational Evidence.

By a Staff Reporter.

HAMILTON, Friday Morning, Sept. 18.—The committee in charge of the campaign to be held early in October, for the raising of money for the United Relief Fund, met yesterday in the board of trade rooms, and made preliminary arrangements for the canvass of the citizens. The supply distribution station on MacNab south, it was decided, fill be opened as soon as possible. In the meantime those in need will be supplied with money at the city hall.

Home Guard Parades.

The Hamilton Home Guard paraded at the armories last evening under Capt. E. V. Wright. Thrte hundred and fifty men were present and spent several hours in going thru the manoeuvres. The executive committee of the guard also met at scout headquarters and made arrangements for enlisting more members and decided to make another effort to secure permission from the military authorities to use the regimental rifles and ranges for shooting practices.

Hamilton Fair Opens.

Great success attended the formal opening of the Hamilton Fair at the Jockey Club grounds yesterday afternoon. It was farmers' day and hundreds from the surrounding country were present. Judging of the various exhibits continued during the morning and afternoon, while the horse racing in the afternoon supplied considerable excitement.

Had General Fight.

A free-for-all fight was started last evening at 412 North Sherman avenue, and the police were called to stop it. As a result John Bansex, 412 North Sherman avenue, John Papiletz and Marchan Mayusky, 21 Arthur street, were locked up by Constable Brauer on a charge of aggravated assault laid by Leonard Pilecki.

City's Books Not Audited.

At yesterday's session of the civic investigation City Auditor Anderson admitted that there had never been any audit of the works department, and that there had never been a real audit made of the books in the city treasurer's office. He stated that he was auditor for the past twenty years. The only records of the works department that he audited were the vouchers that went to the treasurer's office.

Asphalt Transaction.

Considerable time was taken up by the enquiry into the question of the Crescent Oil Company obtaining asphalt from the city. The weekly reports showed that on one occasion 2030 pounds of asphalt had been sold to the company at 1½c per pound. J. H. B. Smith, owner and manager of the Crescent Oil Company, swore that he did not remember the receipt of any asphalt from the city, but stated that he had arranged with W. C. Brennan, ex-secretary, to get asphalt whenever he needed it. His wife, who acted as secretary-treasurer of the company, produced a receipt from the city treasurer's office for payment for one ton of asphalt received by the company in August, 1913. On the weekly report sheet was recorded another lot of 5000 pounds of asphalt received by the company. Neither the city's nor the company's books contained any record of this transaction.

W. R. Leckie, city treasurer, swore that the city never received the $30.45 that Mrs. Smith claimed she paid.

Abner Fraser testified that there was no system which prevented the time-sheets or pay-rolls from being padded.

The investigation was adjourned until Wednesday morning of next week, owing to M. K. Cowan, K.C., the investigation committee's counsel, having to go to Ottawa today.

Edward Moore Exonerated.

Edward Moore, foreman of the Wentworth Disposal Works, who was accused of taking a load of gravel and two bags of cement belonging to the city, was exonerated of the charges by Judge Snider, he having been able to prove that the cement was given him by an employe of the T. H. and B. Railway Company, the owner of the gravel. He had used the cement on a city job.

Anderson Suspended.

John Anderson, building inspector, was yesterday suspended by the board of control, pending the decision of Judge Snider. Faulkner has been suspended and his salary held back to pay for part of the work done on his house, for which the cit ypaid.

Hotelmen Protest.

A committee from the Hamilton Hotelkeepers' Association waited on the board of control yesterday to protest against the city guaranteeing the issue of $350,000 bonds of the proposed new Royal Connaught Hotel. Mayor Allan state dthat such a proposition had not yet been proposed to the city by the hotel people.

KITCHENER CONFIDENT OF ALLIES' TRIUMPH WAR WILL BE LONG

Expeditionary Force of 165,000 Men Maintained at Full Strength—Volunteers Replacing Overseas Garrisons —Third and Fourth Armies Under Way— High Praise For Sir John French.

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, Sept. 17, 7.15 p.m. — Speaking in the house of lords today, Field Marshal Earl Kitchener revealed the strength of the British expeditionary force in France and described what he believed must be done to assure a successful issue of the conflict. A steady flow of reinforcements was required, he said.

There were already in France, the secretary of war said, rather more than six divisions of British troops and two divisions of cavalry (about 165,000 men, all told), which were being maintained at their full strength. Further regular divisions and additional cavalry were being organized from units drawn from overseas garrisons, which were now being occupied by territorials and volunteers A division of territorials already had left for Egypt, a brigade had gone to Malta and a garrison force to Gibraltar.

Referring to the two new armies, the secretary said that the new divisions were being collected at the training quarters. The third army was being formed on the new camping ground and the fourth army was being created. Meantime Indian divisions were on their way.

French's Leadership Superb.

In his despatches from the front Sir John French, commander of the British expeditionary force, had omitted the secretary continued, one aspect of the situation—the consummate skill and calm courage of the commander himself.

Earl Kitchener spoke in the highest eulogistic terms regarding Sir John French, the British commander-in-chief, who, he said, has met every difficulty presented by the situation in a manner that proved his worth as a soldier.

"Thanks to his superb leadership," continued the war secretary, "the British army has been able at all times to fight a fight that has thrown terror into the enemy. Nothing has been wanting. His every move has shown that he has foreseen what was to come and has so distributed his forces that the strongest German blows have spent their weight without bringing the disaster their authors had planned."

Earl Kitchener also paid a tribute to the other generals, and the bravery and endurance of the officers and men of the expeditionary force. The latest advices from General French did not materially change the situation, as it was already known from published statements. The troops were reported to be in good heart and ready to move forward "when the moment arrived."

Face Long War.

On the subject of recruiting Earl Kitchener said:

"A country which prides itself on outdoor sport as does England should have no difficulty in finding men capable of making officers.. The Territorials are making great strides in efficiency, and before long will be able to take their part in the campaign. Meanwhile reserve units are being sent to augment the expeditionary force and their places are being filled by Territorials. While England has good ground for quiet confidence it should be borne in mind that the struggle is bound to be a long one, and it behooves us to develop armed forces to carry on and bring the mighty conflict to a successful conclusion. It will be necessary, in order to keep the army at its full strength, to maintain a steady flow of reinforcements."

OFFICERS OF NOTE KILLED IN BATTLE

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, Sept. 17, 9.07 p.m. — Among the British officers killed, as made known in a casualty list issued tonight, was Captain Bertram Stewart of the West Kent Yeomanry. Captain Stewart was one of two officers who were imprisoned in a German fortress for several months for spying and was pardoned by Emperor William on the occasion of his last visit to England.

In the list of dead also appear the names of Col. Sir Evelyn Ridley Bradford of the Seaforth Highlanders, who was a well-known Londoner, and Lieut.-Col. Louis St. Gratien Le Marchant of the East Lancashire Regiment.

Col. Bradford was born in 1869. He served in the Nile expedition in 1898, the battles of Atbara and Khartoum, and in the South African war. In the latter war he was breveted major and given the Queen's medal and the King's medal for distinguished service.

Lieut.-Col. Le Marchant was 48 and also had been honored for services in the field, having received the King's medal, the Queen's medal and the D.S.O. for his work in the Chitral relief force in 1895, and in South Africa in 1900-02.

FALSE ADVERTISEMENTS CAUSE DISAPPOINTMENT

Trades and Labor Council Protests Against Exploitation of of the Unemployed.

A strongly worded resolution, protesting against the methods of some advertisers who are exploiting the unemployed, was passed unanimously by the trades and labor council last night. It was declared that many employers and agents advertised for help when no help was wanted, and the procession of work-seekers were harrassed and disappointed by this method.

A special meeting of the unemployment committee will be held next Thursday and the Toronto Women's Patriotic League will work with the committee for the purpose of handling the women's end of the problem. Secretary Hall declared that more than 2000 people would be engaged in taking the census.

SOLDIERS SENT BACK.

Over 30 men arrived from Valcartier last night, having been sent back for various physical deficiencies. Some of the men were found to have weak hearts, others strained ligaments. They belonged to Vancouver, Winnipeg, Stratford and Guelph. One man from Hamilton stated that he did not know the reason he had been sent back, as he was in perfect physical condition as far as he knew. The examining doctor said that the man was qualified, but on the order of his sergeant he was shipped back to Toronto, and thence to Hamilton.

HAMILTON HOTELS

NOTICE—AUTO TOURISTS

To accommodate automobilists, we are serving Table d'Hote dinner daily, from 12.30 to 3 o'clock. Highest standard of cuisine and service.

HOTEL ROYAL, Hamilton