RAIDER TRICKED LINER BY USING UNION JACK

Appam Not Able to Make Effective Resistance to Privateer Mowe.

SERIES OF SUCCESSES

Number of Craft Sunk and Commerce Raider Still at Large.

(Continued From Page 1.)

m, which was ten miles away at the ed hurriedly back to the scene and rescued four members of the crew of the sinking Clan Mactavish struggling water. Headed for U. S. Port.

Later, under orders from the commander of the raider, Lieut. Berge headed his prize for an American port and parted company with the Moewe, Nothing has been seen or heard of the raider since, and the Appam steamed agross the ocean on an uneventful vov age, reaching the Virgina Capes at 4.4 this morning.

On board the Appam all told are 452 persons—the prize crew of 23; 20 German civilians, who were on the way to England for interment; 133 seamen, captured with the British

ships: 116 passengers on the Appam and the Appam's crew of 155. Lieut, Berge claims the Appam is a prize of war, but government officials have not yet accepted this view. She had one mounted rifle aboard when captured, but this was ramoved by the Moewe and there were no more and the way and the way are not seen to be the seen and the way are not seen to be the seen way and the seen way to be the seen t Moewe and there were no guns aboard when she reached port, except small arms carried by the prize crew.

Moewe's Exploits. On Jan. 10 the Moewe captured and the British steamship Farring ford, carrying 500 tons of copper ore Later on the same day she capture the British steamship Corbridge, with a cargo of 6000 tons of coal. The Moewe did not sink the vessel, but sent 2 crew aboard and held her as

For three days the Moewe was active and then the British admiratty transport Dromonby hove in sight on Jan. 13. She offered no resistance and was captured and sunk. Before that day was over the raider had met and destroyed the British stear-ship Author, carrying 8000 tons of general carso, and the admiralty transport Trader, with 6000 tons of sugar.

No ship of the enemy was sighted on the 14th, but on the 15th the British steamer Ariadne crossed the "aider's path and was sent to the bottom, with her cargo of 5000 tons of wheat.

Flew British Ensign.

Next day Jan. 16, there appeared the biggest prize of all, the liner Appam, carrying 8000 tons of general meraphandise, including a large ocoa. One or two shoes no real

The Moewe approached the lines ensign and exchanged salutes with her. When she was close enough to cross the Apand lowered the false forecastle disand lowered the false forecastle dis-closing her armament. The detailed story of the capture still is untold, as no one has come ashore except Lieut. Berge and no one has been permitted to go aboard except those officers whose duties required them to do so. No one knows where the Moewe came from except the prize crew aboard the Appam nor where she went after the battle with the Clan MacTavish. Apparently all of the operations re-vealed by the arrival of the Appam took place in the vicinity of the Ca-nary Islands. The Appam did not sight a single British or French manof-war from the time she parted company with the Moewe until she entered Hampton Roads. The regular crew operated the ship under the German guard. She is said to have flown the British flag until she reached the three-mile limit.

Supplies Ran Short.

Teuton methods and character.

artillery depends.

CANADIAN **CASUALTIES**

Seventh Battallon. Accidentally killed-Wm. Wounded-Wm. E. Collings, Victoria Tenth Battallon.

wounds-Roderick Prisoner of war-Robert Green, Scot Shell shock—Archibald F. White, England.

Accidentally killed—Lieut.-Col. Fred Holmes Hopkins (killed near Worthing, Sussex, Eng., result of motor accident). Lindsay, Ont. Seventeenth Battallon.

Eighteenth Battallon.

Wounded—Robert Cooper, 30 Tiffany street, Hamilton; Lieut, Forrest A. Ladd, Yarmouth, N.S.; Benjamin Stannings,

England.

Twenty-Second Battalion.

Killed in action—Timothee Robiliard,
Calumet, Que.

Twenty-Fifth Battalion.

Killed in action—Jos. Gardiner, Dominion No. 4, Glace Bay, C.B.; Dan D. McDonaid, Victoria, C.B.; Steve C. Bird.

Amherst, N.S.

Wounded: Albert A. Tapp, Belleville,
Ont.

Killed in ac.ion: Albert G. Palmer Ingland; David W. Blackwell, England Twenty-Ninth Battalion.

Wounded: West Gilland, Vancouvet
C: Lieut. F. W. Bird, England.
Sericusly ill: George P. Thompson.
Thirty-First Battalion.
Sericusly wounded: Wm. Wish.
Woodstock, Ont.

Montreal Shock: Lieut. Robert Holmes Hopkin

Lindsay, Ont.

Wounded: Albert Riach, Montreal; Edward Manjeau, Montreal; James Saunders, Montreal; Corp. Robert Dahrympie Scotland; Arthur H. Mears, England Andrew S. Hunter, England; Harry S. Horseman, England.

Horseman, England.
Forty-Ninth Battallon.
Wounded: Larice-Corp. Leslie G
Brown, Edmonton, Alta.
Suffering from shock: John L Jones

Wales.

Died of wounds: John Kelly, Scotland,
Arthur O'Keefe, Campbellton, N.B.
Wounded: Lance-Serfgt. Wm. Popey,
England; Harry Hanlon, Alma, Alta.
Royal Canadian Dragoons.
Wounded: Henry A. Twine, St.
Thomas P.O., Ont.

Thomas P.O., Ont.

Fifth C. M. R.

Died: Wm. H. Lewis, London, Ont.
Second Field Artillery Brigade.
Dangerously ill: Gunner Charles M
Pterson, Eastlake, Ridgetown, Ont.
Fourth Artillery Brigade.
Died of wounds: Gunner James
Wallace McLean, Glasgow, Scotland.

FACE BADLY BURNED.

Inspector Burge, an officer of the Toronto Humane Society, had his face badly burned by an explosion while he was placing a cat in the lethal chamber at the rear of Agnes Street Police Station last night. He was taken to the General Hospital. The inspector is unable to account for the explosion.

SOX FROM OAKWOOD.

President Mrs. Chas. E. Holland of the Trench Comforts League, Oakwood, re-ports the forwarding of a bundle contain-ing fifty pairs of hand-knitted socks by the association to the boys of the 3rd canadian Battalion C Company, 1st Division, B.E. Forces, France, care of Captain F. O. Tidy.

WILLIAM LEUTED DEAD.

The death of William Leuted, a well-known resident of Weston, occurred yesterday at his residence on Main street. The late Mr. Leuted, who was 72 years of age, had lived in Weston the greater part of his life. Death resulted from an attack of pneumonia, after a very short illness. He was a leading Liberal in West York, and unmarried.

Hamilton gave permission to take on a quantity of stores tonight. Among those on board are fifteen women and many children, the exact number of which has not been de-

Sir Edward Meriwether, governo Lieut. Berge said the Appam arrived short of both fuel and provisions and that there was not enough food aboard to last thru tomorrow. Mr.

WAR SUMMARY:

Today's Events Reviewed

(Continued from Page 1).

destroyers which came out of port to escort the submarine to its berth

were attacked by allied submarines, but also escaped. It thus is evident

that the enemy is carrying out his marine operations in the midst of alarms,

and the recent cessation of submarine activities may be taken as a proof

will be attacked before the attempt is made on Saloniki. In fact, the Aus-

trian advance against Montenegro was sufficient to prove that, in the judg-

ment of the Austrian high command, it was expedient to remove positions more directly on their flank and open to the receiving of rapid reinforce-

ment from the sea, so as to become a dangerous menace to them. Montene-

with its few defenders and its indefensible frontier, succumbed, especially as the Montenegrins had no modern big guns and their field artillery

was semi-obsolete. But at Avlona the enemy will come upon an entrenched

camp based on the sea and capable of being supported by a continuous

of the effectiveness of the allied submersible hunts.

CONSERVATION GREA **DUTY OF CANADIANS**

South York Member Points Misuse of Nickel Deposits.

U.S. LAGGARD IN FIGHT

Great Republic Looks on While Struggle for Liberty Progresses.

(Continued From Page 1.)

delivered by Paul E. Lamarcue, the Nationalist member for Nicolat, who stouthy defended Bourassa and Lavergne.

Mr. Levi Thomson, the Liberal member for Qu'Appelle, spoke briefly on the western wheat situation, and Hon. George P Graham discussed a variety of subjects, including the extension of the parliamentary term, the shells committee and his own connection with the Canadian Foundry and Forging Company of Weiland and Brockville.

Commandeering of Wheat.

Mr. Thomson, in resuming the debate on the address, discussed the commandeering of the wheat. He said if it were necessary in the imperial in-

necessary in the imperial in-he had no criticism to offer, terests he had no criticism to offer, but the government ought to make some statement. The effect had been to disturb business. Naturally prices would fall when people knew that what they bought might be seized by the government and taken away from them. Before the commandeering of the wheat, the spread between Minneapolis and Winnipeg reices had been less than five cents. Immediately after it increased to nine cents. That the Canadian farmer got nearly ten the Canadian farmer got nearly ten cents less than his American competitor was partly due to the uneasiness occasioned by the drastic action of the

Dominion Government.

W. F. Maclean's Stand.

W. F. Maclean (South York) said the commandeering of the wheat was clearly within the competency of the clearly within the competency of the Dominion Government. It was done to stabilize prices. He favored the government policy of valorization which would guarantee the farmer a uniformly fair price for his grain.

"While I am upon this subject," Mr. Maclear continued, "I may fay that I still believe it would be good policy for this government and parliament to obtain free access for Canadian wheat to the American market. I believe that the western farmer is the best judge of what is best for him and his business. I am still, however, as I have always been, a protectionist, and still believe it was for the benefit of Canada to defeat the reciprocity agreement."

South York's Fine Response.

Turning to the war situation, Mr. Maclean said that the constituency of South York, which he had the honor to represent, had sent more volunteers to the front than any other constituency in Canada. Not less than 5000 men had enlisted from South York. From one parish church 120 men had enlisted. From the congregation of a small mission church where he attended last Sunday 30 men had volunteered. It was not uncommon at the proposals. It is far more to the point that she should have a voice in appointing generals and mapping out campaigns. We should have the status of an ally and be consulted. We should have a representative on the 'international council' that is directing the war for the allied nations.

Hon' Rodolphe Lemieux: I would like you to elucidate your views on the representation of Canada in the imperial council.

W. F. Maclean: I have opened the untered. It was not uncommon at recruiting meeting in South York for 50 young fellows to come forward and enlist. However, it was only fair to

Mr. Maclean said that conditions were much better in Toronto and On-A year ago many men were out of work and the industrial situation was depressed. Now commercial conditions were much better and the feeling of the people was better. They realized more thoroly than they did a year ago what the war meant for Canada, and what issues were involved in the pres-ent gigantic struggle. The German menace, he said threatened the United States as well as Canada. If it prevailed there would be an end of democracy and parliamentary institu-tions thruout the world. Sir Wilfrid Laurier: "Hear, hear."

Imperial Drum Beats. Mr. Maclean said there had been a great uplift thruout the empire. Everywhere were witnessed wonderful examples of service, sacrifice, courage and devotion. The drums of freedom were beating around the world, the drums of Blake, of Cromwell, of William of Orange, of Wel-lington and of Nelson. Why was Lin-coln's drum silent? Who was speaking now for the great American who declared that government of the people for the people by the people must not perish from the earth? Lincoln had fought for the freedom of the slave we were fighting for the freedom

of the world. "Who is beating the drum of free-dom on this continent," asked Mr. Maclean, "if not in Canada? (Applause.) Canada has assumed the leadership of the western world in the battle for freedom." (Renewed ap-

Must Nationalize Currency. Mr. Maclean said there was work for parliament to do which should be Contrary to the first reports, the German airship raid on England was attended by the killing of 54 and the wounding of 67 persons. No damage attended before the war was over was done to the British munition plants, altho the operations of the was done to the British munition plants, artiful the opening was done immediately. For one thing we zeppelins covered a wide area. Considerable material damage was done immediately. For one thing we would have to reform our banking would have which ought to receive consideration is sufficient to convince anyone that the enemy took the names of the and currency system; we would have to nationalize our currency and es-tablish state banks of issue and redisplaces and factories raided from one of Cook's or Braedecker's guides. The statement confirms the impression that the object of the attack was politicount. Such a policy would not in-jure the chartered banks but would cal, and that it aimed at cheering up the German people, who have been pretty downcast over the recent inactivity of their armies, which is in exact benefit Canada as the Federal Reserve Bank Act had benefited the United States. We would also have variance with the teaching of their military experts, who advocate the carrying on of a vigorous offensive all the time, and without intermission, to establish rural credits, and for that purpose the national credit would have to be used. The farmer till peace has been secured. Statements of Lloyd George about allied superiority in munitions have also worried the Germans, and the military authorities desire to cheer them up with reports of the destruction of authorities desire to cheer them up with reports of the destruction of could not borrow money on easy munition factories. It is a simple game of bluff on the part of the Gerterms for a long time from the commercial banks. The government either directly or thru land banks mans, and it is easy to be seen thru by any person acquainted with the would have to come to his assistance The arrival of the liner Appam in a United States port with a prize

Just now a joint committee of the two houses of congress at Washing-ton had reported a bill for the United crew on board reveals the running at large of an armed German tramp steamer. This Teuton vessel evidently escaped from some neutral port States which differed somewhat from where it had been interned, and, without being taken over by the German admiralty, it has hoisted the Jolly Roger and taken to privateering. But cessfully in Australia and continenas this form of sea warfare was abolished by the Declaration of Paris, to which Prussia was a party, the British Government has the right to declare same principle. This bill established the latest German sea exploit piracy and to sink the armed tramp at sight land banks under control of the fed-and hang the crew. If strong action is taken it will deter more vessels from eral government. Those banks were breaking internment and from repeating privateering.

The occupation of San Giovanni di Medua and Damolgrad, in Albania, by the Austrians indicates that the enemy is converging on Avlona, which easy payments. The farmers would pay six per cent., but would only be charged five per cent interest, so that in time their debts would be paid off and their land cleared. The government would supply money to the land banks, but it was expected that the banks would get all the money they wanted by selling four per cent. the banks would get all the money they wanted by selling four per cent. bends based on the farm mortgages. The bill made these bonds very inviting investments. They were as valuable to a bank as government bonds; then were free from taxation the banks would get all the money they wanted by selling four per cent. bends passed on the farm mortgages. Miss Cora Cochran, Salisbury, N. B. Writes:—"I was nearly always valuable to a bank as government bonds; then were free from taxation to the convention to the convent stream of supplies, while he has behind him an imperfect system of roads greatly incommoding motor transport, on which the operating of heavy

every kind and were made as good money in the hands of receivors, ecutors and trustees. They would doubt be purchased in large quan-ies by the banks, the trust and in-

itities by the banks, the trust and insurance companies.

Mr. Maclean then proceeded to discuss a program of national conservation. We had in Canada enormous deposits of nickel. They were mainly controlled at present by an American trust, which during the past year had cleaned up \$20,000,000 in profits. That trust was refining the nickel in the United States. A part of that nickel might or might not be going to Germany, but one thing was certain and that was that the Krupp Company was interested in the International Nickel Trust. For himself, Mr. Maclean wanted to see our nickel refine in Canada. He did not want an ounce of it shioped out of the British Erapire. (Applause.) He wanted our nickel to be refined, not in New Jersey, but under the flag of Canada. (Renewed applause.)

Sudbury's Huge Wealth.

That part of the Sudbury district which contained the nickel doposits of Canada was the richest portion of the earth's crust. It was our great national usset, which should be conserved for

Canada was the richest portion of the earth's crust. It was our great national osset, which should be conserved for our nation. There was enough national wealth in the Sudbury district to pay off the national debt of Canada. We should conserve our resources, he said, not only for imperial purposes but to take care of the great debt which would otherwise put a crushing weight upon us. The petroleum deposits should be nationalized, so should the gold and silver of the country. Gold was of such urgent importance just now to the empire that Mr. Maclean declared it should not be allowed to go out of the country. The government had commandeered wheat

mandeered? (Applause.)
Should Nationalize Bailways Turning to the railway situation Mr. Maclean said he had long advo Mr. Maclean said he had long actvo-cated the nationalization of railways. One way to conserve our resources was to practice economy, and there was no greater waste going on anywhere than in ahe duplication of service by the great transportation companies. We must cut down big overhead expenses One way to conserve our resources was to practice economy, and there was no streated economy, and there was no streated waste going on anywhere than in ahe duplication of service by the great transportation companies. We must cut down big overhead expenses of those companies either by government ownership or more stringent government regulation. Railway, telegraph and express services should be taken over by the federal government. Mr. Maclean also submitted that we should be making more munitions. "Let us get orders, even tho we turn them out at a smaller profit. Our acting high commissioner at London should get busy. Ouf big government shops should be utilized and our principal object should be to turn out the shells at a reasonable price, while insuring to our workmen fair wages, he said.

No Part in Strategy.

"What part are we playing in the strategy of this war? Mr. Maclean demanded. "We hear that Canada is to have a voice in the settling of peace proposals. It is far more to the point that she should have a voice in appointing generals and mapping out campaigns. We should have the status of an ally and be consulted as France and Russia, are consulted. We should have a representative on the 'internation of campaigns. We should have the status of an ally and be consulted as France and Russia, are consulted. We should have a representative on the 'internation of Canada in the imperial council.

Wh. F. Maclean: I have opened the subject. Perhaps you had better do the elucidating. (Applause and laugh-iter.)

Must Lock Ahead.

"I want to say," Mr. Maclean continued the object we will carry the district, and the place is in Flanders, if we will be refused in London. English if Germany wins.

The conquered have no say in the matical mater which will be dictated in London. English if Germany wins.

The conquered have no say in the mater with the strains specific to the strates of the strates of the strain of German Empire. While there is red broaded from the strain of the strain of the strain of the strain of the

Must Look Ahead.

"I want to say," Mr. Maclean continued. "I am still, as I always have been, in favor of the national integrity of Canada in the British Empire. I am not prepared to say that closer imperial federation is desirable. We must maintain our national integrity. And we must also win the war by the counsel we give as well as by the fighting we do. As to the result of the war I have no doubt of the successful issue, but I believe in the meantime we resould not sit with folded hands and wait until the war is over to discuss the problems that confront us, but should endeavor by wise legislation to prepare the country for the millions of people who will come after the war is over to our shores and become our fellow-citizens under the Union Jack." (Applause.)

Lamarche's Defence Mr. Lamarche (Nicolet) in defending Bourassa and Lavergne said they were not guilty of high treason. That involved taking up arms against the sovreign power and the man who did that not long ago in Ireland soon became attorney-general of England. What Bourassa and Lavergne con tended was that Canada should only defend her own territory and this position had been taken and justified by the fathers of confederation and in quite recent years by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

"All admit," said Mr. Lamarche, "that Great Britain cannot take a man from Canada for her army or a dollar from Canada for her treasury with-out the consent of the Canadian people. Is it, therefore, treason to discuss whether we should or should not take part in the war?"

The sentiments now expressed by Bourassa and Lavergne had been ex-Bourassa and Lawergne had been expressed in the past by the late Mr. Monk, Hon. Mr. Nantel, Hon. Mr. Patenaude, minister of inland revenue, and by at least twenty supporters of the present government in the house of commons who would not be here today had they not followed and championed the teachings of Bourassa and ed the teachings of Bourassa and Lavergne. Should Bourassa and Lavergne, therefore, be put up against a waters.

A Certified Cure

sult is spells of biliousness with sick

Considered Satisfactory -

Officers Elected.

JRGE SPEED ON MOUNT

PLEASANT CIVIC CAR LINE

CHURCH MEN HELD CONCERT.

Under the auspices of the men of the parish, a popular concert was held in St. Clare's Church basement hall, West St. Clair avenue, last evening. An excellent program was given under the supervision of W. H. Rowe.

The proceeds will be devoted to patriotic purposes.

PRESENTATION TO ORGANIST.

TORONTO HEIGHTS SOCIAL CLUB'S ANNUAL MEETING OF CANADIANS ENLIST Reports Presented to Members

Major Boehm Tells Oakwood Residents More Native-born Must Join Army.

RALLY OF ASSOCIATION

Splendid Program of Speeches and Music at Annual Smoker of Ratepayers' Body.

The annual rally and smoker in conection with the Oakwood Ratepayers' Oakwood Hall. William Jarvis occupied the chair. The following were present on the platform: Reeve Thos. Griffiths and members of York Township Council, W. H. Edwards, Major Boehm, W. Bigley, past president Runnymede Ratepay ers' Association, and others.

Major Boehm, in a rousing appeal the men to enlist, said: "We are not get ting the young Canadian men in the numbers which we should. Seventy per cent. of the men enlisting are oid country men and the majority are married men. Why should the matried men have the major the young men?" queried

The executive of the North Toronto Ratepayers' Association, together with three or four members of other north end essociations, held a meeting last night when the question of the delay in the construction of the Mount Pleasant civic car line was thoroly discussed. The members of the executive are unanimous in their determination to use every effort to have the work started as soon as possible. Ald Risk and Ald. Ball were among those plesent. "Every man should have some trouble leeping at nights who refuses to enlist. "Carada can be lost to England with

"In the matter of sewer rentals, we think the city are charging us far too high a price, but we will carry the question before the Ontario Raliway Board, unless we get justice," he said.

W. Begley, past president of the Runnymede Ratepayers' Association, presented the silver cup to the Oakwood Ratepayers' Association won by them at the sports last summer.

After several other speakers had addressed the meeting, a program of vocal and instrumental music was contributed by W. J. McMillan and members. Refreshments were served. Bert Poulton accompanied on the plano.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the visitors at the conclusion of a most enjoyable evening.

wall and shot for saying what many members of the house on this side of the chamber including ministers of the crown have said a thousand times?

Opposed Term Extension.
Mr. Lamarche said the members of parliament could not extend their own term. If the thing was attempted he would resign his seat, the resignation to take effect October 7th, 1916. A year ago the government wanted an election with votes in the trenches to save the empire. Today they wanted to disfranchise the entire Canadian people to save the empire. What they really wanted was to avoid exposure of the political concubinage that has been going on for the past five years. The charge that Le Devoir was pro-German, he said, was too silly for discussion. It emanated from ignorant people who could not read French and swallowed any story that was told

Hon. Charles Marcil gave the house an interesting history of the Nationalist movement in Quebec. He read the famous resolution passed at St. Eustace in 1910 at the big meeting addressed by Mr. Bourassa and the late Hon. F. D. taking part in European wars or fight ing on warships in British or foreign

ot Bilious Headache

Chronic Liver Trouble Was Entirely Cured by the Use of Dr.

Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills-Endorsement by Justice of the Peace.

sult is spells of biliousness with sick indadache, stomach derangements and would vomit a lot and could keep

much irritability and depression of nothing on my stomach. My mother spirits.

Too many neglect to take active and I was soon improved, and conmeans of curing billousness. The bad spell passes over and for a time they cured. My condition generally was

Walter Gillibrand, late organist St. Chad's Anglican Church, Dufferin street, Earlscourt, was made the recipient of a handsome oak frame china cabinet at a concert and social held in the basement hall last evening. Refreshments were served and a large gathering of the congregation were present. Rev. H. Snartt occupied the chair.

ers, Hon. F. G. Macdiarmid Told Ontario Fair Ass'n.

PREPARE FOR THE FUTURE

Everything Possible Will Be Done by Government to Foster Spirit of Competition.

"Canadian crops were worth \$160,000,000 more last year than in 1914, even with bad weather conditions," said Hon. F. G. Macdiarmid, minister of public works, before the 500 delegates who attended the opening evening session of the Ontario Association of Fairs and Exhibitions at the C. O. F. Hall last night. Representatives were present from all the twelve districts into which the association has been divided. The important part which the producer has played in the development of Canada was the subject dealt with by Hon. Mr. Macdiarmid, who spoke on behalf of Hon. James Duff, who was absent thru illness.

"We have been able to turn the balance of trade in our favor, and are able to have an increase of exports over imports,"

of trade in our favor, and are able to have an increase of exports over imports," said Hon. Mr. Macdiarmid. "We will be able to maintain this condition of affairs because we are able to get the wealth out of the soil." Producers were just as necessary as fighters, the speaker declared, as without men behind the plow the fighters could not be fed. The tiliers of the soil had as their duty the production of as much food stuffs as possible.

duction of as much ipod sturts as possible.

Aided by Government.

Hon. Mr. Macdiarmid also spoke about the beneficial results of the fairs, and said, on behalf of the minister of agriculture, that everything possible was being done, and would continue to be done, by the provincial government to foster the spirit of competition for high-class products of the farm, which was encouraged to such an extent by the fairs held thruout the province. He asserted that Canadians were under an obligation to produce as much as they possibly could, so that after the war is over they would be able to supply the other nations, whose resources were depieted and whose lands had been devastated. vastated.
The fairs and exhibitions thruout the province were serving a laudable function, he stated, in encouraging the farmers to bring out the best that they were

ers to bring out the best that they were capable of growing.

N. W. Rowell, leader of the opposition, endorsed all that had been said by Hon. Mr. Macdiarmid, and stated that too much could not be spoken for the producers.

President's Address.

The address of the president of the association, J. C. Stuart of Osgoode Station, was delivered at the afternoon meeting. He dealt with the destrability of getting be ter judges for the fall fairs, and stated that experts should be secured for every class of exhibits at the annual exhibitions. He also touched on the advisability of holding the school fairs in connection with the county fairs, and not as separate competitions. It was in the younger generation, he stated, that a spirit should be spread among the school children to urge them to produce the best varieties of vegetables. Many people are habitually bilious.

Mode of life tends to make chronic a torpid condition of the liver. The retained condition of the liver are torpid conditions of hill recommendations. Which did little good. the school children to urge them to produce the best varieties of vegetables. Bee-keeping, poultry-raising and other phases of ferm life, he stated were being phases of ferm life, he stated were being developed with great profit among the school children. The demand which Canadians are asked to respond to he declared, was "produce, produce."

Dr. James Robinson of Ottawa, of the conservation commission, spoke about Britain's allies and the principles by which they had resolved to stand or fall. What Russia had done, as well as France and Belgium and otner countries with the entente powers was held out by the speaker as an object lesson in sacrifice. are all right. But an unusually hearty menu upsets the liver and consequently the usual discomfort and suffering.

Cured. My condition generally was greatly benefited and I am now in the best of health."

Mr. J. J. Keohan, J. P., writes: uffering.

"This is to certify that I am personally acquainted with Miss Cora The writer of this letter has broken ally acquainted with Miss Cora up this habit of biliousness and is now enjoying the best of health. Her experience should prove of value to many who like her, have suffered for Keep the liver active by the use of

fice.
Prof. W. R. Graham of Guelph Agri-

MENDELSSOHN CHOIR IN SECOND CONCERT

United in Giving Expression to Highest Spiritual Aspiration of Mankind.

GREATEST ACHIEVEMENT

The annual meeting of the Toronto Beights Social Ciub, Harvie avenue, Fairbank, was held last evening in the clubhouse, when the election of officers for the year took place, and the various reports of committees were read and adopted Gretchaumoff's "Cherubim Song" Presented With Profound Devotional Feeling.

moment occurred at the second concert

President Alex. Harvie occupied the chair. The following were the officers elected: President, Alex. Harvie (re-elected by acclamation); vice-president, Duncan Hood; secretary, F. G. Rice; tecasurer, John Gilbert (re-elected); Tinancial secretary, G. Walis; hon. president, Major W. S. Dunnick; hon. vice-presidents, Col. R. Pellatt, Leputy Reeves W. M. Graham, Fred H. Miller, Douglas Macklam, E. Eckhart. of the Mendelssohn Choir last, night, American poets; Hamilton Harty, one of the musicians of Ireland, the land of mystical art; the Russian Orchestra with its flavor of a new race and time, and Dr. Vogt and his great choir, the most perfect inscriment that has been fashioned in our day from the consummate blending of human voices, united to give expression to the highest spiritual aspiration of mankind. Whitman's "The Mystical Trumpeter" is regarded by many critics as one of the greatest of the poet's achievements. None but those imbued with the spiritual aspirations of the race and inspired with the hope of humanity's spiritual destinies could do the poem or fix-setting justice, but the past record of the Mendelssohn Choir gave assurance that nothing of the profoundly spiritual character of the composition would be lost in the rendering.

The composition is a discovery, and it goes, without saying that Dr. Vogt is a pioneer. Pioneer work of this kind would not be satisfactory without such a choir as Dr. Vogt controls; and to say that they rose adequately to the occasion is greater praise than can be understood by any who have not made themselves familiar with the new schools of music. Walt Whitman himself is the poet of freedom and free standards. "Leave all free," he says, "as I have left all free." There are to be no conventions in his work. The composer likewise leaves himself untrammelled. There is a baritone solo basides the choir and orchestra. It may be said that Allan Hinckley, the baritone, sang well, and with spirit, but his voice did not accord with the tone of the choir, and sounded harsh in contrast with the rounded music of the Fred H. Miller, Douglas Macklam, E. Eckhart.

The following were the officers elected for the women's branch of the Toronto Heights Social Club: President, Mrs. K. Armes (re-elected): vice-president, Mrs. Gray; secretary, Mrs. Meacalf; treasurer, Mrs. J. Wicks; executive committee, Mrs. Hay, Mrs. Gilbert, Mrs. Guinane, Mrs. W. Clay, Mrs. Freeman and Mrs. Ainswortth. The secretary's report showed a smaller membership than previous years, owing to the large number of men who chave joined the colors.

Seventy-five men of the club have enlisted, but the association is in a better position financially. baritone, sang well, and with spirit, but his voice did not accord with the tone of the choir, and sounded harsh in contrast with the rounded music of the full chorus. It is purely a matter of blending, and the quality of the tone left something to be desired. The opening number is for the solo, "Hark! Some Wild Trumpeter!" and this rises above the stirring of some low chords on the heavy strings, to which the mystical reeds add their voices. Then the muted trumpet hreaks out with semi-military cadences, the harp thrilling responsively. The effect is weird, unearthly, as of some far archangel calling.

The second number relies on the choir, and some extraordinary effects are preduced here with simple means. "Come Nearer, Bodyless One," it begins, and the full chorus swells into a magnificent creecend in "unform'd ideals, waves, oceans musical." Richly expressive are the strains following, "the cornet echoing, bealing," where the horns take part, and the full bass closes the number. "Blow, Trumpeter, Chear and Free," is the past section, the men leading the full chorus, and a passage succeeds which might represent a new departure in oratorio, "A Hely Calm Descends." "Blow, Trum-

rentals we Producers as Necessary as Fight- with a tenor echo, completes the scene, "Floating and Basking Upon Heaven's

Lake," while the orchestre dies into shence with a planissimo trumpet, and a note on the drum. The pageant effect of the fourth section is marvelous. The troubadours, the armed knights, the Holy Grail, the Crusaders, and a high-pitched clang of the cymbals, usher in the cloistered musict of the monks, and the cross on high, a swelling and fading finate, with broading notes from the double basses, and the bassoon and coranglais. The baritone has the next section, the theme of love, "that is sun and moon and stars."

In the seventh number the mystery is revealed. "O, trumpe er! methinks I am myself the instrument thou playest!" The treatment of the theme of universal sympathy hore is one of the finest effects in modern music. "All lost! the foc victorious!" rises to the supremeleigh's of human sentiment, and the singing of the choir was an importing thing to hear. "Endurance, resolution, to the last." To say that the last section presents a climax to this is high praise. "Youchsafe a higher strain than any yet," is the theme, and the response is a paean of joy. No more jubilant chant cu'uld be desired, and the virility and power of the chorus in this difficult passage was amazing.

"Hymns to the universal God from universal Man-all joy!"
A reborn race appears—a perfect world, all joy!"
A reborn race appears—a perfect world all joy!"
A reborn race appears—a perfect world all joy!"
A reborn race appears—a perfect world, all joy!"
A reborn race appears—a perfect world, all joy!"
A reborn race appears—a perfect world all joy!"
A reborn race appears—a perfect world in joy! The other vocal contributions were Gretchaninoff's "Cherubim Song," given with profound devotional feeling, the mantramic values of the Amen and the Affeluia thrilling in consecrated sweetness. Cyril Jankins "Hymn to the Soul' followed a cappella, full of rich harmony exquisitely wrought into vocal artist

SIGNING OF PETITIONS.

Regarding the petitions for signature Regarding the petitions for significant in the prohibition campaign circulating in the Earlscourt district, C. H. Perrett, superimendent of the Hope of Earlscourt Lodge, Independent Order of Good Templars, an enthusiastic worker in the cause of temperance, 2ays: "The number of persons who have recorded their names on the petitions have far exceeded our most anguline expectations. ed our most sanguine expectations. As an instance," said Mr. Perrett, "I signed up 120 people on one avenue alone, Earls-

when the lists are complete, a sur-prisingly large percentage of the people of this district will be found to have deciared for prohibition."

WIPING RAGS AND CHEESE CLOTH. E. PULLAN 20 Maud St. Ad. 760

SANITARY WASHED

valities Intere n Highway Increased

ULD DO IT O

Gooderham, rult Time Exp Expense to

he Toronto-Ha e same if we h Mr. Gooderha

Mr. Gooderha to a critic. da't you tell th cost more?" h do it exactly an all-day sit commission as see was to be go back to the raising the e why the publi was caused a ased from 16 tches had co

s withdraw der Towards Du Sea Coas

S, Jan. 31, vi p.m.—The Austri d San Giovanni ograd, in Albani forces in the ne

n. 29 said the A I their vanguards ni di Medua, whi lic to the south of e Serbians we etreat in good tealssons and them at San Gi ere taken on sand transporte port added.

WILLS PRO

on Dec. 26, left.
The estate of \$3400 in 2000
Norfolk County, a vice and the remainded and difference of the period of the county of the count gets a watch a urniture as well and the real es d equally betwee es and Herbert.
Inces Noble is the nother, Mrs. Sarah
June 26, 1915, lear
Oil. The property
rage of \$1511 and
8 East Gerrard st
m street. rriet Brown.

and executrix, he robate of her he as Brown, who The estate amonsists of househeal effects. SHIPMENT OF SU mittee of the Toront League, reports the ary of 210 cases of containing in all 98

TRESS TELL

ell-Known Actres Darkened Her Gr remoted Its Grow Simple Home-Made

Blanche Rose, who darkened a simple preparat at home, in a re dicago, Ill., made ent: "Any lady arken their gray it and glossy with which they can half pint of water um, a small box , a small box of md 1-4 oz. of gl nts can be bought very little cost. ce a week until ulred shade. Thalred Development of the cost of the

lired person
It is also fi
th cf hair, r