

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Help Wanted.

FINSMITH—For in and out of town, also to repair men, board and transportation for out of town. Apply Imperial Munitions Board, 58 Wellington St. E., upstairs.

PATRIOTIC, steady, well-paid employment at home, in war or peace time. Auto Knitter. Particulars today, 2c stamp. Auto Knitter Co., Dept. C-151, 607 College, Toronto, Ont.

Articles For Sale.

BILLIARD AND POOL tables—new and slightly used styles. Special inducements, easy terms and low prices. Canadian Billiard Company, 151 King West.

Bicycles and Motor Cycles.

BICYCLES WANTED for cash, McLeod, 131 King West.

IDEAL CARS, motor cycles, parts, repairs, enameled. Hampson's, Sunman and Spruce Street.

Building Material.

LIME—Lump and hydrated for plasterers and masons' work. Our "Beaver Brand" White Hydrated is the best finishing lime manufactured in Canada, and equal to any imported. Full line of building supplies. The Builders' Supply Co., Limited, 184 Van Horne Street. Telephone June 4068.

Chiropractors.

DOCTOR DOUGLAS, Palmer graduate, 1311 Bloor Street, E. Specialties: Rheumatism, sciatica, nervous and chronic diseases. X-RAY DENTAL pictures and general radiographic work for locating cause of trouble.

Dentistry.

DR. KNIGHT, Exodontia Specialist, practice limited to painless tooth extraction. Nurse. 187 Yonge, opposite Simpson's.

H. A. GALLOWAY, Dentist, Yonge and Queen. Crowns and bridges. Telephone for night appointment.

Dancing.

ADULTS' AND CHILDREN'S CLASSES now forming. Individual instruction. Ballroom and stage. Latest New York dances. S. T. Smith, 4 Fairview Boulevard. Telephone Gerrard three-nine. Private Studio, Riverdale Masonic Temple.

Electric Wiring and Fixtures.

SPECIAL PRICES on electrical fixtures and wiring. Art Electric, 307 Yonge.

Graduate Nurse.

LE NORA DUNN, graduate nurse, massaging for nervousness, insomnia and all classes of rheumatism. Main 6025, 418 Church Street.

Herbalists.

STRICKEN WITH THE FLU—Take Alver's Herb Vitalizer, nature's speedy, sure and reliable remedy. Two dollars. Drugist, 84 Queen W., Alver, 501 Sherbourne Street, Toronto.

Horses and Carriages.

PASTURAGE—Sun Brick Co., Don Valley, M. 2955, G. 2727.

Lost.

LOST—Beagle hound, near Schomberg; owner's name on collar. Reward. A. Robinson. Phone Junction 1900.

LOST—A small French bull dog, dark, brindle; tag on collar, No. 4189. Any one returning same to 34 Warren Road will be rewarded. Phone Hillcrest 3194.

Lumber.

OAK FLOORING, Wall Boards, Kilm. Dried Hardwoods, Pattern Pine Mouldings. George Rathbone, Ltd., Northcote Avenue.

Six times daily, once Sunday, seven consecutive insertions, or one week's continuous advertising in Daily and Sunday World, 5 cents a word.

Properties for Sale.

10 Acres, Frame House, on Yonge Street

SHORT distance north of Richmond Hill, bank barn, driving shed, one acre of apple orchard, also ornamental trees; price \$6000; terms \$500 cash, balance \$50 quarterly. Open evenings. Stephens & Co., 136 Victoria Street.

5 Acres on Yonge Street

ON THE HIGHEST point between the two lakes, north of Richmond Hill, this is an ideal spot to build a home; with electric cars passing your door; price \$2000, terms \$100 cash, balance \$50 quarterly. Open evenings. Stephens & Co., 136 Victoria Street.

Farms for Sale.

FOR SALE—In Scarborough Township, Lot 24, 4th Concession, 100 to 200 acres. This farm is one of the best in the district. Contact Mason, Agincourt P.O., R.R. No. 1.

Florida Farms for Sale.

FLORIDA FARMS and Investments, W. R. Hird, 53 Richmond West, Toronto.

Rooms and Board.

COMFORTABLE Private Hotel, Ingleswood, 295 Jarvis Street; central; heating; phone.

Legal Cards.

IRWIN, HALE & IRWIN, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Yonge and Queen Streets. Money loaned.

MACKENZIE & GORDON, Barristers, Solicitors, Toronto General Trusts Building, 55 Bay Street.

Money to Loan.

ADVANCES on first and second mortgages. Mortgage purchased. The B. J. Christie Company, Confederation Life Building.

\$50,000—Lent at 6% city farms; agents wanted. Reynolds, 77 Victoria, Toronto.

Motor Cars and Accessories.

BREAKER SELLERS—Reliable used cars, 46 Carlton Street.

SPARE PARTS—We are the original spare parts people. We carry the largest stock of slightly used auto parts in Canada; magneto coils, carburetors, gears of all kinds, timken and ball bearings, all sizes; crank cases, crank shafts, cylinders, pistons and rings, connecting rods, radiators, springs, axles and wheels, presto tanks, storage batteries, Shaw's Auto Salvage Part Supply, 425-227 Dufferin Street, Toronto 3334.

Medical.

DR. REEVE, diseases of skin, stomach, liver and bowels. Run-down condition. 18 Carlton Street.

Marriage Licenses.

PROCTOR'S wedding rings and licenses. Open evenings, 262 Yonge.

Osteopathy.

OSTEOPATHIC and electric treatment. 5502, 211A College, College 5502.

Printing.

PRICE TICKETS fifty cents per hundred. Barnard, 45 Ossington. Telephone 2006.

Victory Bonds.

ATTENTION! Victory Bonds Bought, Best prices given; prompt cash paid. corner Dundas West. Phone College 1865. Open evenings until 9 o'clock.

ALL KINDS VICTORY BONDS bought. Best prices given; prompt cash paid. Barnes, 1315 St. Clair Ave.

Estate Notices.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF Amelia Morris, Spinster, Deceased, Late of the City of Toronto, in the County of York.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having any claims or demands against the late Amelia Morris, who died on or about the fifteenth day of July, 1918, at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, are required to send by post, prepaid, or to deliver to the undersigned, Chartered Trust & Executor Company, administrator of the estate of Amelia Morris, their names and addresses and full particulars in writing of their claims, and statements of their accounts, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them. And take notice that after the first day of November, 1918, the said Chartered Trust & Executor Company will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which it shall then have notice, and will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any persons of whose claim it shall not then have received notice.

Dated at Toronto the eighteenth day of September, 1918.

CHARTERED TRUST & EXECUTOR COMPANY,
46 King Street West, Toronto, Administrator.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF
PRODUCE COMPANY, Limited, Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given that the said Consumers' Produce Company, Limited, Insolvent, carrying on business at 377-379 Dundas Street East, in the City of Toronto, has made an assignment under the Assignment and Preferences Act of all its estate, credit and effects to the undersigned Llewellyn H. Robertson.

A meeting of the creditors will be held at the office of Llewellyn H. Robertson, 236 Confederation Life Building, 17 Queen Street East, Toronto, on Friday, the 18th day of October, 1918, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon to receive a statement of the affairs of the company, and to consider and fix their remuneration, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

All persons claiming to rank upon the estate of the said insolvent must file their claims with the undersigned on or before the 18th day of October, 1918, after which date the undersigned will proceed to distribute the assets thereof, having regard to those claims only of which he shall then have received notice.

Dated at Toronto this eighth day of October, 1918. L. H. ROBERTSON, Assignee.

Tenders.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, OTTAWA.
Tenders Wanted for "Steel Sash, Doors and Partitions, Etc."

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until noon, Oct. 22, 1918, for the "Steel Sash, Doors and Partitions, Etc." required in the construction of the Central Heating Plant of the above building.

All tenders to be based on the execution, erection and completion, together with the furnishing of all material, tools, appliances, labor, etc., as required, as described by the plans and specifications for "Steel Sash, Doors and Partitions, Etc." for the Central Heating Plant.

The work included under this contract shall be commenced immediately upon the signing of the same and continued as may be directed and in such a manner as to ensure the completion thereof by January 31, 1919.

Plans and specifications and any other information required can be obtained at the office of the General Contractors, P. Loyal & Sons Construction Company, Limited, Ottawa.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, for a sum not less than five per cent. of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the parties tendering decline to enter into a contract with the undersigned on or before the 22nd day of October, 1918, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. If the tender is accepted, the cheque will be returned. If the tender is not accepted, the cheque will be returned to the contractor.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Envelopes containing tenders to be marked "Tenders for Steel Sash, Doors and Partitions, Etc." and addressed to the undersigned, JOHN A. PEARSON, Architect, Central Block, Parliament Hill, Ottawa.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, OTTAWA.
Tenders Wanted for "Wire and Cable"

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until noon, October 22, 1918, for the "Wire and Cable" required in the reconstruction of the above building.

All tenders to be based on the supply and delivery to the site of the "Wire and Cable" included in the schedule of quantities and as required by the plans and specifications.

The work of this contract shall be proceeded with immediately upon the signing of the same and continued as may be directed and in such a manner as to ensure the completion thereof by December 1, 1918.

Plans and specifications and any other information required can be obtained at the office of the General Contractors, P. Loyal & Sons Construction Company, Limited, Ottawa.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, for a sum not less than five per cent. of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the parties tendering decline to enter into a contract with the undersigned on or before the 22nd day of October, 1918, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. If the tender is accepted, the cheque will be returned. If the tender is not accepted, the cheque will be returned to the contractor.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Envelopes containing tenders to be marked "Tenders for Wire and Cable" and addressed to the undersigned, JOHN A. PEARSON, Architect, Central Block, Parliament Hill, Ottawa.

WANTED
PIPE FITTERS, 50c PER HOUR.
PAINTERS, 50c PER HOUR.
HANDYMEN, 40c PER HOUR.
HELPERS, 42c PER HOUR.
10-HOUR DAY. APPLY
WILPUTE COKE OVEN CORPORATION
Foot of Sherman Ave.,
NORTH HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

HARD WOOD
A LIMITED SUPPLY OF HARD WOOD, out and split, in 12-inch lengths, 317 for full cord of 123 cubic feet, delivered. Phone Main 695, Ontario Lumber & Cordwood Co., 111 Manning Chambers, City Hall Square.

Patents.
H. J. S. DENISON, Solicitor, Canada, United States, foreign patents, etc. Kent Bldg., Yonge and Richmond Streets, Toronto.

Patents and Legal.
FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO., head office, Royal Bank Building, Toronto. Inventors' and attorneys. Patent practical pointers. Practice before patent offices and courts.

Live Birds.
HOPE'S—Canada's Leader and Greatest Bird Store, 109 Queen Street West, Phone Adelaide 2573.

ROYALTY SEES EDITORS.
London, Oct. 14.—King George, Queen Mary and Queen Mother Alexandra yesterday received a party of 25 American editors at Sandringham.

NOT ACCEPTANCE OF WILSON'S TERMS

Present German Government Originates From Same Persons as Old.

EXPOSING UNTRUTHS

London Paper Describes the Kaiser's Statement as Lying.

London, Oct. 14.—The German reply is not an acceptance of President Wilson's terms, says The Mail. "The statement that they have been accepted is not the only untruth in the German reply."

The present German Government was formed by the same powers and minions as those which have directed and approved every foul and brutal act which has disgraced the name of Germany, from tearing up a 'scrap of paper' to the sinking of the Lusitania.

President Wilson would be believed the Kaiser's lying statement that his government has accepted the terms laid down, the German people would be confirmed in their slavish belief in the power and wisdom of their emperor."

The Daily News says that the German note implies that Germany accepts defeat as the verdict of the war, but expresses some doubt as to Dr. Solff's reply relative to the elimination of military rulers, which it describes as an assertion and nothing more.

Nevertheless, it says, it is supported by admission of defeat. The newspaper continues:

"The immediate matter that will occupy all thoughts is the position of the allies. Germany may hope that by approaching President Wilson alone she will be able to sow seeds of jealousy among the allies. This, from the point of view of Germany, is of great importance. We must be careful that no shadow of distrust or jealousy comes between the allies at this critical time. Unity and mutual loyalty have brought victory within our grasp. Unity and loyalty are essential if we are to turn victory to our profit."

The paper shows anxiety over the question whether the allies are really in accord with President Wilson's proposals and whether they agree with the terms he fixed for an armistice. It continues:

"The formal declaration as to an armistice by Great Britain, France and Italy seemed to place this matter beyond doubt."

It believes, however, there cannot be any practical doubt on this point and thinks, in consideration of all circumstances, that there seems to be no room for a possibility of a hitch between the allies. Such a hitch, it says, cannot arise if the will of the allies is to be followed by President Wilson is respected.

Must Be Foch's Duty.
Skeptical of the declaration that the German Government represents the people, The Telegraph points out the fact that the German emperor appoints the chancellor, who names his own military and naval chiefs, and that the question of an armistice must be in the hands of Marshal Foch, but not in the hands of the German people.

The reason for the associated powers being granted without adequate guarantees, for instance, the surrender of certain strategic points in Germany, moreover, is that "The British nation has the right to speak on this question by virtue of its having borne the chief burden of the war and played a preponderant part in it."

The British fleet, according to the testimony of all foreign observers, including Admiral Sims, has been the absolutely indispensable foundation of our present victories. . . . We should be devoid of the common feelings of justice and prudence if we do not demand as one of the guarantees 'the surrender of Germany's submarines and the dismantling of her high seas fleet.'

Attempted Evasion.
The Times regards Germany's answer as an evasion and says that Germany evades and attempts to confuse plain issues, adding: "The associated governments have not the slightest intention of accepting mixed commissions to make arrangements concerning the German Empire and its territories. An armistice with the central powers can be reached only on conditions analogous to those accepted by Bulgaria. The reason for the associated peoples and governments is plain. It is to hold firmly together and support their armies on the field by keeping a united front at home while President Wilson prepares the candid, straightforward reply which it is his avowed duty to make. We may rest assured that the Government of the United States is as fully determined as the people of this country that Germany in her present humiliation shall abide by that arbitrament of force to which four years ago she hoped to evade by her presumptuous pride. The sword must decide. There is no other road to peace."

ROOSEVELT REGRETS WILSON'S NEGOTIATIONS

Oyster Bay, N.Y., Oct. 14.—Theodore Roosevelt dictated a statement at his home here last night in which he said: "I regret greatly that President Wilson has entered into negotiations and I trust that they will be stopped. We have announced that we will not submit to a negotiated peace, and under such conditions to begin negotiations is bad faith with ourselves and our allies. Then, if negotiations are repudiated, we will give our enemies in their turn a chance to impugn our good faith."

In short, I regret the president's action, because of its effect upon our allies and our enemies, no less than upon our own people, for it can't help awakening an uneasy suspicion that we are an untrustworthy friend and an unreliable foe."

"I earnestly hope that the president will instantly send back word that we demand an unconditional surrender and that we refuse to compound a felony by discussing terms with the felons."

GERMANY FOR HERSELF.
Geneva, Oct. 13.—The tone of the German press is quite optimistic, as compared with the Austrian, which considers that Germany is working for her own salvation and seeking a separate peace through the United States in order to protect her own interests, Turkey not being officially at war with America.

KAISER DOESN'T INTEND TO ABDICATE THRONE

Berne, Oct. 14.—The Wolff News Agency of Berlin today issued an official denial of the report which had become current in Germany that Emperor William intended to abdicate.

BERLIN WAS THRONED WITH ANXIOUS CROWDS

London, Oct. 14.—When workers quitted the factories in the suburbs of Berlin on Saturday night many thousands of men and women thronged to the centre of the city and waited for hours for the German reply to President Wilson, according to a Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. Extra editions with the text were issued at 10 o'clock and were received with enthusiasm, many women bursting into tears.

The Vorwarts of Berlin publishes an article warning the Pan-Germans, who are preparing counter-actions to secure the continuance of the old system that they are pursuing a dangerous course and should beware of exhausting the people's patience. It declares that every conspiracy will be stopped with a strong hand. A proclamation demanding a Socialist republic has been published, but the papers printing it have been seized. Scandinavian papers believe that peace is near.

ONLY PEACE MOVE FULL SURRENDER

Hon. Dr. Cody Wants German Taken to Own Country.

Canadian Associated Press Cable.

London, Oct. 13.—"The only peace move that our men want to listen to is the move which takes the German right into his country, and means unconditional surrender," declared Hon. Dr. Cody, minister of education, Ontario, today, when he reached London, after a fortnight with the Canadians in France. He had travelled over the whole war area in the years before the war.

"Nothing I have heard or read depicts anything like the actual reality of the appalling devastation that the German has created," declared Dr. Cody. "I went thru Ypres, Arras and Rheims. I was with our men three times in Bourlon Wood. I saw the attack on Cambrai from a distance. I say positively that all the damage done to Cambrai was by the enemy, for our artillery, north, east and south of the town was a wonderful sight."

Dr. Cody met General Currie at the corps headquarters. Speaking of his interview, he said that it was really touching to observe the heartfelt pride that the corps commander had in the capabilities and achievements of his men. "There is no doubt of it. Everywhere I went I was told that the Canadians are considered one of the most powerful striking forces at the whole front. The German always puts his best troops and his heaviest artillery before the Canadians."

Dr. Cody had also some compliments to pay General Emyr, Canadian representative at general headquarters, for his work in France in the utmost harmony.

Dr. Cody, after visiting the hospitals at the great British base, declared that everything possible was done for the wounded.

Among the souvenirs which he gathered was a piece of stone from Ypres Cathedral, which he hopes to incorporate into the fabric of St. Paul's Church, Toronto.

Britain Demands Removal Of War Prisoners to Rear

London, Oct. 12.—Great Britain demands the immediate removal of British prisoners to a distance of not less than 20 kilometers (about 12 miles) behind the firing line, proper and humane treatment of prisoners in German occupied territory and also that Germany permit representatives of the Government of Holland forthwith to inspect occupied territory behind the German line, with a view to ascertaining that the grievances complained of are redressed.

Germany must undertake that no British prisoners of war be forcibly sent to any German work camps or to any other place of employment underground in salt mines.

EARLY ARMISTICE NOT IN PROSPECT

When Time Ripens, Allies Will Exact Military Guarantees.

London, Oct. 14.—It is learned in authoritative quarters, says Reuter's Limited, that there is no prospect of an early armistice as the result of Germany's overtures.

Further, it is stated, when the time is ripe for considering the question an armistice will not be granted or even considered without the accompanying naval and military guarantees that Germany is not merely ready to sheathe the sword, but is absolutely powerless to resume hostilities.

While certain developments are taking place, the Central News Agency says it learns, it can be said, that the British Government will resolutely oppose the granting of any armistice to Germany unless absolute guarantees, both military and naval, are forthcoming.

Lord Reading, British ambassador to the United States, was summoned to a meeting of the war cabinet this morning after a conference with Premier Lloyd George, presumably to give the cabinet his personal opinion regarding President Wilson's views.

Premier Venizelos of Greece conferred with Foreign Secretary Balfour early this morning, afterwards seeing Premier Lloyd George before the cabinet meeting.

"Justice is merited when there are extenuating circumstances, but when there are none it behooves justice to be stern," said Lord Reading, British ambassador to the United States, speaking in his capacity as chief justice at a luncheon to the Serbian minister. He was dealing with the present situation.

Lord Haldane, formerly lord chancellor and secretary of war, commenting on the exchange of notes between Germany and President Wilson, said: "I think President Wilson can be trusted to do nothing rash. It would not be safe to accept any undertaking without a substantial guarantee for its performance."

UNCONDITIONAL MUST BE SURRENDER

Otherwise, No Armistice, Keynote of London Press Comment.

SEEKS TO SPLIT ALLIES

Germany's Offer Merely an Attempt to Avert a Military Disaster.

London, Oct. 14.—No temporary armistice at all, unless accompanied by Germany's unconditional surrender, is the dominant note in most of the comment on the peace situation in this morning's newspapers.

The allies will take nothing less than unconditional surrender in the field, and there must be no armistice until defeat in the field is acknowledged by the enemy," says The Post. "Otherwise, the war has been fought in vain."

The paper sees in Germany's endeavor to open peace negotiations merely an attempt to avoid disaster and save her military reputation, and adds:

"It is not the first time that the German people have erroneously assumed that President Wilson does not understand the people with whom he is dealing. But President Wilson knows the enemy as well as the allies. Germany's idea in this direction is to steal the advantage. Her design is to first create dissension between the United States and the dominion of the German Generalissimo, and then, when the allies and America are talking, he will have achieved the purpose for which he and his henchmen were appointed."

Ridiculous New Government
Ridiculing the idea that the German Government is speaking for the people, The Post continues: "Assuming that this point from the German Government itself is obviously without value to President Wilson. If he was to accept it he would be going back on his word. This is the German Generalissimo, so we do not see how he can accept it."

The Chronicle believes that Wilson's answers to the German proposals may wish some or all of Germany's answers to be made more specific especially that regarding the authority of Prince Max to negotiate on behalf of the German Government. Assuming that the point, the paper contends that the peace discussion is possible without a final cessation of fighting. Under his caption, "Temporary Armistice Inadmissible," the paper says:

"We must insist upon such terms as will virtually disarm the powers. We cannot contemplate Germany withdrawing her armies intact, reconstituting them on shorter lines, and then rattling the sword and bell of the peace conference. It must be remembered that the conference will last at least six months, and that the fighting must be finished once and for all, and the allies must be unmistakably assured of the peace of the world."

Of principle to be decided by the point of view of the public at large, and the conditions requisite therefore constitute a naval and military, not a political question. It must not be referred to Marshal Foch and the British admiralty."

BRITAIN DISTRUSTS GERMAN GOOD FAITH

Prominent Men Believe the Enemy Aims at Saving Armies From Destruction.

London, Oct. 14.—The London newspapers are publishing numerous interviews with leading men of all classes of public life on the German reply to President Wilson. The dominant note throughout these interviews is a distrust of Germany's good faith with a belief that she is intent only on saving her armies from inevitable destruction by raveling the allies of the fruits of victory.

General approval is expressed of the reserved manner in which the reply has been received by the public at large, among which the news of the proposed armistice evoked feelings not of rejoicing but of anxiety lest anything be done which would jeopardize a just recompense for the terrible sacrifices made. Nowhere has there been any flying of flags nor has there been any rejoicing.

Public feeling on the subject has been especially affected by the sinking of the Lusitania. Thus E. P. O'Connor, speaking at Whitfield's Tabernacle yesterday, declared it was impossible to approach the subject of peace with a cool mind in view of the horror and rage excited in every Irishman and every Englishman's mind by the wholesale murder of women and children and other innocent civilians in the sinking of the Lusitania.

The allies, he declared, must apply to Germany that force and those terms which alone would guarantee the world from a repetition of her crimes against it, and an armistice should not be allowed which would convert a disastrous defeat and perhaps a wholesale surrender of the German armies on the battlefield into a leisurely and safe guaranteed retreat, for that would enable the new race of militarists to claim that they had led Germany, not to defeat, but to victory.

"There should be reparation for the devastation Germany has caused in so many lands," said Mr. O'Connor, "and I cannot help hoping that the chief criminals will not escape retribution and I cannot help fearing that the same gang of miscreants may risk another chance of recovering power to deluge the earth with blood."