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WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 6.

The Guelph Radial Bylaw.

Mayor Carter, at the big meeting in the Guelph Opera House last night, challenged Sir Adam Beck to prove that Guelph was the only city council that had refused to sign the Hydro radial resolution and agreement recently presented, which refusal, Sir Adam asserted, had resulted in the holding up of the whole radial railway construction. As everyone outside Guelph knows very well that no other municipality but Guelph had so refused, Mayor Carter's challenge appeared to partake rather of the nature of a bluff. Mayor Carter will hold another meeting on Friday evening at the city hall, which had previously been refused to the Trades and Labor Council. It is stated in Guelph that Mayor Carter is disinterested, and means well in proposing to hand over the Hydro Railway system to the C.P.R., but he has himself assumed the responsibility of having gone to the C.P.R. with the agreement, and his defence of it at present does not suggest that he shares the general opinion that the C.P.R. is glad of the opportunity to block the Hydro radial plan in central Ontario.

Sir Adam Beck made it quite clear that the agreement was illegal, against the statute, in violation of the joint agreements of the municipalities, and also against the best economic interests of Guelph. In replying to Mayor Carter's questions, he pointed out that the Hydro-Electric Commission was only the servants and trustees of the municipalities and could not offer to do anything, but was willing to do anything that they were asked.

The Hydro Commission had never been asked to do anything for Guelph, but had really been delayed on the whole radial project by the refusal of the Guelph council to sign the radial agreement.

The Guelph situation is declared by Mayor Carter to be special and peculiar and to require the intervention of the C.P.R., but this is not consistent in view of the experience of the Hydro authorities with nearly 300 other municipalities throughout the province. Sir Adam Beck was assured that with his expert body of assistants he would be able to solve any problem submitted.

The trades and labor men are solid in Guelph for public ownership, and Mayor Carter's experience apparently inclines him to put his trust in private corporation management. A clash of opinion of this kind has been shown to be in Hamilton, London and elsewhere impossible of compromise. With the evidence of the illegality of the bylaw, the necessity to have a vote of all the electors as well as the ratemakers on bylaws of this nature, and the prudence of the project so explicitly set before them by Sir Adam Beck, it is unlikely that the Guelph people will take a course different from those of other municipalities or failing in loyalty to the Hydro-radial proposals.

Party Government Returning.

Whatever may be thought of the matter, there is no question about the fact that the big Liberal convention at Ottawa has had the effect of re-establishing party government as the political method in Canada. Altogether apart from the merits of the case, the integrity of the leaders, the party affiliations, the ends in view, or any other consideration, the action of the Liberal party challenges all who are of a different persuasion, and whether they will or no, compels them to stand to, whether for attack or defence. Pacifism in politics is no more compatible with survival than it is in war time. He who refuses to fight is simply over-riden, trodden down, or smothered.

So the National Liberal Convention cannot be ignored, and if those of different views desire to have any influence in the country they will neither ignore it nor underestimate it. The Conservative party, or the Unionist party, or the Conservative party plus the Unionist party, should be taking steps for a similar appeal to popular sentiment, unless, indeed, their views, like those of the senate, are untenable. We do not believe, however, that the rank and file of the Conservative party are less in sympathy with popular aims and requirements than the Liberal rank and file but if the Liberal convention should promulgate a popular program and make this a clear and specific appeal to the people, the Conservative party will be tremendously handicapped should it fail to adopt a similar course.

When politics arrive at a point where the leaders have more faith in themselves than their followers have in them, it is high time to hold a convention. This stage had arrived in the fortunes of the Liberal party. There was no leadership and no pro-

gram universally recognized and respected. The Liberals have been wise enough to apply the obvious remedy. It is otherwise in the Conservative party. For the established program of a popularly organized convention there are substituted the more or less arbitrary dicta of leaders who are too far out of touch with popular opinion to respond to national needs and too much in association with the influential representatives of various special interests to escape the pressure of their suggestions and demands. The party that severs itself from popular control is no longer democratic and cannot expect to hold its place.

We have already urged the necessity for the holding of a convention of the Conservatives of Ontario. The need for a federal convention of the party is no less pressing. A new generation has sprung up which is ignorant of the aims and principles of the Conservative party except as they have been demonstrated in alliance or coalition with leading Liberals in the war. The conception of a party dependent on the successes of the war does not seem to be practical, now that war is over, and the gallant warriors have returned with no semblance of unity in their opinions about political matters and with a firm determination to keep politics out of their post-war organizations. On matters of pension, education, settlement, medical treatment, and so forth the promises and undertakings of one party are as attractive as the other. Just as the decisive problems in Ontario politics lie outside the prohibition question, so in federal politics the decisive problems lie outside the disposition of the veterans' affairs. Generosity to them goes with their citizenship to consider. In this they are at one with other citizens of like minds, and on questions of this description only a national convention can speak with authority.

Public Ownership Advances.

The British government have created a ministry of communications to manage all transportation, including railways, docks, shipping, control of electrical energy and its use as a motive power for trains, even freight by trucks on highways. Public ownership of railways is to be the main plank. Sir Eric Geddes is to be minister.

The railway brotherhoods of the United States have just declared for public ownership of railways. The farmers of all the United States are organized and represented by a council of agriculture that meets at Washington. Not long ago it waited on the Wilson administration and told them that the majority of the farmers were for public ownership of railways. Labor generally thinks that way.

In Canada our council of agriculture, representing the farmers of the three prairie provinces, declared for public ownership of railways. And our labor men will support it. The Saturday Evening Post is the most reactionary paper in the States. A die-hard, it has to admit that public ownership of all transportation is coming in Britain. But it deprecates what has taken place in the States. It refuses to see how the Wall Street management of the railways ruined these propositions, by looting, by unfair contracts, by stock watering, by an overload in the executive, by unnecessary duplication and the like. But notwithstanding the increase in tolls because of the war, a lot of savings in directors' counsel, executive charges, cutting out of unnecessary duplications, were made.

The Montreal Gazette is good enough in a discussion of the recent cabinet changes at Ottawa, to say that Hon. Frank Carvell, the new chairman of the railway board, is an avowed opponent of public ownership of railways, and The Gazette might have added "of telephones." And then The Gazette goes on to say that nationalization of railways in Canada does not proceed from a policy, but from a dilemma, and that the opponents of public ownership will have to bide their time until popular sanity has been restored. Perhaps it is because of a dilemma that Canada is about to take over the Grand Trunk, but we imagine it is going to take it over and the public is waiting now, with some impatience, for an announcement to this effect by the government at Ottawa. Some people had doubts as to the future of public ownership when they saw that Sir Thomas White, who declared himself in the house in favor of public ownership as a principle, and who had negotiated the Grand Trunk deal up to the present, was retiring from the ministry. But as far as we can gather, his successor, Sir Henry Drayton, is also a believer in public ownership, and thinks it the only way out of the situation, that The Gazette is pleased to call a dilemma. Something on this question may be heard from the new minister of finance any day now.

Protests His Innocence, But Pay Sergeant is Found Guilty

Montreal, Aug. 5.—Protesting his innocence to the last, Sergt. Jos. F. Lacasse of the pay department of No. 4 district depot, was yesterday afternoon found guilty on one or more of the fourteen charges of forgery against him by the district court-martial under the presidency of Lieut.-Col. F. Minden Cole, D.S.O.

Provincial Political Notes

Altho it is not possible to obtain any definite information in and around parliament buildings, it seems to be fairly taken for granted that the referendum and the provincial elections will be decided on 4 day somewhere around the first week in October. There are comparatively few in the Conservative ranks who clamor for separate days for the two big issues. On the other hand, there is a decided consensus of opinion to make one clean sweep of both the referendum and the elections.

The ministers and organizers are anxious to get the uncertainty over, it is said, too, that the Prince Edward Island bogy is haunting the parliament buildings, and even disturbing some of the ministers in what should be their peaceful repose. Elections, as is known to the sorrow of many politicians, frequently go with the tide. The provincial flood tide just now is essentially Liberal, and consequently it is no matter for surprise that the Ontario government should seize upon the referendum with a view to swinging themselves back to power.

The government politicians put it this way: "If two separate days are selected for the referendum and the provincial elections, there is danger in defeat of the administration. If the referendum is turned down, it will be looked upon as a blow for the government. The subsequent elections would almost inevitably go against the government. With the referendum and the elections together, the chances are better for the government."

In any case the referendum is regarded as shaky so far as the continuation of actual prohibition is concerned, and this is not said in any spirit of antagonism to the question. It is an open secret that there is a good deal of dissatisfaction with the O. T. A. and its administration. However, as Sir William Hearst and Hartley Dewart both so philosophically observe and are in such striking accord, "we must leave it to the people." The personal views of the respective leaders obviously do not amount to a great deal inasmuch as they do not urge the people one way or the other, so why worry?

Meanwhile Sir William Hearst is doing some thinking, what with the elections and the referendum, the possibility of a convention and other matters of state. It would not be advisable to offer him a "penny for his thoughts." The Hon. L. B. Lucas is away with his car to the ground in the north. He will not be back at his desk until Thursday. The attorney-general "boy," whom G. W. Ross used to more or less love, may return with an announcement leading up to something even more definite with regard to the education bill. Mr. G. W. Ross is also away for the week, leaving the situation. Hon. Dr. Cuddy merely took a week-end, but was not in the new wing yesterday. Still somehow or other he does not seem to regret the minister of education as a politician in the ordinary acceptance of the term. It is difficult indeed to imagine him on the hustings as we know them. One likes to think of him best in the more classic robes of education as a politician. He may be observed, readily accessible to the newspaper boys or anybody else with real business. What a change from the days when—well, let the veil be drawn.

Gossip in the buildings with regard to Ida Webster's decision to run at the forthcoming provincial election is not confined to the women. The talk is quite busy, and even some of the ministers. What everybody would first like to know, however, is Ida's political affiliation. All admit that there is a wide difference of opinion in the legislative hall of Ontario, but—well, side will be on? We shall all have to "wait and see."

ALBERTA RAINS IMMENSE RELIEF**Feed Requirements From Outside Province Will Be Cut in Half.**

Calgary, Alta., Aug. 5.—More rain has fallen in this district in the four days in August than for the whole month of July. The total for the 24 hours here from 6 p.m. Sunday to 6 p.m. last night was 2.65, and the total since Friday morning was 4.25 inches. The rain today was the heaviest since 1915, and was general from Red Deer south to the border and east to Swift Current.

The heavy rains, too late for the wheat crops, mean that the food requirements from outside for the southern part of that province will be cut in half. This is an immense relief to stockmen, and has brought a new feeling of optimism.

REFUSE TO BE BOUND BY LABOR RESOLUTIONS

Amsterdam, Aug. 5.—At the last sitting of the International Trades Union Congress yesterday, British and American delegates voted to amend the last paragraph of the resolution dealing with the conference to be held in Washington, D.C., in October, providing that the resolutions should be binding on all nations represented at the present congress. The British and American delegates, however, failed in their effort to remove the objectionable paragraph, and the resolution was voted 20 to 11. The British delegates left before the vote was taken.

Second instalment of City Taxes due August 6th. Wednesday—today—the last day.**GREAT WELCOME FOR CURRIE IN MONTREAL**

Montreal, Aug. 5.—Brigadier-General C. J. Armstrong, acting G.O.C., Major-General Sir Frederick Loomis, Brigadier-General W. O. H. Doolan, Brigadier-General G. C. McQuade, Brigadier-General F. S. Melgren and Brigadier-General D. C. Draper will be in command of troops here on the occasion of the welcome of Sir Arthur Currie, commander of the Canadian corps. Returned soldiers and active militia will be mobilized and General Currie will be met at the Place Viger station by the headquarters staff. The general will be escorted to the Champ de Mars, where the soldiers will fall in, and receive the distinguished visitor with a general salute, after which he will make a brief inspection.

SAY PRINCE STANDS AS HOPE OF EMPIRE**His Start for Canada Brings Comment by Papers of Britain.**

Reuter, Cable.
London, Aug. 5.—The departure today of the Prince of Wales for Canada, the theme of many editorials. The Times states:

"The Prince of Wales stands pre-eminently for the promise and hope of the empire. His record of work already done is astonishing in its variety and his manner of doing it has been invaluable—the manner of a man who has learned in the hardest school the priceless lesson that a man's man. The Prince of Wales has shown that he has been profoundly impressed by the sterling work of the individual Briton in the various ranks of life. His knowledge of the racial character will stand him in good stead wherever he goes in the dominions. He has only to be his own simple, modest, unaffected self to be welcomed for his own sake just as the Dominion troops welcomed him for the man that he was and not for his rank."

Young Soldier With Grit.
The Daily Graphic says: "Nothing but good can come of the practice now happily becoming the custom by which the heir to the throne visits as a soldier the various parts of the empire. His visit illustrates the continuity of our history but is peculiar in this that the prince already has learned in the hardest school the priceless lesson that a man's man. The Prince of Wales has shown that he has been profoundly impressed by the sterling work of the individual Briton in the various ranks of life. His knowledge of the racial character will stand him in good stead wherever he goes in the dominions. He has only to be his own simple, modest, unaffected self to be welcomed for his own sake just as the Dominion troops welcomed him for the man that he was and not for his rank."

The Daily Graphic refers to the qualities of character which the Prince has revealed in the past five years and states that he is particularly calculated to make him a welcome guest in such genuine democracies as Canada and the United States. His unassuming and unimproved organization for its distribution can save Europe from disaster next year. Mr. George Foster and Sir Henry Drayton explained, and he urged that some sort of fuel control be established which will greatly stimulate production and secure such distribution as will maintain essential services upon which economic and political stability must rest.

According to figures gathered for Mr. Hoover by experts, England's annual production of coal has fallen from 292,000,000 tons in 1912 to 133,000,000 tons in the present production. Germany's decline is slightly greater. Europe at the present rate, will produce 448,000,000 tons next year, while the amount needed is estimated at 614,889,000 tons.

JAPAN PRESS DEPLORES AGITATION IN U. S.

Tokio, Aug. 5.—Agitation in the United States concerning Japan's attitude on the Shantung question and intimations that there exists a secret German-Japanese treaty, is deplored by The Jiji Shippo editorially.

The newspaper, usually moderate in its utterances, condemns strongly British questions and intimations that there exists a secret German-Japanese treaty, is deplored by The Jiji Shippo editorially.

The newspaper emphasized the fact that the lack of any Japanese territorial ambitions in China has been definitely stated by the Japanese government. The Japanese foreign minister himself more than once, leaving no doubt in the mind of any fair and intelligent person that the alleged German-Japanese treaty is a malicious fabrication.

The agitation is characterized by the newspaper as "hasty, reckless and unjust to Japan."

FIRE CHIEF AT COBALT IN FIGHT; IS RESIGNING

Cobalt, Aug. 5.—Following a fracas at the home of Councillor Whelan on Sunday, in which the owner and fire Chief Stinson participated, the latter has been relieved of his duties and asked for his resignation. This action was taken by the three other members of the town council at present in Cobalt, altho they did not constitute a quorum. Reports to the councillors indicate a free fight took place in which the fire chief came off best. Harry Green, former Cobalt and war veteran, is slated for the vacant position.

THE WESTERN CROPS.

It is estimated that about 15,000 men will be required to work as Farm Laborers to assist in harvesting the crops in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

The Canadian Pacific has arranged and is advertising usual special fare of \$12 to Winnipeg, and will run special trains from Toronto, Tuesday, August 12th, and Thursday, August 14th.

AGRICULTURAL STRIKE DECLARED NEAR PARIS

Paris, Aug. 5.—An agricultural strike has been declared in the region of Meun, about 25 miles southeast of this city. The men demand wages of 12 francs per day, with double pay during the harvest. The farmers offer 11 francs per day. A meeting of the farmers and their employees, which was attended by the prefect of the Seine-et-Marne department, was held today, but it resulted in no decision. The strike continues without incident.

HOOVER ADVISES COAL COMMISSION**Says Problem of Threatened Coal Shortage is Strictly European One.****U. S. CANNOT ASSIST****Coal Question Greatest Menace to Stability of Life in Europe.**

Paris, Aug. 5.—Shipping and fuel representatives of France, Belgium and Italy conferred with Herbert Hoover, head of the international relief organization, here yesterday, and decided to urge the supreme council of the peace conference to appoint a European coal commission to co-ordinate the distribution of European coal in an effort to avert what threatens to be a disaster.

A meeting was held as a result of a warning given by Mr. Hoover in an address at the recent conference in London of the supreme economic council. He said that Europe's coal supply was 38 per cent below normal, and that the United States coal could not offer relief because of the shortage of shipping. During his address, Mr. Hoover said:

"The fate of European civilization now rests in the hands of the coal miners and coal mine owners of Europe to an equal, if not to a greater degree than in the hands of the producers of food and supplies during the next year."

At the meeting Mr. Hoover declined to accept the permanent direction of the proposed European coal commission stating that he believed the problem to be strictly European, and that the situation cannot be relieved materially by the slight help which the United States can give.

A Domestic Question.

Mr. Hoover said to the fuel representatives of the various governments:

"The coal problem, with that of the approaching harvest and the solution of the immediate food pressure, comes to the front as the greatest menace to the stability of life in Europe. This problem is domestic to Europe and is incapable of solution from the United States. Disregarding all other questions, an additional load of one million tons monthly on American ports would indeed be a large tax in the face of the trouble of the food exports of the United States above the normal pre-war level. Furthermore, such a tonnage would entail a tax on the world's shipping which cannot but affect freight rates generally. With a shortage in production of twenty million tons per month, the contribution of even 2,000,000 tons of coal from America would be of little importance."

Only a greatly increased coal production and an improved organization for its distribution can save Europe from disaster next year. Mr. Hoover explained, and he urged that some sort of fuel control be established which will greatly stimulate production and secure such distribution as will maintain essential services upon which economic and political stability must rest.

According to figures gathered for Mr. Hoover by experts, England's annual production of coal has fallen from 292,000,000 tons in 1912 to 133,000,000 tons in the present production. Germany's decline is slightly greater. Europe at the present rate, will produce 448,000,000 tons next year, while the amount needed is estimated at 614,889,000 tons.

OTTAWA REQUESTS BY MANUFACTURERS**Resolutions Passed Are Presented to Borden, Foster and Drayton.**

Ottawa, Aug. 5.—Delegates of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association today presented to Sir Robert Borden, Sir George Foster and Sir Henry Drayton the resolution passed at their annual meeting. Speaking on behalf of the government, the premier promised the most careful consideration of the resolutions presented. The delegates were as follows: Montreal, T. P. Howard, president; F. J. Daniel, P. E. Joubert, P. W. Stewart, George A. J. Howard, Smith; Toronto, W. Harding, L. L. McMurray, S. Harris, T. A. Hollidrake, J. W. Walsh, G. W. Watier; Ottawa, H. J. Thomas, G. M. Murray, E. Blake Robertson; Hamilton, A. F. Hatch, G. H. Douglas, G. H. Copley; London, A. W. White; Windsor, E. G. Henderson; Quebec, Joseph Picard.

ALLIED FORCES FAILED TO CAPTURE ONEGA

London, Aug. 5.—Allied forces that landed on Onega, on the north Russian front, attempting to recapture it, were driven out after 16 hours' fierce fighting in the streets, according to a Bolshevik official report received here by wireless today.

The Bolshevik statement said the allied troops re-embarked under a hurricane of fire from their ships, and that the warships steamed northward. One of the allied vessels, it was reported, was set on fire by the Bolshevik artillery.

Ukrainian red troops have occupied Aleksey, the message adds. The despatch also announces that the congress of soviets held at Nizhni Novgorod decided to close all the monasteries and send the monks to work in the rear of the army.

Warn Parents in Brantford To Have Children Vaccinated

Special to The Toronto World.
Brantford, Aug. 5.—M. O. H. Dr. Hutton today issued a warning to parents to have their children vaccinated, inasmuch as there are a number of mild cases of smallpox in the city. He also extended the warning to adults who have not been vaccinated during the past seven years.

OSGOODE HALL NEWS

Master's Chambers.
Before N. F. Patterson, K.C., Registrar.
Fox v. Patrick—A. H. Robertson (Aylesworth & Co.), for defendant, on motion to set aside amendment to writ on ground that it is not in accordance with the statement of claim, and does not comply with order of G. O. Alcorn, K.C., acting master in chambers, of July 4. J. C. Moorhouse (Helmuth & Co.), for plaintiff. Motion dismissed with costs.

Ping Lee v. Crawford—H. Robertson, for defendant, moved to examine plaintiff during vacation on affidavit. J. G. Hamilton (Corley & Co.), for plaintiff. Adjourned till 6th inst. for further material.

Judge's Chambers.
Before Kelly, J.
Re J. Moss, re A. A. Brilling, re C. H. McGregor—J. C. Moorhouse, re official guardian, obtained orders in these matters.

At Trial.
Before Kelly, J.
Swift Canadian Company v. Antonio Musolino—G. A. McCaughey, for Sam Pettinato, claimant, vs. Antonio Musolino, defendant. Judgment entered for the plaintiff.

Issue in which Pettinato claims to be entitled as against the Swift Canadian Company, judgment creditor, to insurance money amounting to \$1200 payable by the Dominion Fire Insurance Company following the fire of October, 1917. Judgment: Let judgment be entered that the insurance money are not the property of the claimant as against the Swift Canadian Company, Limited, and other creditors of Musolino, on behalf of whom attachment proceedings are taken. Costs against the claimant.

ACCUSE DIFFERENT MAN IN GALT MOTOR CASE**Trial Follows Accident in Which Torontonians Were Injured.**

Galt, Ont., Aug. 5.—Early in July a motor car accident occurred on Preston road, in which the car of Paul Freeman ran into a taxicab, upsetting it and injuring Mrs. J. A. Connel and child of Toronto and Joseph Kavan. Today Freeman stood trial on a charge of reckless driving, but M. A. Secord in defense submitted evidence to show that Freeman was not driving the car at the time. How Freeman came to be charged was explained by Tony Charnaboy, who had been mentioned as the driver, was arrested in the court arraigned and committed to stand trial at the fall session. He was later released on \$1,000 bail, furnished by Freeman.

Geo. Taylor Dies in North; Had Been Mayor of London

New Liskeard, Ont., Aug. 5.—George Taylor, pioneer merchant of Timiskaming, died at his home here today within 48 hours of his 70th birthday. He was a former alderman and mayor of London, Ont., and had also occupied the highest municipal office in this town. In Timiskaming he was a member of the local board of health, and was also a member of the local board of health, and was also a member of the local board of health.

Says Irrigation Would Make Alberta "Bloom Like the Rose"

Medicine Hat, Aug. 5.—The time has gone by when people need to be educated as to the value of irrigation, declared Hon. C. H. Mitchell, provincial treasurer, at the thirteenth annual convention of the Western Canadian Irrigation Association, which opened here yesterday morning.

Much water flowed through southern Alberta, but with the exception of the C.P.R. and Canada Land and Irrigation Company projects, little had been done to irrigate the land. If the Dominion government would use the amount paid for relief to farmers as interest on capital for irrigation works this country might be blooming like the rose instead of having another cry for relief.

Dr. Platt, Mayor of Belleville, Is Granted Four Months' Leave

Belleville, Aug. 5.—Dr. Platt, mayor of the city, has been granted four months' leave of absence, and Ald. Woodley, who was the mayor appointed in 1915, has been selected by the council to act as mayor. The mayor is leaving the city to take a course as a specialist in his profession.

Sister of Lord Beaverbrook Is Married in St. John, N.B.

St. John, N.B., Aug. 5.—The marriage of Miss Jean N. Atken, nee Maclean, to Mr. E. Atken, of Lord Beaverbrook, took place quietly at the home of her mother, Mrs. Wm. Atken, yesterday, in the presence of the family and one or two other guests. The groom was William Stokely, M.D., C.M., of Rutland, Vermont. The ceremony was performed by Rev. L. H. Maclean.

FISH WAREHOUSE BURNS.

Halifax, N.S., Aug. 5.—A spectacular blast on Water Street yesterday caused damage of \$15,000 in W. & C. M. Mitchell's fish warehouse and adjoining property. The fire originated among some boxes of celluloid.

HONOR COL. L. BOWIE.

London, Aug. 5.—Col. Lawrence Bowie has been invested with the order of commander of the British empire and Major William Inglis with the order of officer of the British empire.

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