

they had been largely self-destructive. He added: "Some think we demanded too little, others too much."

Germany's Responsibility

Dealing with an amendment moved by Horace W. Bottomley, independent member for South Hackney, regretting that Germany had not been required to enter into binding obligations to pay the whole cost of the war, the premier gave details respecting the demands of the treaty on this subject and pointed out that the very first clause was a recognition by Germany of her responsibility to defray the whole cost. But, he asked, was there the remotest chance of exacting that sum? The total cost to the allies was 30,000,000,000. The sinking fund Germany would have to provide was 1,800,000,000 yearly. How could she pay that?

"It is useless to talk about Germany," he said. "You can only talk about the produce you can get outside of Germany and get cash for. Germany has lost three-quarters of her population and all her colonies. Nobody could think that she would be able to pay one-third of her debt even if all these were still in her possession."

Territorial Arrangements

Regarding criticisms on territorial arrangements, the premier contended that it was impossible to make a settlement leaving Poles inside Germany, and no Germans inside Poland. That was largely due to Germany's policy of establishing little colonies here and there in order to Prussiaize Poland, and the peace conference had taken the only possible course in accordance with the principle adopted, as the basis for the armistice.

Turning to the question of conscription, Mr. Lloyd George reiterated that it was necessary to retain a strong army until peace and the fruits of victory had been secured, but he hoped that by the beginning of next year Britain would have voluntary army meeting all her needs with respect to stopping mad competition and armaments. Everything, he added, depended upon the sincerity of the nations in their desire for peace.

Concerning Russia, the government still stood by the policy he announced a few months ago.

Treaty Not Perfect

Concluding, he said that he did not claim the peace treaty was a whole as perfect, but he looked to the organization of the league of nations to remedy any defects. He added that he had appeal and to readjust crudities, irregularities and injustices. The conference had redressed many wrongs, and, he believed, had created a new era.

"I claim that this treaty will stand against the perils on which the German empire shattered itself," he exclaimed.

LABOR BECOMES DIVIDED CAMP

Toronto Situation Involved in Party Terminology Beyond Present Comprehension.

MONTREAL ASPECT

Deliberate Attempt to Kill A. F. of L. by O. B. U. Supporters.

Montreal has, according to well-founded reports, two labor union bodies, the regular trades council under the auspices of the A. F. of L. and another trades union body known as the Industrial Council of Montreal. This industrial council is alleged to be a propaganda institution organized on behalf of the One Big Union, and engaged mostly in education of the people along radical lines. Members of the time-honored trades council claim that the newly organized body is nothing less than a body aiming directly at the very life of the A. F. of L. And it is whispered that the Montreal affair is nothing less than an enlargement of the split which has overtaken the labor movement in Canada.

Situation Perturbant.

In Toronto the situation is more involved, but perhaps none the less porous. Twelve months ago the situation in the labor movement was that the so-called Progressives of today were but little represented in the Toronto Trades Council, and whenever they rose to speak upon the floor they were given either a silent and tolerant or a tumultuous hearing, diluting much of the time upon the factor of class consciousness in the struggle of labor for its rights. Six months later this type of labor enthusiasm had increased in numbers and in force of debate. He was beginning to make himself felt in the movement, although apparently little organized. Then came the armistice when many men of oratorical leanings who had kept silent during the war essayed to study the various questions at issue, and a number of small but powerful minority became much more ambitious in its attacks upon all and sundry. A little later, about six months ago, a certain Saturday night meeting, very largely attended gave voice to sentiments which had received recognition previously from only a few trades unions. This meeting found the "small minority" better organized and more energetic than had been anticipated. From this time on organization of the radicals proceeded but surely carried out, aided and abetted by the alleged autocratic attitude both of the government and of certain employers. Thursday night last witnessed the full fruits of this organization, to which tribute is paid on all sides. The "progressives" had swept through the ranks.

Opinions Varied.

The term radical may be a misnomer, and the term progressive may be correct in respect to those who are gaining the leadership of trades unions on Thursday night. Opinions in this matter are many and varied. The facts of the case are these: That the president is best known as a radical, the vice-president as a moderate, while the secretary is known to be Socialistic in the fact which he does not deny. The financial secretary is understood best as a moderate with radical tendencies. That practically all the so-called radicals, as also the socialists, are keen students of all phases, both of sociology in general, and the labor movement in particular, is a fact that is not denied.

Labor Sociology.

Such men as Lou Braithwaite, Tom McMillen, James Simpson, James Wilson, John Macdonald, and others may be counted among those men who form the mainspring of the movement in respect to sociology. They are men who have made the history of labor sociology their special hobby, and it cannot be doubted that the thrashing machine was invented, as well as the live stock, excepting five horses, which were killed. The loss is estimated at \$5000, and there is no insurance.

IN POLICE NET.

Charged with stealing an automobile three weeks ago from the garage of Frank Badgerow, Blecker and Wellesley streets, Ernest Connors, 62 Florence street, was last night arrested by Detective Sergeant Nicholas.

Wanted on several charges of theft, John Ruben, 2 Pelham avenue, was last night arrested by Detective Hazelwood.

William H. Cross, 443 Pacific ave., was arrested on a charge of theft, last evening, by Detective Alexander.

Alleged to have stolen an automobile, Robert Brown, 328 Bartlett avenue, was arrested last night by Policeman Dawson.

YORK COUNTY AND SUBURBS

RIVERDALE

TRADE DEPENDENT ON COMPETITION

Secretary of Federal Reform Association Objects to Fixed Wheat Price.

In connection with the high cost of living, Albert Hanna, Carlaw avenue, secretary-treasurer of the newly-organized East Toronto Federal Reform Association, stated to the World yesterday that owing to the present dormant government allowing food profiteers to run rampant without being arrested for adopting a system of fixed trade prices, whereby they obtain excessive profits or business tariffs at the expense of the consumer, it is the duty of the Federal Reform Association to demand that the government withdraw the charters from all incorporated companies and public utility corporations, which have eliminated competition in trade and fixed prices by conspiracy agreement.

"Combining is a restraint on trade," said Mr. Hanna. "and competition is the corner-stone to all commercial life. Unless competition has a free course economic reforms will be a failure."

Controls Many Things.

"For instance," said Mr. Hanna, "the fixing of wheat at \$2.25 per bushel will keep up the high cost of living, as wheat prices will control largely the price of all cereal food which enters into the production of all kinds of meats, milk, cheese and butter, and I cannot agree with the western farmer who would ask for free implements on the one hand and seek a protective price for wheat on the other."

"We want a full dinner-pail at the lowest price possible for the Toronto people, and we must adjust trade relations with one another in Canada to bring down the price of living," concluded Mr. Hanna.

EARLSCOURT

SITE FOR CITADEL BOUGHT BY S. A.

New Effort Endorsed by District—Will Seat Five Hundred.

The building fund committee of the Salvation Army are now able to make the announcement that a plot of land has been purchased on the south side of Dufferin street for the erection of the new citadel for this district. The land has been purchased at a moderate figure which enables the local corps to put up a building suitable for their requirements, and its location is such that it will make it more or less a good central location for Salvation Army activities.

The present building on West St. Clair avenue and the building which it stands in on the point of being sold at a remunerative figure, which sum will go towards paying the expense of the new building. This new edifice will contain accommodation for seat four or five hundred people with spacious rooms for Sunday school and social work.

Money Required.

The sum of twenty-five thousand dollars is required to put up this building and the Earlscourt district is asked to contribute fifteen thousand of this amount; the balance forthcoming from the central fund. The local building committee, composed of prominent business men in this district, are working hard to secure this needed amount and already quite a few subscriptions have come in from different parts of the north-west district of the city.

This new effort on the part of the Salvation Army has the endorsement of the whole district. The Salvation Army brass band is giving weekly concerts at various local centres to aid in the publicity end of the campaign. Contributions will be received in small bills and coins. The fund, Mr. C. E. Johnson, manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Earlscourt branch, or the secretary, W. H. Jeeves, at the office of the committee at The Weekly Times, 1659 Dufferin street.

EAST TORONTO PLAYGROUND PROVES BOON TO DISTRICT

Since the inauguration of the supervised playground on the land adjoining the Y.M.C.A. Main street, East Toronto, a great improvement is noticed in the district. According to the statement of a prominent business man, a wonderful change has taken place, and the children who monopolized the main streets for their playground, to their own danger and the annoyance of the residents, are now able to enjoy themselves with all kinds of amusements under the personal supervision of the two women and one male supervisor.

Large crowds are also attracted to the baseball games held under the auspices of the Y.M.C.A. who are also arranging for a quill league and other amusements for the young people of the district.

HOUSES NEARLY READY

In connection with the Toronto Housing Commission's houses on Coxwell avenue, fourteen are now ready for interior plastering, and contracts, it is stated, have been let for 200 to be erected on the land recently purchased by the commission on Hillingdon avenue and on three new streets to be opened out just south of the Danforth avenue civic bus barns.

It is expected that the houses to be built on Hillingdon avenue will cost much less than the first fourteen now being completed, owing to the fact that the commission has decided to allow the buildings to be erected by contract. The Coxwell avenue houses were erected by the commission by purchase by the National Housing Board. At the same meeting, Butts denounced local union mine worker leaders as demagogues and agitators. The secretary of the meeting stated the proceedings by reading a number of prepared questions, which were evidently designed as traps for the politicians, who were expected to be present. The questions dealt mainly with unemployment at Sydney Mines, and the government's apparent apathy in the matter of furnishing orders for coal to Nova Scotia. The secretary then read the following telegram on the C. N. R. coal situation from Sir Robert Borden:

"Mayor McEwen, Sydney Mines, C.B. The Canadian National Railway board advise me that they are purchasing over 200,000 tons of Nova Scotia coal this year than last year, and also the present weekly consumption is only 13,000 tons they have placed orders with eastern districts for 100,000 tons in Nova Scotia and Cape Breton and are taking from those companies 16,485 tons a week. They have accumulated seventeen weeks supply and are increasing their stock at the rate of 2,000 tons a week. They have distributed their orders with due regard to the output of the various mines and not one of American coal has been purchased to supplant Nova Scotia coal."

Unfortunately, the C. N. R. expected to be handiapped in the St. Lawrence commercial trade by present universal shortage of tonnage and this has subsequently affected the Cape Breton and Nova Scotia outlook. Canadian National are still taking large tonnage in exchange for actual requirements and cannot add to present orders as they are operating but two boats between Quebec and Sydney.

(Signed) "R. L. Borden."

J. B. MacLachlan, Silby Barrett and D. D. McDonald also addressed the meeting, their remarks being much in line with those which have recently made. Mr. MacLachlan was disposed to accept the premier's statement and felt that the government ought to do something to help. One thing that ought to be done was to shut United States coal out of Canada completely. He was of the opinion that the meeting of the present was due to the government not being in sympathy with the aims of labor. What was needed was a change of ownership from the few to the many.

WEATHER STOPPED SHOW

Owing to the inclement weather, the outdoor moving picture show held every Monday evening in connection with East Toronto Y.M.C.A. was held last evening.

WEST HILL SOLDIER COMRADES GIVEN SIGNET RINGS

A meeting of the "Soldiers' Comrades League" of West Hill was held recently in Melville Presbyterian Church. Rev. M. McLeod occupied the chair.

The following boys were presented with solid gold signet rings as a token of appreciation:

Capt. G. B. Little, Lieut. F. Gorman, Corp. W. T. Brooks, Pte. G. Hague, Spr. W. Lawrie, Serg. V. H. Durford, Lieut. P. L. Scott, Gnr. F. Little, Lieut. J. Henderson, Serg. H. C. O'Dell, Serg. W. G. Hammond, Lieut. R. G. Patterson, G. F. R. Wilson, Pte. I. Rodda, 2 M. Sgt. A. J. O'Dell, Pte. A. M. Durford, Pte. Russell Morrison, Dvr. R. Wright, Pte. W. H. Heylett, Dvr. I. Stobe, Pte. Stanley Chester, Pte. F. M. Sheacock, Dvr. E. Farm, Dvr. L. Shackleton, Pte. P. Clarke, Pte. W. J. Beid.

Rev. Mr. Durford and Rev. Mr. Frazer delivered addresses of welcome, and James G. Cornell, reeve of Scarborough made the presentation. Supper was served, and a musical program was contributed by Miss Jean Little and Mrs. J. R. Kennedy.

BRICKBATS BECOME GARDEN

Charles T. Lacy, provisional secretary of the Fairbank G. W. V. A., claims to have the finest garden in the city. He has been cultivating it for the time it has been cultivated. It is only about six months ago since Mr. Lacy built a house on Hatherly road and the garden was left in a state of nature. He never thought he would be able to raise anything else but weeds but to his surprise he has raised a crop of fine beets, peas, string beans, tomatoes, potatoes, squash and other garden produce. Many people are making trips to see the garden.

SILVERTHORN WON FAT WOMAN'S PRIZE

Mrs. Sam Dean of Silverthorn won the prize in the fat women's contest at High Park on Saturday on the occasion of the picnic held under the auspices of Silverthorn G. W. V. A. Her husband, Sam Dean, who won the M. M., was the winner of the babygrand piano in the tug of war. The proceeds go to veterans building the new hall for these veterans.

DANFORTH BROADVIEW BOYS' HIKE

In connection with the Broadview Boys' Y.M.C.A., 25 members, under the supervision of Berth Airth, had an interesting hike along the Don valley last evening. The hike was held in close to Donlands Hiking paths but a regular feature of the boys' branch of the Y.M.C.A. during the summer months.

FAIRBANK ST. HILDA'S GARDEN PARTY

St. Hilda's Anglican Church, at Vaughan road, are planning a big garden party on Monday, Aug. 4. This church is doing splendid work in this neighborhood and the services are well attended, including the Sunday school. St. Hilda's has a splendid record of overseas service by members of the church, whose names are inscribed on the honor roll. Rev. H. R. Young is the rector.

TODMORDEN RECEPTION HOSPITAL CAMPAIGN PREPARED

In connection with the forthcoming day and campaign to raise funds for a reception hall for the Todmorden district, the joint committee of the G.W.V.A. War Auxiliary and the various churches, Anglican, Methodist, Baptist and fraternal organizations will be asked to co-operate for the success of the undertaking. An important feature of the field day will be the ladies' football match, together with other unique attractions.

WANTS RAILWAY TO ORDER MORE COAL

Nova Scotia Mine on Point of Closing, Manager Declares.

Sydney, N.S., July 21.—At a public meeting at Little Bras d'Or, called to consider the question of the shortage of work at the local colliery, it was decided to forward resolutions to Ottawa asking the government to order the quantity of coal ordered from the mine to an amount more nearly equal to the mine's fair share of the coal orders placed in Nova Scotia for the National Railways.

Manager George Burchell gave some facts and figures and said the colliery was on the point of being shut down. D. D. McKenzie, M.P., leader of the Liberal party, who was present at the meeting will take the Bras d'Or case up with the government, who by treaty to Ottawa in the course of a few days, and will urge that action be taken to meet the situation.

Hon. H. C. Lavette, who also addressed the meeting, stated that in his capacity of warden of the municipality he would send letters to Sir Robert Borden and the minister of the Interior, and to D. B. Hanna head of the board of directors of the Canadian National Railways, drawing attention to the state of affairs existing here and requesting that more coal orders be placed with the collieries.

Premier Borden's Message.

Sydney, N.S., July 21.—At a labor meeting held this afternoon at Sydney Mines, a telegram from Sir Robert Borden was read, dealing with coal purchases by the National Railway Board. At the same meeting, Butts denounced local union mine worker leaders as demagogues and agitators. The secretary of the meeting stated the proceedings by reading a number of prepared questions, which were evidently designed as traps for the politicians, who were expected to be present. The questions dealt mainly with unemployment at Sydney Mines, and the government's apparent apathy in the matter of furnishing orders for coal to Nova Scotia. The secretary then read the following telegram on the C. N. R. coal situation from Sir Robert Borden:

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MEN FROM THE FLEET TO AID PUMPING

Lloyd George, in House, Announces That Many of Them Will Be Ruined.

London, July 21.—Sir Eric Geddes, minister without portfolio, was appointed today a commissioner to attempt to settle the miners' strike, and is on his way to Yorkshire. Premier Lloyd George announced today in the House of Commons.

Three mines in the Yorkshire district are flooded, and twelve others are likely to be shut within a day or two, Premier Lloyd George said as a result of the pumpmen's strike. Some of the mines, he said, would be ruined. The government is sending men from the fleet to aid in pumping out the mines.

Mr. Lloyd George said the last 24 hours had witnessed grave and unprecedented developments in the miners' strike. He said the Yorkshire miners had called out the pump men and engineers, and that many mines in that district were suffering from the rising water and were threatened with destruction.

At fifty-eight mines, he said, the necessary men were at work, but in eighty-five mines pumping had been stopped entirely. He added, he added, continued the pumping thirty-five mines after the men left. The Yorkshire coal fields, the premier said, produce 3,000,000 tons of coal a year and were second largest in the United Kingdom.

Messages to Federation.

The government, he said, had sent messages to the miners' federation, asking what action it is prepared to take, and stating that the government was prepared to withdraw the men if they had sent to replace strikers on the mine pumps as soon as the strikers returned to work. Until this had been decided, he added, the government would take every means at its disposal to save the mines and to afford protection to those willing to work.

He said Sir Eric Geddes would seek to co-ordinate efforts to overcome the serious menace threatening Yorkshire. The premier stated, not only jeopardized the own means of livelihood, but threatened disaster to everyone in the district.

Strike in Protest.

As a protest against the increase of six shillings in the price of coal, which came into effect today following the refusal of the miners' federation to accept a compromise on the wage and other conditions, the general public in the Mansfield district of Nottinghamshire refused to go down into the pits this morning. The men in other parts of Yorkshire mine owners, subject to the question of the increase of the price of the coal.

Some 200,000 miners are out in Yorkshire for an increase in wages granted by the government. The miners are not yet to approve of the coal controller. The West Yorkshire owners, however, withdrew from this agreement.

The strike is being considered as very serious because the workers engaged in pumping and other labor essential to the safety of the mines, joined the better of the strikers, such workers have been allowed to continue at their tasks during strikes.

Forty-five thousand miners also went on strike in the Derbyshire district as a protest against the increased price of coal.

Sheffield Hard Hit.

A staggering blow has been struck in the Sheffield industries by the strike in the Yorkshire coal fields, says a despatch to The Evening News, from Sheffield today. Thousands of hands were thrown out of work this morning by the stoppage of the engineering works in Sheffield, which announced the bestler of the strike, and that they will remain closed until the end of the strike. Before the end of the week it is feared that all the large works will be shut down, the advice of the government.

Large numbers of surface workers at the mines in South Wales are also on strike for the same reasons, such as those granted the miners, and for extra pay for week-ends. A number of other strikes in various parts of the coal field are reported. One colliery in South Wales has been closed because of alleged harsh treatment of the men, while at another colliery the men are on strike for the maintenance of the custom by which they were supplied with coal at nominal prices for their homes. A general strike, the despatches state, is threatened on this question.

It was pointed out that the proposed increase of six shillings per ton for coal, announced by the government, would make the best quality cost 52 shillings six pence in London, with a bottom price of 46 shillings six pence.

WHITES AND NEGROES GLASH IN WASHINGTON

Known Casualties at Midnight Totaled Ten, With Two Men Killed and Two Dying.

Washington, July 21.—Rioting between negroes and whites broke out late tonight in the national capital in retaliation for recent attacks by blacks on white women. At midnight tonight, the known casualties list totaled ten, including two deaths, and two men probably dying, while uncounted, but police records placed the number at a much greater figure. Of the dead, one was a city detective, shot thru the breast by a negro woman, who was firing at the rioters from the upper storey of her house.

The negroes, who is a girl of about 17 years, also was shot, but not fatally. In another part of the city, a black firing from a garage door, kept the provost guard of soldiers, sailors and marines at bay for several minutes, but finally was shot down.

Many clashes occurred between whites and blacks on street cars. One negro attacked on the bus, and a car fired into the crowd following the car and wounded four persons, but finally was stopped by a city detective, who was reported to have sent seven bullets into the negro's body. Each of the four white men was only slightly wounded.

Police stations late tonight were swamped with reports of clashes between mobs of whites, largely made up of soldiers, sailors and marines, and negroes in many different sections of the city.

Crowds, which moved up and down Pennsylvania avenue, between the capitol and the White House, despite the presence in the city of two troops of cavalry and four hundred other armed service men, grew more determined as the night wore on, and outbreaks were reported more frequently.

A mob, composed largely of civilians, according to the police, cornered a negro and in the fight which followed the black was shot and his skull crushed by the butt of a gun.

FOURTEEN RUSSIANS ARRESTED IN VANCOUVER

Vancouver, July 21.—Acting on warrants sworn out by Major Fitzhugh, superintendent, the R.N.W.M.P. have arrested fourteen members of the Russian Workers' Union here, on the charge of being members of an organization inimical to organized government.

Some of the men arrested are well known and have resided in this city for years. The men are now held by the immigration authorities, and if the charges against them are proved they will be deported.

Lightning Destroys Ontario Barn; Killing Five Horses

Special to The Toronto World.

St. Jacobs, July 21.—During a thunderstorm which passed over this district the barn belonging to Nathaniel Martin, west of the village, was struck by lightning and totally destroyed. All the implements but the thrashing machine were saved, as well as the live stock, excepting five horses, which were killed. The loss is estimated at \$5000, and there is no insurance.

Japan Prepares to Add Many Ships to Her Navy

Tokio, Friday July 18.—The naval department has drawn up a three year building program, according to the newspaper Nichinichi. The new construction includes two battle cruisers, smaller of 40,000 tons, and numerous smaller craft.

BOY PRIZE-WINNER WANTED

The boy who won second place in the eight years and under race at Withrow Park on peace celebration day is requested to call on the chairman of the entertainment committee, A. J. Smith, Chester avenue, when he will receive his prize.

WELCOMED HOME AGAIN.

Three soldiers, Pte. Harry Haack, Pte. W. George and Pte. J. Brown, who were captured in Belgium, recently returned from overseas, were welcomed on behalf of the congregation, by Rev. W. T. Graham, pastor, at the evening service on Sunday last. Pte. Brown is the last of four brothers who enlisted for service in France to return home.

SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC.

Rhodes Avenue Presbyterian Sunday School will hold their annual picnic on Thursday next at Scarborough Heights, under the auspices of J. Bolton, superintendent, and officers. The gathering is expected to number over 700, and a good program of members of the church has been arranged by the committee.

ROADS ALL RUTS.

Many complaints are being recorded regarding the condition of the roadway on Hogarth avenue by the residents of the area between Bayview and Hampton avenues the ruts and holes are plentiful and a source of inconvenience to auto and other wheeled traffic.

MIMICO THREE HUNDRED CARS PARK AT FESTIVAL

Mrs. James Free, assisted by several other women, secured permission to operate a booth for the sale of light refreshments at Mimico picnic celebration and realized \$195 from the sale of soft drinks to the thirty members of the Mimico branch of the I. O. E. toward building a memorial to town boys who died on active service. Considerable sum of money has already been collected for that purpose and the organization hopes to be able to erect a fitting memorial in the municipality.

Over four thousand people attended the civic "joyfest" and sports and a good lacrosse game entertained the guests. Mimico has a very good team and the exhibition game with Maitland team was a hard fought fight ending in a victory for the home boys with a score of 8 to 6.

A large bonfire and the burning in effigy of the ex-kaiser attracted several hundred passing motorists and the dancing floor erected on the picnic grounds evidently compelled them to stay. In any event over 300 cars were parked on the grounds. In the evening a fine display of fireworks and the festoons of light about the park made a pretty picture. New Toronto brass band provided the music for the dance and hot tea was given free to any who cared to avail themselves of it. All amusements were provided without fee by the town council and the success of the day augurs well for the civic organization of the municipal fathers.

FELL FROM SCAFFOLDING.

Robert Billings, 482 Dufferin street, fell from scaffolding on Victor avenue, Mimico, yesterday and broke his leg. He was moved to a home hospital ambulance, but was later removed to Grace Hospital. Late last night his condition was reported as favorable.

NORWAY ST. JOHN'S CHOIR PICNIC

The sixth annual choir picnic in connection with St. John's Parish Church, Norway, will take place at Queenston Heights tomorrow. Rev. W. L. Baynes, rector, will accompany the party.

YORK WHISKEY FOR PICKLING COST MAKER HIGH

Several alleged makers and purveyors of liquor appeared in the county police court yesterday morning, and in one case exhibit A, was an elaborate collection of copper pots and boilers. That paraphernalia belonged to Tullio Brindisi, who was arrested last week and will be tried on Thursday morning.

Rosa Prelatoro, an elderly female, was charged with selling liquor without a license, and was fined \$500.

Alexander Bohalac told the court that he was making the "stuff" for pickling, but the magistrates fined him \$211.50 for the privilege. Peter and William Hodges and Roy West were charged with distilling and were remanded.

Politics
By Colonel
C.A.M.

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It Came True
He—When I was a youngster they
used to tell me I would be foolish if
I did not let cigars alone.
She—Why didn't you?

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When you laundry you save wears less.