



# Service Coats

There was a time when overcoats were either style garments or storm garments. Not so now. The vogue for heavy materials, such as chinchillas, Shetlands, etc., the shawl or convertible collars, and the three-quarter or ulsterette lengths so combine comfort and beauty in modeling as to make the most fashionable models really service garments. We emphasize this in the broad variety of overgarments we are showing now. Furthermore, we have in stock this season extra long coats for tall men, who are long in the arms and body, and who find it difficult to get fitted. We are so sure of our models that there is scarcely a figure that we cannot fit, and "correctly" too. Our price range from \$7.50 to \$45.00, is so varied that you have no trouble in selecting just the overcoat you require. Patterns galore.

# Oak Hall, Clothiers

Cor. Yonge and Adelaide Sts.

STORE OPEN SATURDAY TILL 10 p.m.

J. C. COOMBS Manager

## DESTROY SPECULATION ALAN WOULD BE A BLESSING

### Present Taxation System Fines a Man for Building a House, Says Sir Alfred Mond—Three Classes in English Property Tenure Cause Economic Distress.

"I am not authorized to explain to you the land policy of our distinguished chairman, and I would advise you to wait till he explains it himself," was Sir Alfred Mond's excuse for declining the task which members of the Canadian Club had been led to expect from previous announcements. He would undertake it had been unable to gather, he said, from the cable reports of Lloyd George's speech what he had really said. He would, however, make six speeches it would be necessary to hear them all to understand the policy. He could state, however, that Lloyd George was neither a land nationalizer nor a single taxer.

Sir Alfred had a very heavy speech, and well remembered since his visit three years ago to the club. Sir Edmund Walker sat between him and his brother, on the chairman's right. Robert W. Brown, secretary, was on the left. Senator D. A. Gray and Prof. Mayor.

In opening his address Sir Alfred sounded a warning note about the taxation of land. The system, he said, which would cost much to get back later on—Toronto had found it cost much to get back land, alienated a sharp blow.

There were two points of view, the rural and the urban, and they must be distinguished. The English land system was vitally different from the Irish or Scotch, so that analogies were not applicable.

On the land of England, said Sir Alfred, was in the possession of a limited number of families. Not only did the landlord own the soil, but he largely provided the capital. The farmer rents a farm, he not only rents the land, but a fully equipped homestead. It is this dual ownership which causes the complication of the land system. Besides, there is a third person, not known on this continent, the agricultural laborer, who is a tenant of the land to require it to support three different sets of people instead of one. This was the economic difficulty.

System is Wrong. As long as a man paid his rent and farmed his land properly, he was unlikely to be disturbed by the uncertainty of the tenure. The sale of large estates created more of the sense of uncertainty in the farmer's mind than the pill remedy, and from father and son. He thought, on the whole, the landlord had done his duty. It was not the tenant, but the system, that was objected to.

The farmer, he continued, always had the fear that his rent will be raised on an account of improvements he himself has made. The farmer wanted a greater fixity of tenure. He wanted to know if he can remain on the land where he had accumulated capital. And he wanted an impartial tribunal to fix fair rents. In Scotland this has partially been done, and the English farmer wanted to know what he could expect as well.

He moved to the city, where nobody looked after him, he said, and discussed the divorce of the people from the land, and the measures being taken in England to remedy the evil. Since 1908, 80,000 small holdings had been created.

The Land for the People. The guiding principle of legislation should be that the people exist first, and the land exists afterwards. When public and private interests conflict, public interests should triumph. This was Sir Alfred's point of view.

People who held land for the profit would make on its increase in value were not to be taxed. The country, and they displayed neither brains nor capital. Any legislation tending to destroy that kind of thing was almost impossible. The worst were the land speculators. Speculation in land, continued Sir Alfred, did no good to any country. In London it was almost impossible to acquire freehold land. The architecture showed this. People would not put fine buildings on other people's land. He would set a limit put on rents for city property.

Taxation System Out of Date. Our extremely antiquated system of local taxation, which has come down from Queen Elizabeth, was not now suitable. As soon as a man puts up a building the authorities immediately raise his rates. The worst use he puts his land to the lower they tax him.

A worse or more irrational method it would be hard to discover," was another popular remark.

A point to be pressed, which had been mentioned in Lloyd George's speech, was the shifting of the burden of taxation from improvements to site values. This was a great improvement and would not hurt anyone. It could not, however, be accomplished in a few months or years. The site value was the unimproved value of the land, and any kind of improvement, such as erecting a building, the value denoted of any form of improvement, by human energy or capital put into it. He had no objection to the system, but he must combine the ideas of many schools now antagonistic.

Landlord or Mortgagee. Speaking of law policy he said that Lord Lansdowne had sold his Irish estates to good advantage and would like to do the same with his own. Sir Alfred was not opposed to land purchase, but the English farmer did not want to buy. He preferred rent, which was more certain, substituting a mortgage for a landlord. This was the chief difference between the Liberal and Unionist policies. He wished to give people what they wanted.

## "ATTRIBUTE MY CURE SOLELY TO FRUIT-A-LIVES"

### And Entirely to Taking 'Fruit-a-lives'

Hull, Que., Dec. 24, 1909. For the past twelve years, I had painful attacks of Dyspepsia. I could not digest my food and everything caused the most agonizing pain in my stomach. I also had a fearful attack of Constipation, and at times I had no movement of the bowels for two weeks.

Three doctors attended me for two years and gave me all kinds of medicine, but did me no good. My weight came to only 80 pounds and everyone thought I was going to die. Finally, I had the good fortune to try 'Fruit-a-lives,' and as soon as I began to take them I felt better. I persisted in the treatment and before my illness was steadily improved.

"Now I feel very well, weigh 115 pounds, and this is more than I ever weighed, even before my illness. I attribute my cure solely and entirely to 'Fruit-a-lives,' and can never praise them too much for saving my life. To all who suffer from Dyspepsia and Constipation, I recommend 'Fruit-a-lives' as a miraculous remedy."

MRS. ANDREW STAFFORD.  
50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, in size 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-lives, Limited, Ottawa.

GIRL OF TEN HAS INCOME OF \$12,000 YEARLY  
Is Descendant of a Creek Freedman and Derives Her Money From Oklahoma Oil Wells.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Oct. 14.—A negro girl, ten years old, will pay the largest income tax in Oklahoma. Sarah Rector, who lives just west of Muskogee, has an income of more than \$12,000 a year.

It is the old story of the lucky allottee and the old well. Sarah is the descendant of a Creek freedman. She had nothing to do with the selection of her allotment, and probably has never seen it and does not know where it is. But it is 160 acres of land, and upon it has been drilled the biggest producing well in the mid-continent field.

Amusements  
**ALEXANDRA** Best Seats, \$1.00  
THURS. MAT. Best Seats, \$1.00  
The Dramatic Sensation.  
Within 100 TIMES IN NEW YORK  
The Law 25 WEEKS IN LONDON  
Nights and Sat. Mat., 50c to \$1.50.  
NEXT WEEK SEATS NOW  
THE RETURN VISIT  
**PASSING SHOW OF 1912** SAME GREAT PRODUCTION  
Mat. Thanksgiving Day, 50c to \$1.00. Mon. Sat. Mat., 50c to \$1.50. Bargain Mat., Thurs., Fri., 50c to \$1.00. No Telephone Orders.

PRINCESS All This Week  
Charles Frohman presents  
MISS **BILLIE BURKE**  
As Tommy Belturbet  
(The Girl Who Grows Up as a Boy)  
In A. W. Pinero's Best Comedy,  
**"THE AMAZONS"**  
Next Week Wed. & Sat. Mat. See Seats Tomorrow  
SPECIAL MATINEE MONDAY (THANKSGIVING DAY)  
Klaw and Erlanger present the Musical Play,  
**"Oh! Oh! Delphine"**  
Exactly as given for one year in New York and London.  
Prices: Nights, 50c to \$2.00. All Mats., 50c to \$1.50.

**UPPER CANADA COLLEGE**  
Old Boys' Picnic  
A rally of Old Boys to visit the new site at Norval will be held on Thursday next, the 16th inst., leaving by G.T.R. at 8:40 a.m. Special car will be provided. Passengers will pay on the train, and will be admitted without ticket at lower entrance of station by saying they are Old Boys for Norval. Later train leaves at 12:15 p.m., but without special rate. Luncheon will be provided.

Amusements  
**GRAND OPERA HOUSE** Mutt & Jeff  
Next Week—FRUSTRATION  
**SPECIAL MATINEE FRIDAY MUTT & JEFF AT THE GRAND**

**FASHION AND HOME SHOW**  
NEXT WEEK  
2:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.  
UNIQUE DISPLAY OF EXCLUSIVE AND HIGH-GRADE STYLES AND ARTISTIC HOME EXHIBITS  
Living Models—Dramatic Entertainment—New York Fashion Show—Fashionable Special Features  
**ARENA, MUTUAL STREET, TORONTO**  
Admission 25 cents.

**GAYETY BURLESQUE & VAUDEVILLE**  
**STAR AND GARTER SHOW**  
Next Week—"AMERICAN BEAUTIES"  
**SHEA'S THEATRE**  
Matinee Daily, 25c; Evenings, 25c, 50c, 75c. Week of Oct. 13.  
Miss Nora Bayes, Morrissey and Hackert, Dinehart and Herlihy, The Randall, Edwin George, Throp, Ashurst, The Kinetograph, Billy McDermott. 12345

**PIANO RECITAL**  
MUSIC HALL, TORONTO CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, Wednesday Evening, Oct. 15th, at 8:15 o'clock, by MR. PAUL WELLS, late of Berlin, Germany, soloist Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra and Beethoven Saal, Heifetz, Berlin. Tickets \$1.00. Plan of hall and sale of tickets at office of Conservatory of Music.

**HAMILTON HOTELS.**  
**HOTEL ROYAL**  
Largest, best-appointed and most generally located. \$3 and up per day. American Plan. 4711  
Notice—Waldorf Remains Open  
The directors controlling the Waldorf Hotel, Hamilton, Ont., have decided not to attempt the demolishing of the Waldorf until next spring, and travelers, tourists, etc., may receive the usual first-class accommodation under the proprietorship of R. B. Gardner. 47  
**E. PULLAN**  
BUYS ALL GRADES OF  
**WASTE PAPER**  
ADELDAIDE 760. Office: 480 Adelaide W. 287  
**WE DO TINNING**  
PROMPT DELIVERY  
The Canada Metal Co. Ltd.  
FRASER AVENUE 150

**FOUR SAILORS MISSING.**  
ST. JOHN, N.B., Oct. 14.—(Can. Press.)—Four men, Charles Newcombe, Charles Crosse, Leo J. McLaughlin, and the latter's brother, are believed to be lost in the Bay of Fundy. They formed the crew of a gravel scow and a motor boat which was towing it from Red Head to West St. John last night. They have not reached their destination, and meanwhile a forty-mile gale is blowing. It is feared they were driven into the bay and drowned. All belong to West St. John.

**OH MY, SUCH MEAT TOO BAD TO EAT**  
Man Who Kicks is in a Fix, the Smells Won't Mix.  
A GREAT POETIC FEAT  
Inspector, Quick, or We'll Be Sick, Do Something Quick.

**Nature's Cure For Nervous Afflictions**  
So many people are suffering from nervousness or ailments caused by nervousness, and try to cure these troubles by dishing their stomachs with drugs. It is as impossible as it is to put out a fire with oil. When you take a drug to cure a nervous ailment you only aggravate the trouble and cause it to become chronic. Drugs will soothe the nerves for a few hours by stupefying them, but the trouble returns worse than ever just as soon as the stupor wears off.  
Nature will cure you if you will give her the right kind of assistance. The reason your nerves are weak is because they are not properly fed. I don't mean that you do not eat enough. Nerve food is a force that comes from electricity. When your supply of bodily electricity has become depleted the nerves do not get the proper nourishment, and various complications result.  
The only way to cure nervous troubles is to restore this electricity. You can't get nourishment from poison; that's why drugs don't help you. Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt fills the nerves with electric force, and you sleep. They drink in the neck, just as a sponge absorbs water, and convey it to every organ, giving health and strength to every fibre.

Tillsborough, Ont., July 10, 1912.  
Dr. McLaughlin—  
Dear Sir—It is a month since I got one of your Belts. I can say I felt like a new man from the first day I wore it. I can now sleep and rest better at night. It has stopped me from walking in my sleep. I fell out of a window last August and almost lost my life from walking in my sleep, so I think your Belts are cheap at double the price.  
Yours truly,  
JOHN REYNOLDS.  
Get my 30-page Book describing my full-developed men and women, showing how it is applied.  
If you can't call, I'll send this book prepaid, free if you will enclose this coupon.  
Consultation free. Office hours, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Wednesdays and Saturdays till 3:30 p.m.  
**Dr. M. O. McLaughlin**  
237 Yonge St., Toronto, Can.  
Please send me your Book, free.  
NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

**Evil of Enclosure.**  
Enormous tracts of common land were enclosed and parcelled out into hands of the land owner since those early times. From 1702 till 1780 400,000 acres were alienated. Nearly 6,000,000 acres were enclosed under George III. The result was that the laborer, from being to some extent independent, became a dependent upon the landowner. Then about the beginning of the 19th century, during the Napoleonic wars, an enormous increase in the price of wheat, from 10s. to 10s. 10s. per quarter, so that England was turned into a wheat-basin.

**Plight of the Poor.**  
Small farms were wiped out, and the cottages they were now trying to meet. Had it not been for the development of industrial labor, which enabled the worker to go to the cities, the question would have been solved in the last century. The industrial activity had obscured the issue.

It was impossible for Canadians to realize the condition of laborers' families where they were, were \$5 or \$4 a week. He believed in paying higher wages, as one got more work out of the workers, and conditions were improved. Some Scotch farmers came down into England, where they could get some poor farms at low rates, and on long leases they may be sure. Sir Alfred remarked that got agricultural laborers and revive their wretched conditions.

**The Scotch Are Wise.**  
When a Scotchman talks with any money, he is going to do something out of it, was another, laughter-moving remark. The result was improved farming and better conditions.

Sir Alfred stated they were short of 100,000 cottages in England. This was partly due to the fact that the laborers could not afford such a rent would attract capital to build. He did not believe in pauperizing methods.

**Fair Wage Commission.**  
To provide wages he favored the establishment of a fair wages board as a part of the public problem. The difficulty facing every nation was how to keep the people on the land and away from the cities. There should be an established relation between urban and rural wages so that there would be no incentive to leave the land. Country life must also be made attractive. They must alter the current philanthropy of the squire and the dogmatism bestowed on the village laborer to escape whose attentions

**Finest Imposed at Port Hope and Hamilton Under New Law.**  
The new liquor regulation of the Ontario Government prohibiting the sale of bottled spirits over the bar is being vigorously enforced. In Hamilton, where a sale of the same character had taken place, in both cases the fine was the minimum, because of the recent nature of the legislation.

**EVEN CONFUCIANS HELP Y.M.C.A. WORK**  
In Some Chinese Provinces, States E. S. Eddy—A Religious Revolution.  
China is experiencing another revolution, but not a political one. E. S. Eddy, who had been a representative railway agent of the Y. M. C. A. and volunteer mission movement workers an inspiring story at the new central building, College street, yesterday. Secretary Hopkins presided.

Sherwood Eddy described his recent tour in behalf of Y. M. C. A. work in China as a series of surprises. After a century of hostility or cold indifference to Christian activities the professional, official and ruling classes of China had suddenly taken not only an interest, but an active interest in Christian work. The moral welfare of the young, as expressed in the work of the Y. M. C. A.

Everywhere and the public gathering of the Y. M. C. A. movement was a feature of the friendship now existing between the official and ruling class to the Y. M. C. A. movement. Mr. Eddy gave similar encouraging addresses at Sherbourne street, Methodist Church in the morning, and St. Paul's Anglican Church last night.

**TOYO KISEN KAISHA**  
ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP CO.  
San Francisco to Japan, China, S. C. Hongkong, Maru, intermediate service, sailon accommodations at reduced rates, Friday, Oct. 24, 1913.  
S.S. Shinyo Maru, via Manila, Oct. 24, 1913.  
S.S. Nippon Maru, via Manila, Oct. 30, 1913.  
S.S. Nippon Maru, intermediate service, sailon accommodations at reduced rates, Friday, Oct. 24, 1913.  
S.S. Tenyo Maru, Tuesday, Dec. 16, 1913.  
R. M. MELVILLE & SON, General Agents, Toronto, 15067

**STAR BURLESQUE SMOKE IF YOU LIKE DAILY MATINEES**  
**MONTE CARLO GIRLS**  
Next Week—Blanch Baird's Big Show.  
**Massey Hall, Tonight**  
**Scottish Song Drama Co.**  
312 Rush Seats at 50c  
Reserved, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50, at the Hall and Bell's, 146 Yonge.

**WALTER GRANT**  
More Than a Million Citizens  
DISEASED  
Walter Grant Remanded  
HAMILTON. A petition signed by thousands of manufacturers and workers in the city was received by the railway board, which has ordered the station to be closed. The petition was presented to the board of the city of Hamilton, which has ordered the station to be closed. The petition was presented to the board of the city of Hamilton, which has ordered the station to be closed. The petition was presented to the board of the city of Hamilton, which has ordered the station to be closed.