OUTLINES TERMS TO END STRIKE

Legal Custodian of B. R. T. States Conditions of Reinstatement.

New York, Sept. 2.—Federal Judge Mayer, legal custodian of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, after a conference late tonight with Lindley M. Garrison, receiver, made public the terms upon which he declared the strike involving several thousand of the company's subway, elevated and surface car employes may be ended. The terms, which were drawn up in response to a request from the board of estimate, late today, after Governor Smith had vainly endeavored to bring about a settlement of the controversy, are:

1. That all employes, except those who are responsible for the strike, shall return to work.
2. That on their return to work their seniority and other privileges shall be restored to them.
3. That the 10 per cent. wage increase shall apply immediately.
4. That the employes shall have the right of collective bargaining fully assured to them.
5. That the employes shall be assured of free opportunities to select representatives of their own choice to deal directly with the management.

B.R.T. officials announced that 166 trolley cars, 153 elevated and subway trains, consisting of 568 cars, were in operation during the homeward rush hours tonight. Additional surface lines would be opened tomorrow, it was stated.

The police reported less disorder among the strikers today than at any time since the strike began early last Sunday. Only 10 arrests were made today, compared with scores yesterday. There also were fewer accidents, the worst being a collision between two trolley cars, in which two policemen on strike duty were knocked down and bruised.

OHIO NEEDS COAL THAT CANADA GETS

Claim State Faces Shortage, While Thousands of Tons Go to Dominion.

Cleveland, Sept. 2.—Little progress was made at today's joint meeting of coal, railroad, chamber of commerce and Interstate Commerce Commission officials, toward modification of Interstate Commerce Commission order No. 10, which gives priority to lake shipments of coal, so that more fuel can be obtained for domestic use by Ohio cities.

During the several hours' conference, representatives of the Cleveland, Akron, Youngstown and other Ohio chambers of commerce presented figures showing the requirements of those cities. The situation was declared by them to be serious.

It was charged that thousands of tons of coal are going into Canada while northern Ohio faces a shortage, and that coal is being shipped into Indiana Harbor, Gary, Detroit and other nearby cities by water, which it was contended, was not contemplated in the Interstate Commerce Commission's order.

It also was pointed out that the situation in northern Ohio has become more complicated by the strike of anthracite miners.

After the adjournment of the joint meeting, representatives of the coal operators and railroads went into conference to discuss the situation. They expected to agree upon a concrete proposal, which will be submitted to the joint conference tomorrow morning.

Plea From New England.

Boston, Sept. 2.—A telegram asking that "the necessities of New England" in the matter of coal supply, "be put above those of foreign countries," was sent by Gov. Coolidge to the interstate commerce commission today.

MILK DEALERS MUST FACE FEDERAL PROBE

Order by Board of Commerce Regarding Toronto Firms—To Be Held Next Thursday.

Ottawa, Sept. 2.—(By Canadian Press.)—Declaring that, in its opinion, the practices of the Toronto Milk and Cream Producers' Association are likely to operate to the detriment and against the interest of the public, and constitute a combine, the Board of Commerce, in an order made public today, demands the appearance of the officers of this organization at a sitting to be held on Thursday, September 9, in the Toronto city hall. The order restrains the association until a further order is issued, which will be done within forty days, from demanding a higher price than that of August namely, $2.70 per eight-gallon can, delivered.

HON. E. H. ARMSTRONG ELECTED.

Halifax, N.S., Sept. 2.—(By Canadian Press).—In the by-election held in Shelburne county today, Hon. E. H. Armstrong (Liberal) was elected by over 700 hundred majority. The election was caused by the retirement of F. E. Smith, to allow Hon. E. H. Armstrong to run as commissioner of works. His opponent was Zenas F. Bower (lumberman).

CUT PRICE OF FLOUR.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 2.—A reduction of $1.05 on all grades of flour was announced here today, making fancy patent flour $13.75, and bakers' patent $12.95 per barrel. There will be no reduction in the price of bread.

Clear Baby's Skin With Cuticura Soap and Talcum
Soap, Ointment, Talcum, 25c. each. Sold everywhere. Can. Depot: Lymans, Limited, St. Paul St., Montreal.

HAMILTON

Hamilton, Sept. 2.—George Barrett, Toronto, was arrested here this evening charged with being drunk while in charge of a motor truck. It is alleged that Barrett narrowly avoided striking the Blue Bird bus, carrying passengers from Hamilton to various points along the Highway.

The public library board this evening granted three months' leave of absence to Miss Caroline Wilson, assistant librarian.

A conference with reference to the fees to be paid by non-resident pupils of the Collegiate Institute has been arranged between a committee representing the county council and the internal management committee of the board of education, for Thursday afternoon, Sept. 9.

SINN FEIN STEALS MILITARY SECRETS

Party Makes Daring Raid on Royal Air Force Near Dublin.

London, Sept. 2.—A Sinn Fein raiding party invaded the Royal Air Force headquarters at Beldoyle, near Dublin, Saturday night, and carried off a large number of secret military documents, including the army code and cipher used at the present time, according to The Daily Mail. It is declared the coup was the most daring and important that has been attempted in Ireland since the present unrest in that country began.

Among the papers stolen, it is said, were orders relating to the joint operation of the army, navy, air force and the Royal Irish Constabulary; the scheme of Irish defence plans, the details for lighting airdromes for night flying, and proposals for new developments of the Royal Air Force in Ireland. Revolvers, ammunition and field glasses were also taken.

CONTROL BY SOVIET OUSTED IN SIBERIA

Perm Said To Be in Hands of Sixty Thousand Insurgents.

Harbin, Manchuria, Sept. 2.—It is reported here that Irkutsk and Krasnoyarsk, Siberia, have overthrown the soviet control and that Perm is in the hands of 60,000 insurgents, Hungarian troops having joined in the movement. There also have been serious uprisings in four districts of the Verkhnie-Udinsk region, populated by the sect of "Old Believers."

On the appearance of Bolshevik requisitioning detachments the peasants drove off the invaders with rifles, killing 86 of them.

COSSACKS IN REBELLION.

Tashkent, Asiastic Russia, via Harbin, Manchuria, Sept. 2.—The railway from Aktiubinsk to the Aral Sea is in the hands of insurgent Cossacks.

OFFICERS ARE ELECTED BY BAR ASSOCIATION

Ottawa, Sept. 2.—The Canadian Bar Association today elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: Hon. president, Right Hon. C. J. Doherty, minister of justice; president, Sir James Aikens, lieutenant-governor of Manitoba; hon. secretary, Hon. E. Fabre, surveyor, Montreal; hon. treasurer, G. F. Henderson, K.C.; council, Mr. Justice Orde, Toronto; H. H. Coleman, Winnipeg.

Following are the Ontario vice-presidents and council selected:

Vice-president, M. H. Ludwig, K.C.; council: Mr. Justice Orde, Toronto; His Honor Judge Hardy, Brantford; J. C. Elliott, London; F. M. Field, K.C., Cobourg; Francis King, Kingston; Nicol Jeffrey, Guelph; R. J. MacLennan, Toronto; C. S. McInnes, K.C., Toronto; Angus MacMurchy, K.C., Toronto; W. J. McWhinney, K.C., Toronto; W. N. Ponton, K.C., Belleville; Daniel Urquhart, Toronto; W. H. Wardrope, K.C., Hamilton; W. R. White, K.C., Pembroke.

FEDERAL CONVENTION OF LETTER CARRIERS

Peterboro, Ont., Sept. 2.—The nineteenth biennial convention of the Federal Association of Letter Carriers opened here today, with President Pierre Menard of Montreal in the chair. About seventy delegates from all parts of the Dominion are in attendance.

The executive report dealt at length with the secession movement west of the Great Lakes. The committee dealing with the executive report found that the federal executive did all in their power to meet the secessionists.

MURDER CHARGE MAY FOLLOW ON SHOOTING

Ottawa, Sept. 2.—Michael Fagioux, aged 20 years, a resident of the little Hamlet of Des Joachims, Pontiac County, about seven miles from Chalk River, lies at death's door in the Pembroke Hospital, whither he was brought by his brother today, suffering from a gunshot wound, which is alleged to have been inflicted by his uncle, Paul Fagioux.

Sheriff Sloan of Bryson leaves tomorrow for Des Joachims to arrest Paul Fagioux.

WILL NOT FILL POSTS FOR SEVERAL MONTHS

By Staff Reporter.

Ottawa, Sept. 2.—The two most important appointments in the gift of the government, Canadian representatives at London and Washington, will not be filled for some months. It is understood the government is urging Sir George Perley to return to London for another year at least, and he will probably accede to this request. The visit of Sir Auckland Geddes here has no connection with the appointment of a Canadian commissioner to Washington. This also will not be made until next year.

TAFT AND MEIGHEN SPEAK AT OTTAWA

Emphasize Fine Feeling Between United States, Canada and Britain.

Ottawa, Sept. 2.—(Canadian Press.)—Noteworthy addresses marked the annual dinner tonight of the Canadian Bar Association, and especially cordial were the expressions of sympathy between representative men of Canada and the United States. On the one hand, ex-President Taft urged his hearers to pay no heed to the superficial wind that blows every little while, "We know not whence it cometh or whither it goeth," he declared, "but know that the heart of the American people beats with loyalty to the mother country, from whom it has derived its fundamental principles of liberty and equality and the administration of justice."

Meighen Assures Friendliness.

On the other hand, Hon. Arthur Meighen, prime minister of Canada, was no less emphatic that "while this country is determinedly and genuinely British, it is determinedly and genuinely friendly to the United States."

Sir Robert Borden touched on imperial relations, expressing the view that sufficient preparation had not been made for consideration of such relations at the imperial conference next summer, and expressing the hope that the question would not be taken up without the gravest possible consideration.

Judge William H. Wadhams of the court of general sessions, New York, definitely took the stand that the United States would join the league of nations. "We shall join the league of nations, and we shall do it wholeheartedly," he exclaimed, his words being loudly applauded.

SEES EARLY DEFEAT FOR PREMIER NORRIS

Conservative Organizer for Manitoba Believes Government Will Lose First Vote in House.

Winnipeg, Sept. 2.—R. A. C. Manning, Conservative organizer for Manitoba, expressed his conviction today that the Norris government will be defeated on the first vote in the 1921 session of the provincial legislature.

There could be no question of the government's prospective defeat, Mr. Manning said, and for that reason he declined to forecast the Conservative house leader for the next session. Mr. Manning said that it was most improbable that R. G. Willis, defeated Conservative leader, would endeavor to win a seat in the by-elections, and declared that Mr. Willis should remain the Conservative leader in Manitoba, in view of the legislature.

Major W. Taylor is mentioned as probable house leader.

LLOYD GEORGE RETURNS TO ENGLAND NEXT WEEK

Lucerne, Switzerland, Sept. 2.—Mr. Lloyd George has decided to end his visit to Switzerland and return to England by the beginning of next week without holding any further conferences here, his son, Major Richard Lloyd George, said today.

The premier, Major Lloyd George added, would not attend the meeting to be held September 12 at Aix-les-Bains, when Premier Millerand of France and Premier Giolitti, Italy, will hold a conference.

SAYS APPEALS ARE USELESS.

London, Sept. 2.—Appeals in behalf of Terence MacSwiney, lord mayor of Cork, who is in a critical condition at Brixton prison, this city, as a result of a hunger strike as a protest against his arrest, will not be recognized by the British government, Sir Hamar Greenwood, chief secretary for Ireland, strongly intimated in an interview with the correspondent of The London Times at Lucerene today. Sir Hamar also indicated the government would unswervingly ahere to its Irish policy.

"None of the mercy which some seek to invoke for the lord mayor," said the chief secretary, "was shown the 80 policemen who have lost their lives in Ireland."

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FAIR WAGE CLAUSE NOT IN CONTRACTS

Labor Council in Critical Mood Regarding Ontario's Business Methods.

The censuring of their political allies at Queen's Park featured last evening's meeting of the Toronto District Trades and Labor Council. It had been discovered, the report of the council's executive stated, that the contracts awarded by the Ontario government did not contain a fair wage clause. The meeting decided unanimously to communicate at once with Hon. F. C. Biggs, provincial minister of works, and ask to have the matter rectified.

A resolution recommending that the board of education build its own schools rather than calling for tenders from contractors was passed. Various delegates expressed the opinion that the board would effect a considerable economy by the adoption of this method and that the quality of the work would not suffer.

Delegate Walter Brown recounted the beneficial incuence which the Farmer-Labor alliance was exercising in furthering the union label campaign. The United Farmers were, he stated, insisting on union label goods for their co-operative stores, and as a result a shoe factory in Ingersoll had declared its desire to operate as a union shop. Delegate Brown regretted that it was still almost impossible in Canada to secure union label hats, shirts, suspenders or arm bands.

The officials of the council were instructed to use all measures possible for the attraction to this city of the convention of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America. Hamilon is at present competing for the gathering, which, it is declared, will attract over 1,200 delegates

Following a slight controversy, the meeting endorsed the recommendation of its executive that council delegates to Windsor be allowed $125 for salary and expense. Delegate Young was of the opinion that the amount should not exceed $110, but small support was found for his proposal.

The meeting also instructed its educational meeting to inquire into the rumor that religious teaching was to be introduced to the public school curriculum. It was of the opinion that it was a dangerous subject to introduce owing to denominational prejudices.

U. S. SUBMARINE CALLING FOR HELP

(Continued From Page 1).

merged men, immediately had apparatus rigged up, which was lowered into the sea and connected with the submarine. Thru this the vessels pumped air into the underseas craft. It is presumed that the machinery for changing the air in the submarine was damaged in the accident that caused her to submerge, as under ordinary circumstances, if the machine is working properly, a vessel of the type of the S-5 can stay under water for several days without injury to her crew, other than inconvenience.

Will Cut the Men Out.

Washington, Sept. 2.—How the S-5 became disabled and how the General Goethals learned of her plight had not been learned late tonight by the United States navy department.

Captain B. F. Hutchinson, assistant chief of operations, said the battleship Ohio, from the southern drill ground, was under way for the spot, as were two destroyers from the Norfolk base, a destroyer with naval constructors and special equipment from Philadelphia, and a fourth destroyer and the torpedo ship Bridgeport from New York.

The rescue vessels are under orders to get the men out first, Captain Hutchinson said, by raising and cutting into the submarine. Messages from the General Goethals said that sufficient air had been gotten into the hull to "revive" the crew, and explained that the S-5's position in the water was almost vertical.

Cables from the submarine's stern to the General Goethals are proving sufficient to hold her to the surface, and men were landed who cut the hole thru which the air pipe was introduced. Ordinarily the air supply in a submarine of her type, Capt. Hutchinson said, would suffice to keep her crew alive for 72 hours, but her peculiar position would indicate that much of the air had been lost.

The S-5 has been on special recruiting duty at Atlantic ports. She is commanded by Lieut.-Commander C. M. Cook. Besides the General Goethals, the steamer Olanthus also is standing by, and it is believed that she can be safely held until the navy boats with lifting apparatus and experts and workmen reach her.

The rescue boats are expected to cut the side of the submarine if necessary. Her peculiar position in the water has probably made it useless to attempt to take any of her men out thru the occasionally used route of the torpedo tubes, he explained, because the tubes are in her bow and pointed towards the ocean bottom. The hole which the General Goethals has been able to make is only a small one, and not large enough to withdraw any of the men.

HUGE STOCK OF SUGAR STORED AWAY IN HALIFAX

Halifax, Sept. 2.—While Nova Scotians were paying 25 cents a pound for sugar most of the summer, one of the reasons given for the high price being an alleged scarcity, millions of pounds owned by New York speculators were stored right in Halifax, in the Dominion government warehouse at the ocean terminals. Having been stored there for nearly four months in the hottest season of the year, part of the 6,500,000 pounds, which still remain, is now beginning to cake, and hence is deteriorating in value.

DEATH WAS ACCIDENTAL

A verdict of accidental death was returned at the morgue last night by Coroner Dr. G. G. Rowe's jury inquiring into the death of Henry Robert Deer, who was killed in a fall from a crane in the structural steel works of Reid & Brown on Aug. 24.

Deer was a returned man, employed by Reid & Brown, while taking a course in laying-on under the soldiers' civil re-establishment bureau. While a prisoner of war in Germany, he was put to work in the Krupp Steel Works, and on repatriation he decided to continue in the steel trade in Canada.

FIGHT TO FINISH ON TELEPHONE RATES

Board of Education to Co-operate With the City Against Increase.

"Fight to a finish," was the slogan unanimously adopted by the board of education last night with respect to the attempt of the Bell Telephone Company to raise the rates.

As an outcome of Dr. John Noble's protest at the last meeting against what he characterized as an outrage, a special committee recommended that the board go officially into the contest against the telephone rate increase. Men and money were authorized by the adoption of the following resolution:

Moved by Wm. Dineen, seconded by Dr. Hunter, "That the board of education co-operate with the board of control, city of Toronto, in their efforts against the proposed exorbitant increase in the Bell Telephone rates, and that the solicitor of the board be instructed to take the matter up with the board of control and, if necessary, go to Ottawa and fight the proposed increase to a finish, the necessary expenses to be paid by this board."

Trustee Calls Halt.

Trustee Hambly called a halt on the habit of members of the board applying for a report from the business administrator on all the new ideas that come into their heads.

Mrs. Groves read an inspiring report upon the annual meeting of the National Education Association, which was held recently at Salt Lake City. Emphasis was placed upon the aim of educationists to make every school a social centre during the day, also a social centre for the community every night. The opportunity schools in the United States were attended by many thousands. Education should be physical, mental and moral.

Copies of Mrs. Groves' report will be circulated and the projects commended considered at a special conference of members of the board of education.

ARMY OF BUDENNY IS ANNIHILATED

Outflanked When They Had Virtually Completed Encircling Movement.

Warsaw, Sept. 2.—The Bolshevik army of General Budenny, noted cavaly leader, was annihilated during the operations in the Lemberg sector, which began August 29, and ended September 1, says the Polish official statement on military operations issued today.

Isolated detachments of the Budenny forces succeeded in escaping and are now in disorderly retreat.

General Budenny's mounted men had been endeavoring to break thru the Polish lines and march upon Lublin. They had virtually completed an encircling movement against Zamcsz, midway between Lublin and Lemberg, but were outflanked by the Poles and attacked from the east, the communique states. The engagement resulted in the defeat of the soviet forces along the entire centre of the front, and the Russians were compelled to retreat in disorder, with the Poles in close pursuit.

The Bolsheviki lost heavily in killed and wounded, adds the statement, the Poles capturing thousands of prisoners 16 guns and enormous quantities of material.

The fighting centred in the Zamcsz region, the battle taking the form of numerous cavalry clashes, with the infantry filling in the gaps and attacking all along the line simultaneously. The operations were carried out in accordance with the Polish battle plan, which had led the Russians into traps where they were attacked from all sides.

Success in Centre and South.

Besides announcing the victory of the Poles over Budenny in the Zamcsz battle, the communique reports successes along the entire centre and southern fronts, where the Russians were bested in the fighting.

General Budenny's mounted army, the Polish statement asserts, had received absolute orders to break the Polish front in the region of Zamcsz and march upon Lublin together with the twlfth army was rendered imalso to pass to the offensive in the region of Cholm. Because of the advance of the Poles previously along the Bug, however, the movement of the Twelfth army was rendered impossible. The soviet troops concentrated in the region of Pizsca, Smoler and Jagodin were unable to stand under the Polish attack and retreating, left many prisoners in the hands of the Poles.

The first defeat upon the Budenny forces the communique states was inflicted by the Poles in the region of Grubkowice, just to the northeast of Zamcsz, where a Bolshevik brigade had been massed. More than 20 prisoners were taken in this encounter.

Gen. Haller's Army Prominent.

The decisive part in the battle was taken by the pursuit group of General Stanislas Haller, which had swung to the rear of Budenny's forces and was moving persistently in their tracks. General Haller's chief forces attacked in the direction of Zamacoz from the east; General Budenny, realizing the danger, began to retreat. He met everywhere, however, the fighting Poles, who were bent on surrounding him.

Battles also developed in the region of Wolice, Sniatycka, Miaczyna and Zawalewo, where the Russians, disregarding their enormous losses, repeatedly renewed their cavalry charges. The Budenny horsemen were defeated in all these battles, the Poles taking many prisoners, while several detachments which had succeeded in breaking thru are now reported beating a scattered retreat, with the Poles close on their heels.

Among the Russians killed were the chief of staff of the four division, two brigade commanders, several regimental commanders and twelve commissars. Of the captured material, two of the 16 guns taken were heavy artillery pieces.

To the east of Lemberg, the statement adds, they repulsed the Russians beyond the Bug, after much fighting.

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LABOR COUNCIL NOT FOR POLISH CAUSE

(Continued From Page 1).

republic, and which had proven the Associated Press guilty of disseminating absolute falsehoods. Upton Sinclair, a socialist writer, had also demonstrated the duplicity of the press in a recent work.

Poland's Error.

Dlegate Pauline was of the opinion that Poland had forfeited her claim to the Toronto council's support when she had used her self-determination to enter upon a war of aggression. He declared that the Polish war was being waged solely at the instance of French capitalists who wished to have Poland liquidate their war debt. He further charged that Poland had sent more men to fight for Germany than for England. He terminated by characterizing the Poles as "a bunch of traitors."

Delegate Stevenson, in supporting his motion and replying to the charge that Poland was waging her war at the instigation of capitalism, stated that she had refused Russia's peace proposals because of their entailing the establishment in Poland of a form of government which was unwelcome. He charged Delegate Braithwaite with inconsistency in both quoting from the press and denouncing it for inaccuracy and declared that Delegate Braithwaite was prepared to accept as true only the despatches which coincided with his views.

"We are not to believe," he declared, "that Bolshevik rule has inaugurated an era of plunder, rapine and murder."

The laughter of the delegates greeted this remark.

As an amendment and in order to offset the motion it was moved:

"This Trades and Labor Council, believing in the self-determination of nations, still believes that the territory allotted by the treaty of Versailles to Poland is just, and protests against the action of French militarists in supporting Poland in trying to overrun nine Russian provinces."

Delegate Philips referred to the council of action in England, which had not altered its policy as a result of sending a committee of investigation to Russia and declared that the attitude of the English worker was sufficiently good for him "without having his brains twisted by a capitalist owned press."

The opinion that the report of the investigating committee had not been particularly favorable to the Russian soviet was advanced by Delegate Morden.

A Gloomy Forecast.

The belief that the original motion had been brought up in order to embarrass local labor and have it forward to the Windsor congress resolutions favoring self-determination, and yet vote down this resolution regarding Poland was expressed by Delegate Jack McDonald. He assured the council that the issue in the motion was not the principle of self-determination, but simply the approval or otherwise of the Polish policy. He proceeded then to outline self-determination as he understood it.

"There will be war thruout the world until either the soviets are established or the workers are beaten back into slavery, in which they were," he declared at one point in his exposition.

Delegate Morden inquired whether or not Comrade McDonald's idea of self-determination was tantamount to revolution.

"Absolutely, if the workers by constitutional methods are unable to bring about a social democracy, then we must use force," answered McDonald.

Considerable discussion prefaced the voting on the amendment, and Delegate Peel hailed Russia as "the only free land and thoro democracy. Only there is the freedom which we hope to establish in other parts of the world."

The final voting on the amendment showed only three voting against it. They were, Delegates Ed Stevenson, Jim Watt and Mr. Morden.

The passing of the amendment, which was of contradictory nature, precluded voting on the original motion, which was thereby declared lost.

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CANADA MUST PLAY IMPORTANT PART IN

(Continued From Page 1).

Britain and other European countries previous to the war. They had no creative function. Men were employed at tenders of machines. When his work was ended the man was either in a state of revolt or he was almost mindless. The living conditions under which he existed were often such that he was denied the right of parenthood, and the voices of millions of unborn children, as well as the voices of countless other children, slain by the slums, were the agitators behind the world unrest.

War Caused by Unrest.

All the other causes must simply be added to that great fundamental. There were agitators, said Sir Auckland, but he compared them to mosquitoes, carriers of disease, rather than the cause. There was some human satisfaction in swatting the mosquito, but it was more sane and effective to remove the places from which he drew his poison.

The world war was a product of the unrest which existed and could be traced back to 1910 or further, and the war, in turn, had added to the unrest of the present. Previous to the war, relations between nations were growing more difficult. In the year before the war Great Britain had more strikes than either before or since.

During the war, Sir Auckland Geddes' duties in conducting recruiting in England, Scotland and Wales, he said, brought him into intimate contact with millions of people. He had found a condition of physical ill-being to a scale not imagined possible. Families were disorganized and separated by their living and working conditions. Minds were warped by occupations. Men were mere machines, their mind devoid of a creative thought. Nothing could have a more serious effect on human life.

AYTON ENDORSES HYDRO.

Ayton, Ont., Sept. 2.—The police village today endorsed the enabling by-law and $11,000 debenture issue for the installation of Hydro in the village by a vote of 54 to 19, a majority in favor of the bylaw of 35.