

Heads of Women's Colleges Strongly Support the Union Government

The Heads of Women's Colleges in Toronto Make the Following Statements in Support of the Union Government.

MUST NOT WEAKEN THE FORCES

St. Hilda's, Dec. 7, 1917.
The women's vote has been won by the valor and obedience of our soldiers, and to exercise it aright is, for each woman, a solemn duty to be performed with honor. Let each ask herself: "What would the man who has won me the vote want me to do with it?" Not to weaken Canada's forces at the front; not to betray our trust; not to sound the note of recall, but to strain every nerve to support our cause, and to send reinforcements with the least possible delay.

For the honor of our country and empire, and for the sake of our men, let every woman vote for the Union Government, in which both sides unite to win the war.

M. CARTWRIGHT.

THE POWER TO RESCUE

Haverford College, Dec. 7, 1917.
A century ago, at an hour of crisis, when the moral and spiritual future of the country was dark, the greatest of the then living statesmen cried: "The women of the land remain."

Today, at a still darker hour of crisis, when the moral and spiritual future, not only of this land, but of every land, is even more crucially at stake than the greatest of our statesmen cry: "The women of the land remain." And they not only cry—they show their confidence by placing a deciding vote as to the rescue of the world in these women's hands. Will that vote be cast on the side of sacrifice and right? Will the women, as they cast their vote, above the cry of the statesmen, above the cry of their brothers, hear the Master's cry, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these My brethren, ye have done it unto Me."

ELLEN M. KNOX.

THE SUPREME ISSUE

Annesley Hall, Dec. 7, 1917.
We should support Union Government—in union is strength. There is the supreme issue of reinforcing our men at the front, of doing our share in helping win the war. We are also given an opportunity of freeing our country from the curse of patronage—a freedom that may well usher in these better days, when

"None is for a party,
And all are for the state."

MARGERY CURLETTE.

THE CALL FROM THE BOYS

St. Margaret's College, Dec. 7, 1917.
Does it matter if the eyes of the world are turned to Canada to see if our flag hangs high? Does it matter if voices call across the horrors of the distances, "God bless the Canadian boys, soldiers, brave and true"? Does it matter if the courage of our allies is strengthened afresh when our War Loan heaps for victory? Does it matter, O Canadians from ocean to ocean, that the time has come when we must stand shoulder to shoulder, stepping out from the limitations of party to immeasurable opportunities through a common cause, a cause believed in by our dead heroes, a cause for which our boys endure, endure; a cause which in its victory brings freedom, love, peace; a cause so great that only cowards or traitors will misread its signs and neglect its issues?

To win the war, to bring our boys back to their longed-for Canada, to be intelligent and not bigoted in these tragic days, men and women of Canada stand for Union Government.

M. H. FLETT DICKSON.

MAY TURN THE SCALE

Glen Mawr School, Dec. 7, 1917.
With our two political parties offering Union government, and the chance of her vote turning the scale, what ideal conditions are presented to the Canadian woman voter for the first exercise of her new privilege! Never will she work better for her home than when on the 17th of December she leaves it for her polling booth to perform a paramount and most sacred duty.

J. J. STUART.

UNITE TO WIN THE WAR

Queen's Hall, Dec. 7, 1917.
Only a person oblivious to the issues at stake, or with a heartless lack of true love of country, could do anything to endanger the ultimate success of the war. Can any woman have any but one idea before her in voting—for all to unite—to win the war.

LOUISE LIVINGSTONE.

STRENGTHEN THE TROOPS

Bishop Strachan School, Dec. 7, 1917.
In reply to your request for my opinion of women's use of the vote, I would say that in this life and death crisis of our empire, since the Government has laid upon some women the responsibility of enfranchisement, I hold that they ought to exercise their franchise in support of the Union Government in order to strengthen our troops at the front.

H. WALSH.

A SOLEMN PLEDGE

Moulton College, Dec. 7, 1917.
May the women of Canada be guided on the 17th to realize that the ballot is not a "scrap of paper," but their solemn pledge to the Government to sanction and support those rulings and decisions which will attempt to undergird the home and the school, and to safeguard all interests working in behalf of justice and righteousness, and above all to continue the war so as to ensure peace and liberty to the people of Canada.

HARRIETTE ELLIS,
Principal of Moulton College.

REMAINING SONS GET EXEMPTION

Hon. Justice Duff Makes Important Ruling on Test Case.

Ottawa, Dec. 7.—Where, of a family, the sole remaining member is not in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, he should be granted exemption, especially when one of the family has already been wounded or killed. This is the ruling of Hon. Justice Duff on the second test case brought before him as central appeal judge under the Military Service Act.

The application was one for leave to appeal by the military representative of the Toronto district from the judgment of Judge Winchester, sitting as an appeal tribunal, who dismissed an appeal from the local tribunal which had granted the application for exemption. Benjamin Deskin, the applicant, is one of a family in which there are three sons, two of whom volunteered for service and went overseas. One of them was killed; the other is still on active service.

The military representative did not dispute the propriety of the judgment, but applied for leave to appeal with the object of obtaining a ruling by the central appeal judge.

"The judgments referred to are plainly right," Hon. Justice Duff found, "and for that reason leave to appeal will not be accorded. The case falls within section 11, sub-section 1D, where the granting of a certificate of exemption is authorized in cases in which 'serious hardship would ensue' in the words of the act, if the man were placed on active service owing to his exceptional domestic position."

"The general considerations which ought to govern the application of this provision in this case and in cases where the circumstances are similar, are admirably stated in paragraph 53 of the memorandum of suggestions prepared and issued by the military service council: 'Where from a given family one or more are already members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, every humane consideration would point to the propriety of a single remaining member being granted exemption on this ground. These reasons might also apply to more than one member of a family from which voluntary enlistment has taken two or more members, especially if one or more has already been wounded or killed.'"

War Summary

By W. H. Stewart

INSTEAD of actively prosecuting a winter campaign, according to the supposed original design, the British forces on the Somme front are contemplating an end to the offensive. This is deducible from the evacuation of about one-third of the ground captured by General Byng's army. The important offensive position of Bourlon wood, and the occupation of a powerful defensive line, it is not necessary for the British to hold Bourlon wood while standing on the defensive. A gap and has other drawbacks and, therefore, its occupation during the rainy months is deemed inadvisable. It would not be a nuisance. The allied military policy has probably of late inclined to a more active assistance to Italy. The Italian climate may permit quite active warfare and even an allied counter-offensive.

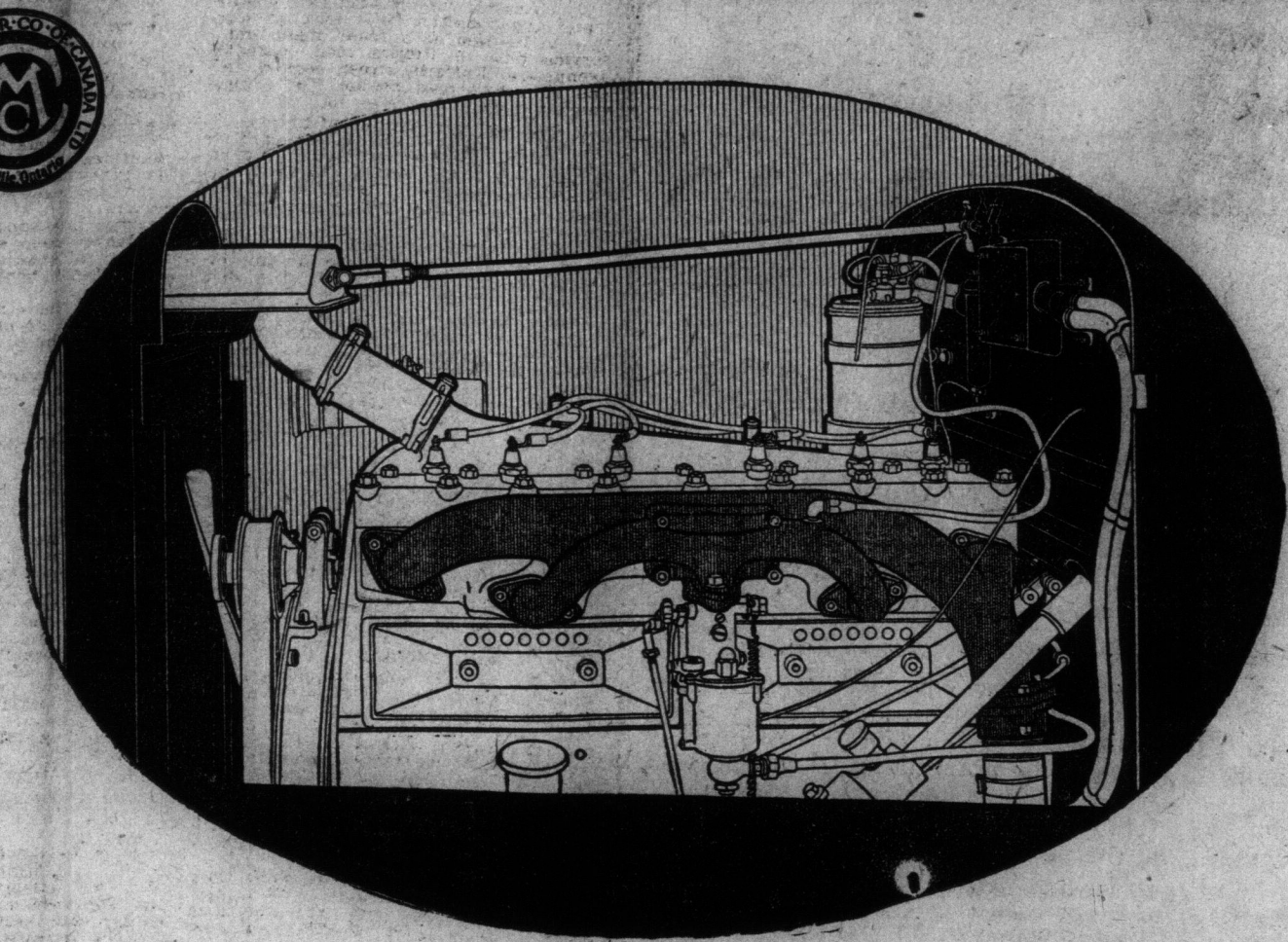
The heroic Italian resistance on the Asiago Plateau has at least temporarily weakened the German offensive power. The enemy claims to have captured the town of Asiago, but he did not claim any further important advantage beyond the capture of another peak. The fighting is proceeding continuously. An attempt to break thru the Italian line south of Gailo failed. The enemy launched his attack with large forces the fourth Bersaglieri Brigade checked his advance for twelve hours and so gave the Italians the necessary time to establish their defensive lines. The enemy is endeavoring to wear down the enemy by the use of gas. The allies are endeavoring to wear down the enemy by the use of gas. The allies are endeavoring to wear down the enemy by the use of gas. The allies are endeavoring to wear down the enemy by the use of gas.

The war is still a war of attrition, and the line will swing backwards and forwards until the end. The German policy of endeavoring to wear down the allies is not a new thing. It is a continuation of the policy of the last year. The enemy is still in the lives of his men he will go down in man power. The allies are still in the lives of their men they will go down in man power. The allies are still in the lives of their men they will go down in man power. The allies are still in the lives of their men they will go down in man power.

The Russian army in Rumania, after failing in their stand against the enemy and their wavering has compelled the Rumanian army to reluctantly accept an armistice. The Rumanian army to the last, enemy blandishments to fraternize. The Bolsheviks, who seem to be acting under German advice, are proceeding to ruin the Russian constitution. They are introducing the recall into the machinery of election so that they can embarrass members opposed to their aims. Their propaganda has spread so widely in Russia that it could only be financed by the Germans, was in the past much beyond their means. Kerenky is coming back to the temporary Siberian government just established. The Russian plan of using the Bolsheviks and the German governments in the great productive land so that the real war will be fought the food and metal supplies. When these terms are organized, they can die the Trotskyites and the Leninists are beginning to starve. Other regions are under their control will also feel the pinch of hunger.

General Allenby, in a flank advance

The United States is at war with Austria-Hungary. The declaration went



The Coming of a GREAT ENGINE

It Makes High Power Out of Low Grade Gas

Men who drive cars are face to face with a condition that becomes more and more serious each day.

That condition is the constantly declining grade of gasoline.

Nearly every engineer has said goodbye forever to high-grade gas.

For the moment, and possibly for all time, multi-cylinders, counter balanced crankshafts, and little tricks with valves give way in engineers' discussions to the gas problem.

Every alert engineer is bending his utmost to make "one drop of gas now do the work of two."

Just as great situations produce great men, so out of this condition has come a great engine.

It is a Chalmers.
It makes high power out of low grade gas.

Compared with other engines of the same size or thereabouts, it shows:

More power More rapid acceleration
Greater economy Greater length of life
Greater smoothness

And an amazing ability to start quickly on a cold day, and to "warm up" without delay.

The Chalmers engine is a simple one. That is one reason why it is so good.

In many engines of the moment the gas passes on its way from the carburetor to the cylinder through a turnel, which runs all the way through the engine block.

Before the gas gets to the cylinder it is forced to turn many sharp angles and does not become completely mixed with the air.

This results in raw gas running into not only one but all the cylinders, particularly when the car is cold, and especially when running for the first five or ten miles.

In the case of the Chalmers engine this type of intake manifold has been completely eliminated.

A new manifold termed "The Ram-horn," has been constructed of simple piping. It is on the exterior of the engine. It is a manifold of easy curves so that there are no sharp corners for the raw gas to lodge against and be pushed into the cylinders.

The next development was to give the gas the proper amount of heat after it came from the carburetor.

What is termed a "hot plate" is built in at the top of the throat of the carburetor so that the gas coming straight up from the carburetor hits the "hot plate", the dimensions of which have been worked out very scientifically, and then passes around the easy curves of the smooth manifold in perfect state of mixture and at the proper temperature to each of the cylinders.

The case of this Chalmers engine has been proved.

1. On August 1 and 2, Joe Dawson drove a Chalmers equipped with this same engine 1,898 miles in 24 hours—faster and farther than anyone ever before had traveled on land, sea or air.

If there's a flaw in pattern, or part, a solid day of bitter, brutal speed will find it.

2. There are over 1,000 Chalmers containing this engine now in use. They check up past all expectations.

Therefore, the Maxwell Motor Company, which has leased The Chalmers Motor Company, has put its O.K. on this engine, and accordingly on the Chalmers car.

90 per cent. of any automobile is the engine; and no car can be a bit better than its engine.

So you are safe in writing your check for a Chalmers.

Naam E. Brandus

President and General Manager
Chalmers Motor Car Company

TOURING CAR, 7-PASSENGER	\$1900	TOURING SEDAN	\$2600	TOWN CAR LANDAULET	\$4250
TOURING CAR, 5-PASSENGER	\$1785	CABRIOLET, 3-PASSENGER	\$2250	LIMOUSINE, 7-PASSENGER	\$4100
STANDARD ROADSTER	\$1785	TOWN CAR, 7-PASSENGER	\$4100	LIMOUSINE LANDAULET	\$4250

ALL PRICES F.O.B. WALKERVILLE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

York Motors, Ltd., 545 Yonge Street
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against the Turks, has occupied Hebron. His attack in this region seems to fore-shadow an encircling movement against Jerusalem. Hebron generally appears on modern maps as El Khull.

Into effect immediately after President Wilson signed the bill sent up from congress yesterday. The measure, which declares a state of war as existing between the United States and Germany, was passed by a vote of 383 to 1. The single dissenter was Representative London, a Socialist from New York. The United States will proceed with the interment of dangerous Aus-

trian subjects and the active aiding of Italy. Congress has settled down to the transacting of this grim business with a determination to show Europe how to manage the campaign. Some day an announcement will tell how ready large an army the United States has despatched to Europe, and it will surprise the world with its numbers.

ENDS MARKET CONGESTION.

Ottawa, Dec. 7.—Announcement was made by the food controller's office today that financial arrangements had been made by the Dominion Government and the allied purchasing commission which will overcome any market congestion of bays.