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IATION **RD IN TORONTO**

rs' and Street s' Strike May End Arbitration.

Det . 3-With controlprotesting vigorously f Control this morning ution agreeing to sube of the scavengers and ers to a conciliation e the men are supposto work. The findings liation board will not binding. The board to meet the men's connds for the dismissal of meantime Toronto's lleyways are becoming garbage. Heavy showmercifully cleaned the me extent. They have t for weeks.

sault our first objectives been gained on the whole front of attack. "The advance against our

final objectives was carried out in accordance with the plan and was attended by equal success. English troops took the villages covery. of Reutel and Noordenhoek and secured the high ground overlooking Becelaere. Australian regiments captured Broodseinde and established themselves well over the crest of the ridge five miles east of Ypres, which gives observation eastward. On the left of our attack English troops carried the greater part of Poelcapelle village and secured the line of their objectives east fifty thirty candle power lights. Hand lamps will be available and by

of Poelcapelle church. "The whole of our objectives had been captured before mid-day. Information obtained from prisoners and confirmed by identifications of German units

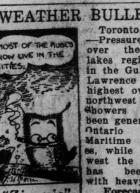
their use wounds can be explored and treated much more quickly than heretofore. Another excellent bit of work re-cently done by the Canadian Red Cross Society has been in connec-tion with poison gas treatment. It was discovered that a certain treat-ment involving the use of a special kind of baths and clothing, was the best remedy. Within four hours af-ter it had been decided by the medi-cal officials of the Canadian corps to apply this, a large number of baths and an ample supply of necessary chemicals and clothing were en route from the Red Cross base to the ad-vanced dressing stations. These sup-plies were used to treat gas casual-ties and they reduced the number of serious cases to a remarkable de-gree. and by the numbers of German dead established the fact that our attack anticipated by a few minutes an attack in force by five German divisions against our front from Polygon wood to Zonnebeke.

ranced dressing stations, portable electric plants with a capacity of

Still another thoughtful bit of Red Cross work is the provision of extras for the battalion medical offices dur-

ing their period in the front line.

"Our artillery barrage' descended upon the enemy's troops as they were assembling and the hostile attack never took place. Those of the enemy's infantry who escaped the fire of our artillery were overwhelmed by the advance of our infantry. In consequence of the enemy's losses in the area of his intended attack, few counter-attacks have yet developed. Two coun-ter-attacks attempted early in ing their period in the front line. With every surgeon a package goes containing drugs to lessen the pain when the men are hard hit, tablets from which coffee or cocca can be made quickly, and for the wounded insect powder and many other essentials for trench efficiency. These comfort packages have saved many lives and much suffering." the afternoon east of Graven-stafel were broken up by our fire before reaching our posi-tions, Another counter-attack (Continued on page 8)





plies are not intended to take the "The Germans are now being driven beyond the zone of their long prepared positions, with the result that they have to deplace of army medical issues, but to supplement them in such a way as to give the surgeons the best por sible facilities for their work and pend more upon men and less upon protective works to resist the wounded a better chance of reupon protective works to resist our advance. As a consequence of this development of open warfare, the fighting is becom-ing cleaner, that is, there is more of the hand-to-hand ele-ment and less chemical fright-fulness." The problem of light in the advanced dressing stations, for ex-ample, was a serious one. Most of these dressing stations are under-ground or in locations where at night candles or lamps give poor illumination for the performing of operations on which hang the issue of life or death. The Red Cross is installing, in all the Canadian an-

HOLD GAINS. London, Oct. 5.-The Ger-mans have undertaken no fur-(Continued on page 8)

's of the nee A er's crew

bers of the See Adler's crew, who put to sea Sept. 5. The pris-oners were left on the island to shift for themselves. Captain Hador Smith of the American schooner C. Slade and three other prisoners left the is-land in an open boat and reach-ed Samoa September 29, where the news of the sea raiders was made known to the American naval authorities.

The number of the raiders' victims, beyond the four men-tioned in the disputches from Samoa cannot be ascertained. (Continued on page 8)



Will Announce Coalition Ministry Today, Disregarding Demand of Congress That it Sanction Such Action-State of War Declared in Turkestan

Petrograd, Oct. 4.—Premie r Kerensky's reply to the demand of the Democratic Congress that no oward naming a cabinet be made without the sanction of the convention was a notification that another day expired he would announce the personnel of a new coalition ministry, which al-had been chosen. This announcement was made to M. Tseretelli, of the main committee of the

congress. Late to-night, after a lengthy session of the present cabinet and others scheduled to occupy port-folios in the new one, the following unofficial slate was announced. Premier, A. F. Kerensky; Minister of foreign affairs, M. I. Terestheenko; Minister of the inter-ior, M. Nikitin; Minister of agriculture, M. Masloff; Minister of labor, M. Skebeleff; Minister of sup-plies, M. Prokopovitch;/, Minister of finance, Bernatsky; Minister of religional, M. Kortasheff; Min-lister of public weifare, M. Kishin; Minister of irade and industry, A. I. Konovaloff; State controller, M. Swyrnoff; Minister of Justice, M. Malyanovitch; Minister of education, M. Salaskin; President of ecu-menidal council, M. Trestyskoff; Minister of war, General Verkhovsky; Minister of marine, Admiral Varidevsky.

WEATHER BULLETIN
These confort packages have and much suffering.
The Ganadian Red Cross work under the control to the control

The German losses were,

broken up easily. FRENCH OFFCIAL

severe that Crown Prince Rup-precht attempted only a few counter-attacks. These were

Paris, Oct. 5.—French troops during last night repulsed Ger-(Continued on page 8)

munication in the Ypres sector. In addition to the loss of posi-tions of great importance, the Germans sustained very heavy casualties as a result of the British barrage fire. More than 3,000 German prisoners were taken, half of them being tion of The Bonnet Rouge, which seemed to exert some influence in certain circles. A year later, he said, his suspicions were aroused regard-ing The Bonnet Rouge, and he re-ported the matter to M. Briand, who was then premier. M. Briand arose and said that to-

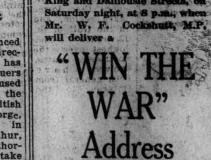
M. Briand arose and said that to-wards the end of 1916 he noticed symptoms of a peace campaign in certain newspapers. He used the cen-sorship in acting against them, and gave M. Malvy certain information he had on the new tendency of The Bonnet Rouge. He said he charged M. Malvy to watch the men connected with The Bonnet Rouge. "I know he had them watched,"

said the former premier. "I must declare that M. Malvy, far from hesi-tating, gave orders to smite with the greatest severity." M. Malvy defended his conduct having been rushed in reserve to support their comrades in the front lines when the German attack should begin. A solid wall of breaking shells plowed through them in a hur-ricane of death, and they lie in countless thousands amidst the devastation that the barrage left in its wake. Part of these lik-fated troops were the famous Guandsmen, in whom the Ger-man emperor had taken such pride in the days gone bye. But the smashed troops were not the only ones to suffer, for reports from prisoners all along the line indicate that the Germans lost heavily throughout the ter-ritory involved. At many places, Germans ran (Continued on page 8)

M. Malvy defended his conduct during the strikes in May and June and amid noisy confusion, accused the press of the Right campaigning against him. He concluded: "My conscience tells me I have done all my duty. I shall continue any task in the ranks of my friends," Premier Painleve asked the Cham-her to let justice accomplish its duty. He promised the Chamber that M. Daudet would have to prove his charges contained in the letter to President Poincare. The Chamber then voted confidence in the govern-ment. nent.

Must Submit Proof Paris, Oct. 5.—The Chamber of Deputies, which resumed the sessions at 6.20 o'clock last night, discussed the Bolo interpellation, after which M. Painleve said that M. Daudet would be heard by an investigating

would be heard by an investigating magistrate on his accusations against M. Malvy, and that justice would take its regular course. The Chamber demanded immediate action on M. Daudet's accusation, and M Painleve declared that if with-in 48 hours Daudet had not proved his charges, severe measures would be taken against him.



Others will also speak.

.

T. E. RYERSON,

MEETING

Saturday Night

A meeting will be held in the Conservative Hall, ogener, King and Dalhouste Streets, on