

EARLSCOURT CHURCH IS FILLED WITH COAL

Appeal on Behalf of Sick in That District Made by Rev. Peter Bryce Meets With Splendid Response.

"There is a bag of coal for you on the doorstep waiting," was the first message received over the door of the Earlscourt Central Methodist Church office in the early hours of yesterday morning. Similar messages were received throughout the day from all parts of the city until almost 200 messages had been received. The above was in response to the appeal of Rev. Peter Bryce, pastor of the church, in The World yesterday morning.

"It is surprising," said Mr. Bryce, "the amount of kindness and the good feeling of the citizens of Toronto, which only needed an appeal of this nature to bring it to the surface. The situation was becoming so critical that Mrs. Corbett, who is in charge of this department, was almost in despair and did not know where to turn to relieve the distressing cases of sickness and suffering of the many people in the district who had applied for fuel."

"We have been able to relieve a large number of cases today," said the Rev. Mr. Bryce, "and gathered quite a large amount of coal with the aid of teams, rigs of all kinds, and motor cars. To quote one instance, a case was reported from away in the eastern part of the city, and at the same time we were told of a bag of coal for disposal in the same section. We immediately relieved the case in the east with the coal donated from that section. On the other hand, cases of supplies of coal in houses closed while the owners were in Florida and other warm climates were reported."

"We will continue to call for bags of coal or wood in any part of the city from those who can help us from their supply. A phone message to the church office, Junction 2742, will be promptly attended to," said Mr. Bryce, who pointed out that the coal when collected was delivered to the most serious cases of sickness or want. In nearly all cases the coal was paid for by the owner, and the money so received will be used to pay delivery charges, and the surplus, if any, will be used to purchase other necessities. Each person receiving a coal sign a printed slip worded as follows: "I hereby declare that I have no coal and am in need of the same. My power to secure it. I have little children or sickness in my home. Name, Address, Age, Occupation."

"In this way the coal is placed to the utmost advantage," said Mr. Bryce. In conversation with a reporter for The World, Mr. Bryce, the superintendent of the coal department of the church, who has worked day and night without ceasing, said: "Last night I could not sleep thru worrying where we could get a supply of fuel, but to-night I do not think I can sleep for joy over the relief we have so providentially received."

"This is not a church, but a coal yard," said a member of the Men's Own Brotherhood to a reporter for The World yesterday, pointing to a pile of bags containing coal which were stacked near the main door of the church in readiness for delivery today.

ALWAYS TRUE FRIEND OF WORKING MAN

Letter Carriers to Ask W. F. Maclean to Be Their Representative at Ottawa.

That W. F. Maclean, M.P., may be enabled to act in the capacity of fully accredited representative at Ottawa of the Federated Letter Carriers' Association of Canada is the hope of that association as expressed yesterday by Robert H. Cox, secretary of the local branch. He stated this was the already expressed desire of the association executive, Mr. Cox, in touching upon the matter, stated that Mr. Maclean had always shown himself to be a sincere friend of the working man, and that the letter carriers felt confident in the ability of the representative for South York to do full justice to the postmen as their parliamentary representative.

There had been no such advocate of their rights since the death many years ago of E. F. Clarke, M.P. for Centre Toronto, and they certainly needed one now if ever they did. Mr. Cox added that a communication to this effect would soon be sent to Mr. Maclean, and that it was hoped he would accede to the wishes of the carriers.

JURY IS OPPOSED TO EMPLOYING ALIENS

Strong Rider to Verdict Finding Austrian's Death Due to Accident.

That death was caused by being struck with a railway engine and that it was purely accidental was the gist of the verdict of the coroner's jury at an inquest at the morgue last night into the death of Phil Mlinach, who was killed on January 28 when he was hit by a train which was backing out of the Union Station.

The jury added a rider to the effect that as the deceased was to the effect that an alien enemy he should not have been employed by the railroad. They strongly recommended that no alien enemies should be employed by any Canadian railroads. Coroner Pickering conducted the inquiry.

War Veterans Await Written Message From Labor Council

The central executive of the G.W. V.A. at last evening's meeting discussed the reported desire of the Trades and Labor Council to affiliate with the association and with returned soldiers generally at some length. It was finally decided that the Great War Veterans could do nothing in the matter until they had a written communication from the council in this matter, and the question was laid over until further information had been received from the labor men.

USING FAT FROM DISH-WATER TO MANUFACTURE MUNITIONS

Steps are under consideration by the militia department for a still further conservation of the waste food and supplies of the active service battalions and other C.E.F. units, with a view to the formation of what will develop into a military national salvage corps, similar to those in Great Britain and France. Capt. H. C. Trenaman of Hamilton, a returned officer, who has had a large experience in military conservation work overseas, visited Toronto military headquarters yesterday to see how further conservation could be accomplished in regard to food, clothing and every kind of military equipment. He represented the quartermaster's department at Ottawa.

It is likely that one officer in each military district in Canada will be put in charge of the conservation work, and a special new department created at Ottawa to supervise this work for the whole Dominion.

The military conservation movement in Toronto military district has already reached such a high point of efficiency that upwards of \$800 is realized each month from the salvage products.

An important item in the savings is the fat skimmed from dish-water, such fat being afterwards turned into glycerine and in quantities enough for thousands and thousands of shells. The new saving regulations and conditions are expected to include inspections of the military kitchens to see that they are conducted in such a way that every particle of fat and even potato-peeling is saved. Other things which must be kept for special use include jam pails, old tin cans (for their zinc and solder), corrugated covers, old leather and brass.

SPEAKER OUTLINES WORK OF SOLDIERS' AID COMMISSION

At Least One Hundred Different Trades and Occupations Being Taught.

OTHERS COME TO SEE

Hon. W. D. McPherson, K.C., provincial secretary, spoke on the work of the Ontario Soldiers' Aid Commission at a meeting of the Earlscourt Liberal-Conservative Unionist Association held last night in Loblaw's Hall, corner of Earlscourt and Ascot avenues. Dr. McIntosh presided.

At least one hundred different trades and occupations were being taught the returned soldiers in Ontario, declared Hon. W. D. McPherson, 26 of the technical schools of the province being taken advantage of for this purpose. The work included preparing men for the civil service examinations, teaching them typewriting, telegraphy, mechanical, poultry keeping, motion picture operating, garment designing and artificial limb making. Returned soldiers had proved to be capable of becoming very skilled in the important work of artificial limb making. The speaker stated that the artificial limbs made at the military hospitals and the plant at Davisville (North Toronto) were equal to anything of the kind produced in the whole world. All the artificial limbs were provided by the government absolutely free of expense to those returned soldiers so unfortunate as to require them. The upper limbs were also free of expense.

Deputations Visit Commission.

The work of the soldiers' aid commission had been created and carried on all within a period of two years and four months. The commission had the proud satisfaction of having deputations (sometimes two or three in a week) from other countries, and especially from the United States, visiting their plans in Ontario. Not one of the visiting deputations had been able to suggest any improvements.

Hon. W. D. McPherson agreed with a man in the audience that "the United States had a long way to come to equal Canada, either way to the front or service rendered when the troops reached the front." There were 1347 returned soldiers attending the re-education courses in Ontario. The classes totaled 130 and the instructors 73. Both the Dominion and the provincial governments, said the speaker, had given, at once, any aid asked for the returned soldiers by the commission.

The soldiers' aid commission in Ontario had a bureau of employment by means of which over 6000 returned soldiers had been placed in profitable employment. Most of the employers who had promised to keep the positions of their enlisted men open for them when they returned from the war had kept faith, but Hon. W. D. McPherson said he was sorry to report that some factories and some firms had given returned men either cold-shoulder treatment when they resumed their occupations or gave them more work to do in a day than the other men were doing. Any complaints of this kind had got very short-lived from the department. As a rule 85 per cent. of the heads of establishments saw to it that the returned men got fair play.

Other speakers included R. J. Clark, Thos. Rooney, W. Price and Aid. Sykes.

Officers Elected.

The election of officers for the Earlscourt Liberal-Conservative Unionist Association resulted as follows:

Men officers: Alex. Gordon, president; Dr. McIntosh, first vice-president; John Moon, second vice-president; W. Sanderson, third vice-president; R. Cuthmore, secretary; R. Russell, assistant secretary; H. Diney, treasurer; executive: A. Craig, Moffett, Wills, Russell, Parfrey and Chesel.

Women officers: Mrs. McGregor, president; Mrs. Lee, first vice-president; Mrs. Mennoch, second vice-president; Mrs. Tannfield, third vice-president; Mrs. Bailey, secretary; Mrs. McNichol, Mrs. Parfrey, Mrs. Earl, Mrs. Bartley and Mrs. McKendrick.

RETURNED SOLDIER TALKS GRAPHICALLY OF GERMAN PRISON

Major Kirkpatrick Addresses College Heights and Rosedale Patriotic Associations.

NEEDED ALL PARCELS

Could Not Have Lived Without Food Sent to Him.

The College Heights and Rosedale Patriotic Association meeting held in the Methodist National Training School, St. Clair avenue and Avenue Road, last night, addressed by Major Arthur Kirkpatrick who spent 20 months in a German prison, and who in a graphic and thrilling manner told the story of his capture and subsequent release, was a notable event in the annals of the association. The large auditorium was filled to the doors, and the major's narrative was interrupted from time to time by bursts of applause.

Major Kirkpatrick began his story with a cheerful account of the trip from the camp at Valenciennes to England, when he went with his captives to the greatest army that ever crossed the Atlantic 40,000 strong, in 36 ships, touching briefly on his stay at Salisbury Plain, referring humorously to the fact that on one occasion he saw some dust on Salisbury. He spoke of the great cordiality with which the British soldiers received him, and of the great cordiality with which the Canadians were called to all the great events of the day.

"We could not hold on or we would have," we gave up to save the few that remained alive," said the major. "Cruelties Way to Canada."

His trip to a German camp was uneventful, save for some cruelties inflicted on the civilians in passing thru Belgium. "When we were given our food," he said, "we were given a German officer who smashed an old Belgian in the face."

The major, with many others, was placed in a prison in Saxony, and according to the treatment meted out to the others, he was fairly good usage. "Of course, you must expect very much from the Germans," he said. "They walked the wounded prisoners miles before they were attended to. There were two guards to each prisoner, and after six days they were allowed the luxury of a wash." He described the food conditions in Germany as being of a very low quality, and not very much of it.

Touching Further, We Needed.

Major Kirkpatrick said: "I could not have lived without them. On one occasion we were given one sardine each for supper. I don't think there are very many parcels stolen. You cannot trust them, but the fear of their superior officers keeps them honest, and as for substituting in the parcels, they have nothing to put in. The parcels were given to us as substitutes," said the speaker. As illustrating the scarcity of food in Germany he said that he had seen the civilians come to the heaps of discarded cans and clean out any refuse left in them, with apparent relish.

Touching on the alleged inhumanity of the Germans, he said that much kindness would be found among them were it not for the fact that it was immediately stamped out by their superior officers.

Atrocities Stories True.

"But every story you have heard and read of German atrocities is true," declared the speaker. He said that the attempts of the prisoners to escape were as amusing as pathetic, one of them trying to get away in a large basket, another in a small one, and another in the monotonous of prison life was availing inside a barbed wire enclosure with just the same people day after day and told of how a nervous collapse had accelerated his return home from Switzerland. He was exchanged for a German prisoner following his capture.

Major Kirkpatrick spoke under deep feeling and was listened to with rapt attention throughout. He was accompanied by Mrs. and Miss Kirkpatrick and Sir William Myles.



BRITISH ROYAL FLYING CORPS IN INDIA.—Photo shows members of the British Royal Flying Corps in India receiving a wireless message from an airplane. The systematic and co-operative work of these two branches of the British army has been instrumental in the defeat of many of the enemy's plans.

CANADA'S FIRST FUELLESS DAY WILL MAKE CONFUSION

Will Be Generally Well Observed by Those Who Understand the Order—Banks Are Inclined to Disregard Ruling.

This is Canada's first fuelless day. Beginning this morning and continuing until Monday night, normal business activities in the district between Three Rivers, Que., and Port Arthur, Ont., will, with few exceptions, be suspended. If the orders of the Canadian fuel controller, C. A. Magrath, as given out on Monday night, and interpreted by the provincial controller in various ways since then, are obeyed.

On the eve of the first day of the fuelless period, R. C. Harris, the provincial controller, expressed himself as delighted with the manner in which the business men of the city had taken the order. "I have heard but little opposition," he said. "On the other hand everybody seems to want to assist in every way possible."

But optimistic as Mr. Harris is, it is certain that there will be endless confusion today. A large number of business men do not know yet exactly where they stand, and in other cases, notably that of the banks, there is a feeling almost of contempt for the order.

Mr. Harris' ruling on the banks was as follows: "Banks and other financial institutions must suspend normal activities; they may leave one clerk at each branch to accept payment of notes and drafts falling due, but must not discount bills of exchange, accept deposits, pay cheques, sell money orders, etc."

Despite this clear statement of the case the banks have not shown a disposition to fall in line. All will make at least a slight rearrangement of their staffs, but few are obeying the order implicitly. The Canadian Bank of Commerce will have about 40 per cent. of its staff on duty today, and will take care of such business as presents itself, but on Monday only about 10 per cent. of the staff will be on duty. The Standard Bank is not going to obey instructions too closely; most of its staff will be working.

The Union Bank will observe Monday as a "fuelless" day, but has instructed its entire staff to be on duty today. On Monday they will only accept payment for maturing obligations, and will violate orders just enough to accept deposits which may be necessary to cover such payments. The Bank of Montreal will observe the order, but will be allowed to pay out of these bills, and then look up. No more business will be carried on than can be handled in a short time. Some of the branches will be allowed to cut their staffs by a few men.

Garages Not Sure.

Garages are not all sure of their status. The fuel controller ruled as follows concerning them: "Garages, whose chief business is doing repair work and selling supplies must look up. Garages where private cars are stored may open to allow the owners free access to their cars, but no supplies must be sold. Livery stables and heavy garages where autos are for hire may keep open."

Cartage agencies have been exempted from the order in so far as making deliveries is concerned. They will not be allowed to heat their offices, however.

Wholesale greenhouses, which will have to keep a normal temperature to prevent injury to the plants, and flowers will not be allowed to sell flowers. This ruling was made so that the wholesale dealers might not have an advantage over the retailers.

Altho the banks may remain open to accept payment of drafts and notes, business houses will not be allowed to open to pay bills falling due at their own premises. "Other arrangements will have to be made," said the fuel controller last night.

Public schools will, of course, close down, and the fuel controller ruled

TORONTO SOLDIER ON BOARD TUSCANIA

No Word Has Been Heard of Albert E. Fry, of United States Army.



Albert E. Fry, son of F. F. Fry, 699 Keele street, enlisted in the 168th aero squadron of the American army. He was on board the torpedoed liner Tuscania, and much anxiety is felt by his family and friends here, as up to date no word has been received from him.

WARD ONE ENTERTAINMENT.

Labor Party Holds Successful Euchre and Dance.

A very successful euchre and dance in connection with ward one branch of the Labor party was held last evening in Masonic Hall, East Gerrard street. More than 500 people were present. The prizes in connection with the euchre party were won by the following: Women's—First, Mrs. F. J. Thompson; second, Mrs. D. White; Men's—First, A. Cooper; second, F. J. Thompson.

Jas. H. Ballantyne made the presentation, and the chairman of the ward one organization on the very successful evening.

James T. Gunn, president, occupied the chair.

American Troops Dispose of Majority of German Snipers

With the American Army in France, Feb. 7.—American artillery and infantry have succeeded in clearing out a majority of the snipers who caused considerable annoyance from the time the sector was taken over by the troops. Last night a small patrol entered an advanced German trench in search of a nest of snipers. The patrol captured the enemy's rifle, loaded and pointed in the direction of the American trenches.

SIMPSON'S

In Compliance With the Order of the Fuel Controller

Simpson's Will Be Closed Today and Monday

Watch Newspapers for Announcements of Special Selling on Tuesday

The Robert SIMPSON Company Limited

FOR RENT—Corner suite, King and Yonge, rest, sub-divided, office, Service elevators. Pos. 22, H. 36 King Street.

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