MONDAY MORNING

### THE TORONTO WORLD

SEPTEMBER 7 1914

# Efficient, Impatient Bearing of British Soldiery Provides Argument Against Conscription

that Prince Lichnowski, formerly German ambassador to London, is now an officer at the front. THE OBSERVER'S COMMENT.

The Observer, commenting on the foreign office statement re-garding pledges given by the allies not to make peace separately, says there is reason to think that indirect approaches had already been made to France by Germany, which seems to imagine every nation has its price.

### GERMANS LOST 3000 MEN.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—(11.45 p.m.)—A Reuter despatch from Ostend says: "In a fierce fight yesterday near Thisselt, Belgium, the Germans lost 3000 men. The prisoners were taken to Antwerp." PARIS-DIEPPE TRAIN STOPPED.

Information reached Dover tonight that train service between Paris and Dieppe had been stopped.

### ALLIES' SUCCESS CONFIRMED.

ANTWERP, Sept. 6.—(Via London, 2.08 p.m.)—The French legation here today officially confirmed the previously announced suc-cess of the Anglo-French troops, who are said to have brilliantly driven the Germans back some fifteen miles beyond St. Quentin, inflicting considerable losses.

### KAISER BEFORE MANY FORTS.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—(10.45 p.m.)—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Berlin by way of Amsterdam says the Ger-mans are attacking the forts at Nancy, and that Emperor William and The the German general staff are at present there.

### WEALTHY BELGIANS KILLED.

ANTWERP, Sept. 6.—According to local newspaper reports, Comte Millarmont, Captain Halart and Trooper Seulagar, wealthy members of the Belgian Royal Yacht Club, were killed while reconnoitring in an armored motor car.

### GERMANY'S BACK MUST BREAK.

PETROGRAD (St. Petersburg), Sept. 6.—Count Witte, who was recently in Rome, has returned to Russia, and at Odessa gives the warning that Russia must expect heavy fighting.

The German plan of campaign, he says, has not been fully dis-closed, nor is Germany's full strength known. It is the prevalent belief here that Germany's back will be broken before the winter campaign sets

Meanwhile, Russia experiences remarkable results from the application of governmental control over the economic life of the country. house for balances. Why do two or three banks stand out against a change of rule The government being willing to advance two-thirds of the value of the crops forthwith thruout the empire, the great agricultural nation, which otherwise would be paralyzed by cessation of grain exports, is enabled to meet the crisis.

The sweeping victory at Lemberg enables the czar's army to refuse to be drawn farther south than its own strategic plans dictate. Moreover, the effect of this smashing blow to Austria is expected to be decisive in its influence upon the war policies of the Balkan states, especially Roumania.

### GERMANS TAKE DENDERMONDE.

Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World. BERLIN, Sept. 6.—It is officially announced that Dendermonde (Termonde), in East Flanders, 16 miles east of Ghent, was taken by Germans on Saturday. The Belgian garrison has retreated to Antwerp.

RHEIMS REPORTED CAPTURED. WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The German ambassador tonight

The World continues to hear complaints of financial stringency partly caused our banks failing to afford the usual accommodation to customers. A typical case is that of a farmer between here and Galt, who has a large farm and who has been in the habit each year about this time of borrowing \$7000 from his bank where with to buy live stock in the snape of lambs and cattle to finish for market. Th other day he was told he could not have the money, althouthe security he had to offer was better than ever; and as a consequence he will not be a buyer from fellow-farmers and the chances are that the stock will be sold without finishing; no the farm be benefited by pasturing the stock over it. This man never mad as than \$2500 out of his fall transactions, and this year, if he does not get the ney, he will be that much behind. A few cases like this in each co eans hard times all round. The World will be glad to hear of other cases **French Were Victors** 

Thing for Canada

But why is it that the banks are taking this stand? "Why did some of them and out circulars to local managers ordering them to refuse further assistance to ers and pressing on them to get in every loan possible, and pressing everyons oney, but rather is it reduce their account. It is not quite that they have that they have not confidence in the business situation and in our business com unity, and therefore that they wish to limit their risk to the smallest possibly mount. If this is the reason, it is an absolutely selfish reason; banks were estab nount. If this is the reason, it is an absolutely selfish reished not altogether for selfish purposes, but they were given the franchise to collect in the savings of the people in order that they might help "to oial and financial interests of the country" by loaning out these dep

and they were also given power to issue notes that the public might be benefited that issue. The fact, however, is that they have refused to make the usual loans ners; they are not serving the nation that gave them their banking

we gather on this subject, the more are we convince that the banks are more or less suspicious of the whole situation and do not want to take any risk, and especially are they not friendly to the recent govern which proposes to give relief to the country by way of an increase national notes, more or less in competition with bank notes! Nor do they seem take any advantage of the new legislation in regard to excess circulation, because they did, there would be fifty million dollars available for adidtional credit forthwith We put it down at thirty millions the other day, but on closer inspection of the situ tion and taking into consideration that the bank circulation "is very considerably be low the authorized amount, there would be easily fifty millions available. But to make this fifty millions available, bank notes must be legal tender in the clearing house of the banks, and this is not the case. Altho parliament has made bank notes legal nder, the banks still refuse to take the notes of one another in the clearing house The World has referred to this on several occasions; and the more we look into this the more are we convinced that in order to get this excess circulation out for the

elief of the country, and especially by the banks who are willing to use it, the overnment must step in and offer to exchange Dominion notes for the notes of any bank that wishes to do so. If this were made the rule, then the bank that wishes as circulation into to take advantage of excess circulation would convert that exce Dominion notes, and these Dominion notes would not come back to the bank for n the next day, nor for two or three days, but would continue to pass ou from day to day in general circulation, and would be good payment in the clearing far as the necessary restrictions per-mitted what the forces in the field were doing, were impressed with the thought upon returning to England that a similar trip in the home counthe clearing house? Does Mr. White know these banks?

But we go a step further, and we say, that the great dislocation caused by the y was justified. Accordingly we are oday in a survey of the home coun-es. After the stay in Germany, Belvar in Europe, which has upset many things in Canada, has upset forever our cur ency system based on bank-note circulation. ties. up of national notes, and national notes only; and a way m gium and France where were seen conscripte soldiers marching-almost irement of all bank notes. If our bank managers think they will ever get back the state of affairs that prevailed before the war, and which gave them a oken-spirited and certainly depressed and worn out, turned and kept at their nopoly of the currency of this country, they are not good judges or men able costs by stern words of command-the to read the signs of the times. As we said, bank notes must disappear as they have scene which we saw today was a won-derful contrast. The sight stirred me. sappeared in the United States and many other countries; and they have practically disappeared in Great Britain, except the notes of the Bank of England, and In the place of the conscripts with even here a great change has taken place. So weak have been our banks in prowhom we have mingled for the past few weeks, we saw outside of London, few weeks, we saw outside of London, troops and citizens with bright eyes, clean cut, efficient, delighting in the self-imposed military duties and imnt currency that subterfuges have had to be resorted to every little help out the circulation. First, we provided a temporary excess in circula revised, a year and a n to move the crops; and then, when the Bank Act was half ago, a roundabout system of note issue, based on a gold reserve established by the banks themselves, was put in the act; but it has failed. And now a permanent excess of issue, passed in the late essention, is tikely to fail, because the banks fear that it will more or less interfere with their monopoly of the currency of the coun try. This monopoly must be broken once and for all, and now is the time to do it; back-note issue is out of date, is not modern; it has little elasticity, it fails as to half ago, a roundabout system of note issue, based on a gold reserve established by A bank-note issue is out of date, is not modern; it has little elasticity, it fails as to tion on their lips and it was:

Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World. PARIS, Sept. 6.—The war office makes the following announcement: "The troops of the advanced defence based on Paris, came in touch yesterwith adverse forces apparently converging on our right, moving toward the southeast, which movement proved to be the bulk of the German right wing. A short engagement ensued, ending to our advantage."



(By A. J. Rorke, Central News Staff Correspondent). Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Terente World. LONDON, Sept. 6.-We, who had already essayed to follow the opera-tions in the battle zones of western Europe and metared to Brussels Low. I met some of the men this after-Europe and metored to Brussels, Lou-vain, Besevis, Dieppe and Havre and other towns in order to observe as

> well trained, ready to fight a battle and run a race immeasurably greater and infinitely more vital than any of and infinitely more vital than any of their forefathers engaged in. There were lawyers, doctors and professional men of every class joining with the artisans and laborer in soldierly duties and soldierly pleasures. The inventive genius had shown itself in the new games of chance and skill which the men had evolved men had evolved.

They were lying in the straw, on the gravel and in the grass. All very happy and all very British. I learned during the conversation with the men that the more serious matters of war that the more serious matters of war already had engaged their attention. The other night, it was related, a sentry posted at the entrance of the headquarters of one of the principal territorial camps, saw two men steal-ing towards the quarters of the com-manding officer. The young sentry challenged them but they did not stop. The sentry then blew off the maga-zine at the intruders and brought them down. They were much the worse for fear when taken to the military hos-pital.

Give Up Attempt to ] velop Allies' Left Flant -British Reinforced by In Short Engagement Nineteen Thousand Men -Army Now Refreshed and Ready for Fight.

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o a standstill until great German guns were captured brunt of this battle fell to our who lost in killed and wounde 300. After this engagement, on were no longer molested. We 2, was the first battle of Mons of During the whole of this British casualties, amounte ding to latest estimates, to 000 officers and men. The fi aving been in open order upo ront with repeated retiremen arties of troops missed the

parties of troops missed their was became separated. It is known a very considerable number of now included in the total losses soon rejoin their regiments. "These losses tho heavy in so a force have in nowise affecte courageous spirit of the troops. do not amount to much." <u>19,000 More Coming.</u> "A third of the losses inflicted b British upon the enemy and the fice required of the army was no of proportion to the military and

of proportion to the military ments. In all, drafts amou 19,000 men have reached our are approaching on the

"Advantage was taken of lays since Sept. 1 to fill up t and refit and consolidate the the British army now south a and in line with the French our right, and left. The is and in line with the mation about the enemy is that are abandoning the assault on F and marching southeasterly to Marne and towards the left and of the French army's line. Th erman army is reported between La

taking Rheims, has adva teau Thierry and eastward of the place. The fourth German army is

place. The fourth German army is ported west of Argogne, between 2 uppes and Ville-sure-Jourbe. German Shogting is Poor. "All these points were reached the Germans on Sept. 3. The seven German army has been repulsed the French corps near De ore it would appear that the ing movement upon the Anglo-H flank has been abandoned by the mans, either because they con it no longer practicable to c such an extension or because ternative of a direct attack upon allied lines is preferred. Why change of plan by the Germans i voluntary one or has been forced u them by the strategic situation and the great strength of the allied armie on their front, will be decided by the course of events. "There is no doubt whatever but that our men have established personal as-cendancy over the Germans, and they are conscious of the fact that with anything like way to be the the with rid. best anything like even numbers the resu would not be in doubt. The shorth of the German infantry is poor, whi the British rifle fire has devastate every column of attack that has p sented itself. Their superior train and intelligence has enabled the B tish to use open formation with affe tish to use open formation with effect and thus cope with the vast numb employed by the enemy. The cavair which had even more opportunities display personal prowess in attact ing the enemy, have definitely esta lished their superiority. British Superiority. "Sir John French's reports dwell the marked superiority of the Britt troops over every arm of the Germ service. Over the German cavairy These are the impressions remaintroops over every arm of the Garma service. Over the German cavalry is declares the British do as they lift until confronted with thrice their num bers. The German patrols simply for before our horsemen. The Garman is fantry will not face our infantry for and as regards our artillery they has never been opposed by less than the or four times their numbers. "The following incidents have be mentioned as occurring during the as mentioned as occurring during the a tion at Le Cateau on Aug. 26, wh all the officers and all the officers and men of one the British batteries had been kil or wounded excepting one sul and two gunners. These contin serve one gun, which kept up the rou and rate of fire and the men fina son street. Foresters Hold Service. The members of the Ancient Order of, Foresters in Hamilton and district at-tended an open air divine service in Dundurn Park. Rev. F. W. Philpott, pastor of Gospel Tabernacle, preached a sermon. A collection was taken, which will be devoted to charitable work, part going to the Hamilton Sanitarium and part to the Salvation Army Rescue Home. Benefit Concert Heid. A benefit concert Heid. A benefit concert Heid of the war relief fund, was given by the Mount Hamilton Improvement Society Band in Summers' Theatre. came off the field unhurt. On a other occasion a portion of a supp column was cut off by a detachmen of German cavalry. The officer charge was summoned to surre He refused, and starting his mot full speed, dashed safely thru the li losing only two lorries, small without sides. Must Have More Men. "During the rear guard's action the German guards brigade Sept. 1, Germans were seen giving as to our wounded for the first time. weather has been very hot and the most tropical sun has made the marches trying to soldiers. In of this they look well and hardy, horses in consequence of the plen ous hay and oats in the fields, are excellent condition. In short the so far as advanced, has given promising opportunities of addin promising opportunities of additional the reputation of British arms achieving notable and substantial scess, but we must have more men as to operate on a scale proportion ate with the strength and power the empire."

**MOVEMENT ON PARIS** 

TO TRY NEW SCHEM

I met some of the men this after-noon. I stopped my car at a gate giving entrance to a gentleman's estate, and I walked to the racing stables where the Derby, Oaks and Ascot Cup winners had been bred and trained. There I met men also well bred and

received a wireless from Berlin, via Sayville, L.I., telling of another victory by the Germans. The despatch says:

'Rheims has fallen without resistance. The army of Von Buelow has captured up to today 12,000 men, 260 heavy and 150 light guns and six colors."

### BELFORT STILL HOLDS OUT.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 6.—Belfort, the French fortress near the frontier of France, holds out against all the efforts of the Germans. German aeroplanes, according to a despatch from Berlin, flew over the French fort at Belfort last night and dropped a number of bombs. but no damage was done. The French army at Belfort has been considerably strengthened.

### GERMAN AEROPLANE CAPTURED.

A telegram from Antwerp reports that Germans at Termonde fired on a train of refugees and a number were killed and wounded. A German Taube aeroplane dropped two bombs on Ghent and

then was brought down and captured when fired upon.

### ALLIES' SITUATION SATISFACTORY.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—(11.16 p.m.)—The following official communication was issued tonight:

"FIRST-The allied armies have again come into contact on our left wing, under good conditions, with the right wing of the enemy on the banks of Grand Morin.

"SECOND-Fighting continues on the centre and right in Lorraine and the Vosges. The situation remains unchanged.

"THIRD—Around Paris the engagement begun yesterday be-tween the allied army and the flank of the advance guard of the German right has extended. We have advanced to the River Ource without great resistance.

'The situation of the allied armies appears good as a whole. "FOURTH-Maubeuge continues its heroic resistance." MAY SOON LEAVE BORDEAUX.

A bulletin issued to the French soldiers expresses the hope that the government's sojourn in Bordeaux will prove short. The transference of the capital, it is pointed out, was in conformity with the interests of the state, the civilian and military leaders of which are working together in order to augment the chances of certain and final victory.

#### GERMAN TORPEDO BOATS SUNK

By a Staff Reporter. A Havas Agency despatch from Petrograd says that The Novoe Vremya has received a message from Tokio, stating that the British destroyer Welland has sunk several German torpedo boats. VICTORY SOUTHWEST OF PARIS.

ciple they stand for is sin, domination and greed for more land. Let our patri-

"Let us as Christians play our part in this time of trial and show a spirit of

The executive of the Toronto Improve-

It is officially announced tonight that the allies had a successful advance guard action with the Germans southwest of Paris.



optimism," he said. In conclusion he asked the congregation to show their spirit in giving to the patriotic fund.

#### Pastor of Wychwood Church of CITIZENS TO TAKE Christ Declares This is a MILITARY TRAINING

Holy War.

The executive of the Toronto Improve-ment Conference has inaugurated a citi-zens' military education movement, and the executive officers of all ratepayers' associations and benefit societies in the city are requested to attend a special meeting in the city hall on Friday even-ing. "Should I, for instance, enlist to shoot down the Germans?" asked Hugh Kilgour, pastor of Wychwood. Church of Carist, in a five-minute talk on the meeting in the city hall on Friday even-Christian's duty in relation to the present ing. The purpose of the meeting is to con-

"We are not at war with the German people. They are our friends. The one thing we are fighting against is that the German are unholding Satan. The purpose of the meeting is to con-sider various schemes by which citizens who desire military training for home defence may receive it with the least in-Germans are upholding Satan. The prin- | convenience to themselves

quantity, and it further has the defect that the banks the a redemption fund to guarantee it; and, judging by recent events in the clearing house, the banks themselves have not confidence in one another's currency, and lemand gold in daily settlement.

We must have national notes in this country, and we must have a government bank like the national reserve banks in the United States for lending out a generous supply of national notes to the banks on approved securities and to accommodate the growing needs of the country. . . . . . .

But the public will not get a national discount bank nor will they get a national rrency until they hold meetings like the one they held in West Toronto the other hight and pass a resolution in that direction. And if complaints are against the banks, as we believe they are, and we read in The Montreal Gazette of Saturday that the building trade bosses met there on Friday and protested against the tightness of the banks towards members, then boards of trade and manufacturers' as halls and the glamor of lights, forget sociations and all other bodies of that kind should take the matter up. We have the shadows overcast by Europe and had a letter from a western business man who said he could lead a deputation of its events. But in the historic old one thousand men to Ottawa to protest against the action of the banks. It would towns in the home counties around the be much better to pass a resolution in every community where the pinch has been

In our despatch from Ottawa this morning it will be noticed that the recen egislation has been proclaimed in The Canada Gazette. Applications from banks for advances are hereafter to be made to the Treasury Board direct. There is inormation in Toronto that applications have been made thru agents of the govern ment (some other bank) and been turned down! If this is so, this may be the reaso for the change. The minister of finance has also issued a circular to presidents of

tor the change. The minister of infance and we take his letter to be rather hanks informing them of the new legislation; and we take his letter to be rather HAMILTON CORPS duct since the new legislation was enacted, and that the liberality of the govern ment has not been availed of by them for the benefit of the public.

A national bank and a national currency is the quick and sure cure of the situ ation. Press for it.

## Aliens Must Surrender Firearms and Explosives

Germans and Austrians in Canada Notified That They Must Comply in Ten Days or Be Liable to Heavy Fine or Imprisonment.

more than \$100 or one month's im-OTTAWA, Sept. 6 .- An order-in- prisonment.

ccuncil has been passed requiring all Summary proceedings are authorccuncil has been passed requiring all citizens of Germany or Austria-Hun-gary now in Canada to surrender within ten days all firearms, ammu-nition or explosives in their posses-sion to a justice of the peace or an officer of the N. W. Police. The authorities are also given the right of search in case of any person being suspected. The order is made under the War Measures Act, just passed by parlia-ment, and refers to the possession "by any alien enemy" of "firearms, ammunition, dynamite, gunpowder or any other dangerous explosive." Fine or ImpFisonment. Receipts shall be given for all articles surrendered. In case of Receipts shall be given for all articles surrendered. In case of articles surrendered. In case of articles surrendered. In case of any person being suspected. The conder the War Following a two days' dis-appearance from the Long Branch Camp, Pte. James Bell, articles surrendered. In case of conder the survey bandmaster of the size of campation of the servery band the massed suppedrance from the Long Branch Camp, Pte. James Bell, articles surrendered. In case of any charted was found the size of the size of the suppedrance chart was found the size of the size of

Receipts shall be given for all

articles surrendered. In case of

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or explosives being found on search,

not only shall they be forfeited, but

the owner shall be liable to'a fine of

not over \$500, or not more than three

It is also prohibited to sell or give

pessession in any way of such articles

to such persons under penalty of not

months' imprisonment.

otism be a sober and a righteous one. If authorities are also given the sober of search in case of any person being

Following a two days' dis-appearance from the Long Branch Camp, Pte. James Bell, age 42. of Montreal, was found ying beside the railway track at Long Branch with his jay broken and with various other body injuries. At St. Michael's Hospital, where he was con-veyed, he was on account of the injury to his jaw unable to tell where he had been and now he received his injuries.

Young men all in the pink of con-ition and representative of the best blood in the empire were waiting to show the enemy that the spirit of the recruits who flocked to the stanpital.

dard of Pitt in the Napoleonic wars Were German Spies. Because they happened to be in Eng-land they were thoroly and well lock-ed after. The men were German and had a complete plan of the territorial now inspires the men who have re-sponded to Field Marshal Kitchener's appeal for armies to meet the Teuton had a complete plan of the territorial camp in the district of London besides

The London Forgets. Directly you leave London perhaps strategical marches of the home countwenty miles from Charing Cross, you tries. Anyone following my example will meet soldiers of all arms ready and see that England really is in a state of war. This fact is scarcely realized fit for dare-devil, cross-country ing, who will march against the even yet by the average man. Those who live in the metropolis, with music ing, who will march against the best infantry in the world, and men who can work the guns in a manner which will surprise the fire of Krupp and the house of Hohenzollern. They are all happy and have but one small worry old Imperial City you see the words Seven men billeted here," chalked -they do not as yet know when their duties will be turned into accomplishon a house. You pass thru rows and rows of streets in which groups of ments.

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in khaki uniforms have congre gated to discuss the latest intelli-In the open country, wind-swept ter-ritory, productive of men who, in the way inns.

ing as in the course of an early autumn evening my car hummed over the long ribbon road to London, skimming past offered their services to Charles W. Heming, 'organizer of the home guard. Forty Dutch reservists also appeared to join the guard, and their applications

**NEEDS OFFICERS** join the guard, and then applications were accepted. Militia at Ranges. The Royal 13th and 91st Highlanders will be at the rifle ranges today for shooting practice. A provisional school for those desirous of qualifying for non-commissioned officers will be started on Tuesday evening under the direction of Sergt.-Major Skinner. To Fray for British Success. A series of daily services of interces-sion for victory for the British arms in the war to be joined in by all the evan-selical churches of the city, will com-mence this morning at 11 o'clock in St. Fauil's Presbyterian Church. An address will be delivered by Archdeacon Forneret. Meetings will be held daily from 12.15 to 12.40 in St. Paul's Chapel, West Jack-son street. were accepted.

All Transfer From Howitzer Battery to Canadian Horse Artillery.

ENGINEERS FOR FRONT

Hundreds of Women Who Applied for Pay Envelopes

By Staff Reporter. HAMILTON, Sept. 6.—A letter from Valcartier states that both the officer Mayor Allan received. an invitation from Hon. Dr. J. O. Resume of Toronto to attend a meeting of municipal repre-sentatives at Toronto to discuss the starting of work on the proposed con-crete highway between Toronto and Hamilton.

Hamilton. Anniversary Services. The first anniversary services of Laid-law Presbyterian Church were held yes-terday, while Rev. J. Edmison of Toronto preached. The executive committee of the Wo-men's Patriotic League met and made arrangements for the shipment of sup-plies to the soldiers at Valcartier.

bands under H. A. Stares, bandmaster of the 91st Highlanders. Hundred Receive Cheques. Over two hundred women visited Mayor Allan's office in the city hall in quest of a cheque from the government as their share of the pay of relatives who have gone to Valcartier. The hundred cheques signed by the mayor were quickly dis-posed of, as each of these cases had been investigated, but nothing could be done for the others. as Mayor Allan was in A public meeting will be held in the old town hall, North Toronto. on Wednesday evening, to organize a volunteer

Many Join Home Guard. Over two hundred and fifty men have

CALL PUBLIC MEETING HAMILTON HOTELS

NOTICE-AUTO TOURIS To accommodate automobilista, are serving Table d'Hote dinner from 12.30 to 3 o'clock. Highest stan of cuisine and service.

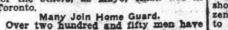
shooting practice. Every able-bodied citi-zen in the district is urgently requested to attend.



Special Dirac The DOPENHAGE M Berlin quo publishing a German on for the co

N. TORONTO CITIZENS

brigade and to arrange for drill and rifle others, as Mayor Allan was in



Turned Away.