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Aug. 2.-Foreign Minis-

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g. 2.—Considerable exasper firsted at the inability to ngland to Canada. We hear tous to undertake the jour-tried, and many believe the

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ER LIBERALS

Announce Their

Intentions.

NDING BY LAURIER

o Winnipeg Conven-

B.C. Aug. 2.—Vancouves
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CONVENTION OPENS WITH ENTHUSIASM

FRIDAY MORNING AUGUST 3 1917

Organization Effected and Resolutions Passed at Afternoon Session.

Formal opening of the Ontatio "win the war" convention was held yesterday afternoon when several hunto hear Mayor T. L. Church deliver the uddress of welcome, Chainman John "We must not be self-delusionists. We must look at facts squarely in the face. The naked truth is the only thing with which we must concern ourselves, and as I see it, and as you must see it, the issue in this electrical see it.

patriotism, enthusiasm and interest. These were manifested in the unanimity of opinion which found ex-pression in the addresses of the speakers, the adoption of resolutions and the decorations of patriotic colors and

With the appointment of a committee on resolutions, Chairman Godfrey permitted the reading of proposed resolu-tions, which will be submitted to the committee and later introduced to the ment of liquor in Canada during the war period, distranchisement of alien enemies, appointment of six men, re-presenting labor, transportation, com-merce and other businesses, besides

Unanimous adoption by a standing vote was made of the following resolution after Col. George T. Denison had proposed it in a short address and Col. Charles McCullough had seconded it: Resolved that this convention desires at the outset to pay respect to the memory of the dead who have died for the freedom of the world in the great war. May they rest in peace and may light perpetual shine upon

That this convention desires to extend most sincere sympathy to those who have been bereaved in the war. May they be comforted in their afflic-

That this convention sends to the men and women of the empire and of the allies now carrying on against the foe and to our prisoners in the hands of the enemy a message of admiration, ope and chear, and assures them that Canada will adequately support her forces in the field so long as the war

That this convention sends love and frid Laurier. We know exactly where other provinces who are working to not wobbled. He is against conscripwin the war, and particularly to those in the Province of Quebec, who in the face of much discouragement and opposition are striving to support adequately the men who have gone forth and served their country so bravely, so "The leadership of Sir Wilfrid Lau-

Canadian forces at the front, the folowing cablegram: "A great win-thewar convention, made up of men and women of Ontario of all parties, asdemanding that party politics be dropped, that a national non-partisan winthe-war government be estabthat all win-the-war elements in Canada support such a na-

tional government, and that conscription be at once employed to reinforce with all our man power and all our resources our brave soldiers battling on the field of honor, to whom are sent confidence."

Col. Denison questioned whether Canada was free of German spies and new party national government -German intrigue, in view of the fact that German malevolent influence had war government. been extended to every other country in the world. Col. McCullough expressed the hope that no election would be held.

Another resolution was adopted which was proposed by F. B. Fether-He read the resolution which provided for the despatch of a cablegram to Lord Stamfordham, prirate secretary to King George, reading as follows: "A win-the-war convention assembled in Toronto desires to express to his majesty its loyalty and devotion and its assurance that the people of Canada are determined to carry on the war to a final and effective conclusion by a full participation in men and resources."

The officers of the convention are: John M. Godfrey, chairman; Benjamin A. Gould, vice-chairman; Frank Wise, honorary secretary; Henry W. King, recording secretary. A gavel with his name inscribed was presented to Chairman Godfrey in recognition of his activities in behalf of the conven-

stationed in the hotels, where credentials were presented and badges given in return to the delegates. Commodore Aemilius Jarvis trea-

cheque for \$1,000 to go to convention purposes by a man who met him on cheque without disclosing his identity.

The man accosted the commoderal The man accosted the commodore with the words: "This is to go towith the words: "This is to go to-ward winning the war," and presented the cheque. He then hurried on.

A cheque for \$1,000 to go to-who are fighting, and, going into it with something of their high purpose and steady courage, victory will be A cheque for \$1,000 to go toward de-

fraying the expenses of the meeting was received from a citizen living in Kitchener. He wrote: "The one thing we want to see done, no matter by what party, is to win the war, and be followed by action, declaring that for the government to take such steps for three years there had been nothtoward the conscription of men and money as will tend to hasten the end." Chairman's Address.

Chairman Godfrey, in his address, said in part:

We are gathered together to face true Canadians a national crisis. In the midst of this world-wide conflict the demand has been made by a considerable body of our fellow-citizens that we go no further in the fight, and that the one effective weapon with which we can fight be not used. They have insisted on their constitutional right to try this issue

a general election.

The challenge has been accepted. and you are here to enrol yourselves and you are here to enrol yourselver wollington, characterized the present in the grand army which in this war as a fir, it struggle against the country will carry on the battle for divine right of kings. He said that human liberties and a free democracy. 67 per cent. of the men at the front We will fight the good fight until the represent the laboring class and that

victory is ours; until we have swept those who would deny Canada's to maintain her place in the struggle to save a world. Political Fight.

This is not a mere demonstration general patriotism. This is a political fight with all which that involves. At the outset we must under-stand the issue. Let me say to you that it is not conscription alone—the issue is vastly bigger than that. In a few days the military service bill will be the law of the lar.d. From now on it will be only a side issue—an important part of the whole question; going to its very root, yet not the main issue itself.

The issue in this election is clear: dred delegates assembled in the Arena Shall the government of Canada be a war government or an anti-war

tion is: Are we for the war, or shall The session yesterday afternoon was preliminary to the mass meeting last night and all of the delegates had not arrived. The formal opening of the convention was marked by a display when all who are for the war have to get on one side and all who are against the war have to get on the other side. The politician who attempts to wander in No Man's Land must be ruthlessly destroyed.

Time of Revolution.

"Our first job is to scrap the two political machines which have proved their utter worthlessness in this emergency. The past three years been a great testing time. The man or the machine that has proved its delegates for action. These advocated inefficiency has been cold-bloodedly increased pay for soldiers, the abolish- cast aside. This is the time of political, social and material revolution. There has been less of it in Canada than in any other belligerent country. But Canada cannot, must not escape it would demonstrate that we had no national life. That we are dead to those influences which today pervade the whole world. The dead do not change, only the living. But Canada is not dead. Our national life beats with a strong pulse. We can do things in this country and we will do them. So change we must have. In Britain the old political factions have disappeared in face of the common peril. In all the other allied countries changes of government have been frequent. In all the dominions excepting Canada only the most divergent elements have joined together to maintain war gov

ernments.
Laurier's Failure. "But while the old machines must disappear, it is necessary to create a new one-strong, vigorous and well-or-ganized with which to fight the evils of reaction-a new machine with a ligher motive than power and patronage or the gratification of personal vanity. The new machine must throb with the impulse of national patriot

"I have great respect for Sir Wilsympathy to our fellow-citizens of the he stands on this question. He has

and served their country so bravely, so nobly and so well.

Be it further resolved that the chairman be instructed to send to General tively in this war. I say this with sir Arthur Currie, in command of the the deepest personal regret. He has been a great Canadian, strong and courageous-of such courage and vision that his failure in the present crisis can be attributed to but one sembled at the Arena, Toronto, are thing. If he were only the peerles leader of '96. I have no doubt as to who would be my leader today.

. . . This war is ruthless in the destruction of personal ties. The mother gives up her son, the wife her husband. We must also give up our political leaders and our political associates. New War Party.

"Our call also sets forth that we greetings of admiration, affection and must have a non-partisan national government. I would like to suggest

"The one thing that has been demonstrated is that this war cannot be carried on by either of the old

political parties. "I earnestly believe that Sir Robert will form the very best government he can. Official Liberalism will no doubt be offered a strong representation. The invitation has already been extended.

"We are told that in this election there will be a strong appeal to racial and religious prejudices. This unfortunately may be true, but speaking not only for myself, but for those who have been intimately associated with me in this movement. I think I can promise an abstention from racial and religious appeals. Our quarrel must not be with the people of Quebec. . This country does not breed Canadians - but very good Canadian's can be led astray by bad leadership and that is what has happened in Quebec.

Quebec's Curse. "Bad leaders are the curse of Que-Delegates Register.

Delegates to the meeting began arrel to them. This war is making us a nation and as a nation we must riving on all trains yesterday morning. Registration was made at booths fight it. In a democratic nation, the majority must rule. Do you realize that the majority must rule? If we win, this election, Quebec must and will submit to the decision. Quebec surer of the convention, received a hand, if we lose we must submit. will obey the law. But on the other

"This election is a fight for the boys

Mayor's Address.

/ Mayor Church expressed the hope in his address of welcome that the deliberations of the convention would ing but talk in Canada. He advo-cated the organization of a coalition

government with Col. Denison as one of its members. its members. "I hope the present government will have the support of the whole country on this question," he said, "The trouble in Canada is that free talk is one thing and "edition, is another. question before you today is whether Canada is to do its duty or not. The men at the front are withering away while all this talkfest continues here."
The mayor also paid a tribute to the

efficiency with which the United States had adopted its war program. Labor's Birthright. Sam Carter, M. L. A. for South Wollington, characterized the present

the evolutions of this war will see that class achieved what rightfully be-longs to it. He advocated the estab-lishment of a coalition government, including six members who could rebusiness activities without political

Provincial Secretary W. D. Mc-Pherson appealed for the elimina-tion of party politics and the support of any political candidate who advocated conscription and the policy of winning the war.
Capt. Innes of the Dominion Asso-

ciated Kin read a telegram sent by Gordon Wright, president of that organization, from London, Eng., which stated that that organization, was standing party-free in favor of a national administration.

Committees of the convention are as follows: Resolutions, A. E. Ames. Charles McCullough, J. C. Kerr of Chatham, Morris. Ruddy, O'Donohue, J. R. Shaw of Woodstock, L. B. Duff, B. Burgoyne, Lyon of Guelph, and J O. Miller. Finance—Jarvis, Ames Lloyd Harris, Copley, Parsons, Pope and J. H. Gundy. Procedure—K. Mar-

BRITISH FORCES

(Continued from Page 1). captured during counter-attacks at points where the enemy had broken

into our lines. "Fresh English attacks delivered in the early morning to the east of Wytschaete after a restless night also fail-

ed with heavy losses." — While the rain and the morass have served to hold the allied forces in leash, preventing a resumption of the great offensive of Tuesday, they have not been effective an keeping the Germans from throwing counter-attacks with large forces of men against several newly-won sectors of the front held by the British and French troops. nor in bringing about a cessation of the violent artillery duel along the entire !ine. Foe Efforts Fail.

The army of Crcwn Prince Rupprecht evidently considers the British gain northeast of Ypres the most important made in Tuesday's battle, for upon this territory he has concentrated the strongest of his counter-offensive operations in an attempt to regain the lost ground. His efforts, however, have gone for naught, the British artillery and infantry raking the advancing forces mercilessly, put ting an end to the attacks and add ing materially to the already heavy casualties the Germans have suffered There is no indication in either the British or French official communi cations just when their combined push agair, will be started, but it is possible that at least a day of warm sunshine will be necessary to dissipate the quagmire so that the big allied guns may be realigned and permit the airmen to re-locate the posi-

tions the foe is holding. Uneasiness of Kaiser. east, Galicia. Bukowina and along the had been verbal. Moldavia frontier, the allied offensive

It is assumed that a war council of the high military and naval leaders ject. in Germany, called by Emperor Wilobjective an analytical survey of the laid upon the table of the house a offensive, which, if it is carried out lengthy memorandum signed by Gen. as planned by the allies, would prove a menace to the German holdings in staff on the subject of the pamphlet, Belgium and especially along the entitled "The Fiddlers." The object

Wednesday was the date set for was to expose the shortcomings the conference, which was to have the British Government in dealing been attended by Field-Marshal von with the liquor traffic, and therefore it an amendment. We should have a hiew party national government — a new war party behind a new national of Bavaria, in command in Flanders; many wild statements respecting the the German Crown Prince, and others, use of liquor by officers and soldiers in including Vice-Admiral von Capelle, England and at the front, which could minister of the navy, whose naval not but disturb and distress the rela-bases on the North Sea would be affected by a success to the allied arms. peditionary force. Reports from offi-As yet, however, nothing has come thru to indicate the trend of the dis-John M. Hughes show that there was cussion or concerning any decision to only about one case of drunkenness to husband and wife were alike persons counter the allied plans arrived at.

NEW FARM TILLER TO BE ATTACHED TO PLOW.

A young graduate of the University of Minnesota Agricultural College is creditive of with the development of a new impresent of saving time and labor on the farm, and increasing crop yields by an important percentage. Their implement is designed to be attached to the ordinary sulky plough, and in one trip over the field is said to prepare a perfect seed and root bed, thus eliminating the necessity of a number of separate operations of harmoving, disking, and rolling. It consists of a steel-toothed rotor, set to the right of the moldboard of the plough and operated at high speed by a small gasoline and throw it out evenly at the rear. Seeding may be done at the same time if desired.

A large size of the tiller is made for use may be done at the same time if desired. A large size of the tiller is made for use

else could.

Mrs. Jarvis. Box 286. Penetang P. O.. Ontario. writes: "It is a pleasure to tell you what Dr. Cassell's Tablets have done for my baby. When only five months old he fell ill, and though I had medical advice for him he got worse. I tried several special foods, but none of them would stay on his stomach, and he became so thin that he seemed just skin and bone. He only weighed 10 lbs., and we never thought that he could live. But chancing to hear of Dr. Cassell's Tablets I got some for baby, and am thankful I did. He is a bonny boy now, quite cured. and weighs 25 lbs. at twelve months old."

A free sample of Dr. Cassell's Tablets

Mr. Kyte, the trouble maker from Richmond, N.S., then read a lurid article from The Toronto Star which alleged in effect that more women were being killed in the munition works than men in the trenches. There was a general complaint of unreasonably long hours, and women operatives falling of street cars on their way hon with the minister of labout these conditions in the minister of labout these conditions in the free sample of Dr. Cassell's Tablets I got some factories.

A free sample of Dr. Cassell's Tablets I got some factories.

did not believe they had any existence.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are the surest home remedy for Dyspepsia, kidney Trouble, Sleeplessness, Anaemia, Narvous Aliments, Nerve Paralysis, Palpitation, and Weakness in Children. Specially value to the price of fife. Sold by druggists and storekeepers throughout Carada.

Prices: One tube 50 cents; six tubes for the price of five. Beware of imitations sid to contain hypothosphics. The composition of Dr. Cas ell's Tablets is known only to the proprietors, and no imitation an ever be the same.

Sole Proprietors: Dr. Cassell's Co., Led.

RAMBLING DEBATE ON INCOME TAX

Left in Committee for Further Discussion Today.

DISCUSS EXEMPTIONS

Complaint Made That Evasion of Impost is Made Easy.

Sy a Staff Reporter.
Ottawa, Aug. 2.—The house of commons spent today on the income tax bill. When the second reading was moved Hon. George P. Graham suggested that as there was no dissent from the principle involved in the measure it might as well be considered at once in committee. He complained, however, that no notice had been given that the bill would be taken up today, and the opposition was therefore not ready to discuss its details without further explanation

from the finance minister. The result was a somewhat ramthe result was a somewhat ram-bling discussion of various features of the measure, without much progress being made toward passing any clauses, and the bill was left in committee for further discussion row. There was a general feeling that a more generous exemption should be allowed those who contribute gener-ously to the patriotic fund and Red Cross, some members even going so far as to suggest that contributions to these funds be credited on the in-come tax. but as Sir Thomas White pointed out this would practically result in the government making the contributions

There was also some objection to the clause in the bill which permits exemption up to \$3,000 for both hus-band and wife where they have separate incomes, and it was argued by a number of members that any married man with an income under \$6,000 could assign half of it to his wife and

the entire household would thereby evade the income tax.

Sir Wilfrid Inquisitive.

On the orders of the day, Sir Thomas White laid upon the table of the house a number of financial statements furnished by the Canadian Northern official, and certified as correct by the auditors of the road respecting the securities of the road, its gross and net earnings, and other details, which were ordered to printed immediately.

Replying to questions from opposi-tion members, the finance minister stated that there was no correspondence to lay before the house. Whatever negotiations had taken place be Altho the Teutonic allies are still tween members of the government advancing against the Russians in and officials of the Canadian Northern

Sir Wilfrid Laurier observed that on the western front apparently is on the nerves of the German emperor, whose troops before have had to face. Northern were apparently ready at and with great losses of men and ter-rain, gigantic attacks by the British to the government. Was there any and French covered by countless correspondence which led up to such pieces of modern artillery of all calibres and ranges.

Sir Thomas White said there was

no written communication on the sub-"The Fiddlers,"

The prime minister read and then the pamphlet, the memorandum said, a thousand soldiers, and there was no more infectious disease among the men in camp than would be among a similar number of men in civil

sold in England from time to time by government auctioneers for prices would be to assign half his income to ranging from seven pence to two shillings a pair. These boots, the article stated, were not branded "condemned," and were appearantly to "condemned," and were appearantly to "condemned," ONTARIO BABY MADE stated, were not branded "condemned," and were apparently in good condi-

article had been reprinted some weeks ago in Canadian papers. He had enmust hang our heads in shame and must hang our heads in shame and cured her Delicate Child when nothing the boots referred to were worn out assignment to his wife or to someone Mrs. Jarvis says Dr. Cassell's Tablets quired into the matter and found that est difference whether he made the and generally worthless from a mili- else. tary standpoint

ticular section was not reached, an no reason why a man could not proanimated discussion at once arose vide his wife with an income in this

Women's Mass Meeting

WIN-THE-WAR CONVENTION

TO-NIGHT AT THE ARENA-8 P.M.

WOMEN OF ONTARIO

THIS IS OUR OPPORTUNITY TO SHOW ALL CANADA AND THE WORLD THAT-

We are determined to throw all our power and resources into winning the war, and to "carry on" to that end, no matter what the cost.

The meeting will be asked to endorse the resolutions passed at the Win-the-War Convention at the sessions preceding our meeting.

Every woman who has a Husband, Son, Father or relative at the Front or in training in Canada, every Patriotic Society worker, every Red Cross worker, every Woman engaged in Munition or other work connected with the war is urged to attend the meeting, so that all women's efforts may be further unified and greater inspiration to go on may result from this first Mass Meeting of Ontario Women.

PROGRAM

SPEAKERS:

Miss Templeton-Armstrong

Mrs. L. A. Hamilton Lieut. Machell (Member of the Great War Veterans' Association). Mrs. W. H. Parsons Mr. J. M. Godfrey Sergt. Knight

GREAT WAR VETERANS' BAND

On account of the lack of time no special invitations have been issued. Please accept this as YOUR invitation to attend this Meeting, which will surely be an Historical Event in Women's

A section of the Arena will be reserved for members of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire. Representative Women from the Great War Veterans' Association will occupy seats upon the platform.

Men are urged to attend and lend their support to the Women's work.

THE ARENA TEA ROOM COMMITTEE MRS. JOHN WALKER, Convenor

will serve Ice Cold Drinks, Ice Cream, etc. The proceeds to be used in Patriotic Work.

GOD SAVE THE KING

come of \$2,900, and yet this couple, with an aggregate income of \$5,700, would pay no income tax.
Sir Thomas White pointed out that under the law entitled to use and enjoy any income they might have, and each being a married person

man assigned part of his income without consideration to his wife she would Sir Edward Kemp said The Times hold it in trust for him, and it would

Sir Thomas pointed out that at-

know if the minister of about these conditions in factories.

The street cars on their was right. In case of an income, how the minister of about these conditions in factories.

The street cars on their was right. In case of an income, how the cover, it was quite different. A married man might have a lot of C.P.R. stock; yielding an income, say, of steeper and the could retain A free sample of Dr. Cassell's Tablets will be sent to you on receipt of 5 cents for mailing and packing. Address: Harold F. Ritchle & Co., Ltd., 10 M'Caul St., did not believe they had any exist- his wife and the other half to himself. Then neither of them would have an income amounting to \$2000. Mr. McCraney: It would be a mere

Mr. Nickle thought not. There was

Patriotic Contributions. Hon. Wm Pugsies maked about the covision which permits a man to do-

in New Brunswick, where the patriotic fund was raised by taxation? Could the man deduct from his income tax the tax he paid the province for the patriotic fund?

Sir Thomas replied that contribu-tions to the patriotic fund could be deducted from a man's income, but not from his income tax. If he had an income of \$10,000 and gave \$1,000 to the patriotic fund, then for purposes of the income tax his income would be reckoned at \$9,000, and he would have \$40 a year less tax to pay. But a man having an income of \$10,000, and therefore subject to an income tax, say of \$600, could not avoid the tax by giving \$600 to the patriotic

In reply to another question Calls Exemptions Meagre.

At the evening sitting there was an animated discussion respecting the exemptions accorded those who subscribed to the patriotic fund. Sir Herbert Ames thought the exemption provided for in the bill very meagre. Suppose a man gave \$10,000 to the patriotic fund, and a neighbor equally wealthy declined to give anything. The first man, would be credited with verely penalized. In any event, he argued, subscriptions made to the patriotic fund in 1917 before the inpatriotic fund in 1917 before the income tax Mill was introduced should be deducted from the income tax, and not merely from the income upon which the tax was levied. The income tax was retroactive, and thus if might happen that which the tax was levied. The income tax was retroactive, and thus if might happen that a man in good faith who had given all he could afford to give in receipt of a salary of Mr. Nickle said in the case of the ifor war purposes by generous con- \$10,000 a year, but he might be carry tributions to the patriotic or Red Cross fund might find himself called upon to pay a heavy tax upon his income for the year in 1917, which had not been in contemplation when he gave the subscription to the funds.

Compulsory Tax.
Sir Thomas White said that for the Sir Thomas White said that for the from his trade or profession. It did government to treat contributions to not matter to the government how the income tax would be equivalent to luxuriously, or he might speculate in the government sustaining the patri-otic fund. If a citizen could elect either mained that he had an income of \$10. to pay an income tax or give the 000 a year, and upon that he must pay same amount to the patriotic fund and taxes. the Red Cross he would probably con-tribute to the fund and leave the government without revenue, but he would no longer be making a volunfary contribution. He would be practherefore it would be better to have the mareners

the proventions collect a far and maintain the pairtoin fund from the

The Toronto Sunday World IS FOR SALE BY ALL NEWS. DEALERS AND NEWSBOYS AT

minister stated that the tax would be levied on the income of minors.

Calls Exemptions Meagre.

Calls Exemptions Meagre. acduct the tax he paid from the amount due by him to the government

or the income tax.

Endless Bookkesping.

Sir Herbert Ames said this would involve an endless amount of bookkeeping, and in thousands of cases would only result in saving the taxpayer a few cents. Even then it could only apply to money raised by direct \$40 on his income tax. He thought taxation. What could be done in the stingy man should be more se-

Sir Thomas White said the tax was levied upon the income a man derived patriotic fund as full payment of he spent that income. He might live stocks and real estate. The fact re-

Mr. Pugsley pointed out that a corporation paid taxes only on its net income. The effect of the bill as it stood would be to compel many men who had widely extended investments to turn themselves into corporations,

only to the proprietors, and no imitation can ever be the same.

Sole Proprietors: Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, Eng.

Manchester,