BEST 5 CENT PAPER IN CANADA

The Toronto Sunday World

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ITALIANS MARCHING TO COMPLETE VICTORY

French Score New Victory on the Verdun Front and Take Important Works

ITALIANS ARE BREAKING UP ENEMY LINE

Several Points on Isonzo Front Penetrated by Daring Troops.

MOST BRILLIANT FEAT

Capture of Peak Which Dominates Broad Plain Beyond City.

New York, Aug. 25.—The Associated Press issues the following: The Austrian line on the Isonzo front has been broken at several points by the Italians, it is announced officially at Rome. The Italians, continuing their furious assaults between Tolmino and the Adriatic, are now pursuing the retreating Austrians, who are defending the difficult ground yard by yard.

One of the most brilliant feats of the Italians was the capture of Monte Santo, 2,245 feet high. This peak, seven miles north of Gorizia, dominates the broad plain beyond that city, and occupancy of it has enabled the Austrians to hold up the Italian advance to the east since their capture of the city. The brief official recital gives little idea of the struggle which attended the storming of the Austrian stronghold on the mountain top, but it doubtless will have an important bearing on the development of the Italian campaign.

Having gained their principal objectives on the Verdun front, the French are completing their victory by local attacks to round out and secure their new lines. Profiting by the capture of Hill 304 yesterday, they advanced last night to the north of it. Three fortified works in the vicinity of Bethincourt were stormed.

Renewal of fighting in the Champagne may be forecast by the statement in the official French report that violent artillery engagements are in progress there. In Belgium also in the vicinity of Bixschoote the big guns are heavily engaged.

No further infantry actions on a large scale are reported by the British, altho they were already successful in minor operations last night. A German trench position west of Lens, of local importance, and a post near Lombaertzyde were captured, with prisoners. Near Epehy, northwest of St. Quentin, there is increasing activity, with heavy artillery fighting under way.

ALLIED COMMISSION TO HANDLE PURCHASES

British, French and Russian Government Buying to Be Regulated.

Washington, Aug. 25.—All British, French and Russian Government purchases in the United States will be handled by an allied purchasing commission, composed of three American officials. The agreement providing for the commission is the initial step in the president's policy of seeing to it that the allies get their war supplies at the same price charged the American Government.

Members of the commission are Bernard M. Baruch, Robert S. Lovett and Robert S. Brookings, all of the war industries board, recently created to negotiate for American war purchases. All the other allied countries are expected to emulate the entente and allow the commission to buy their war materials.

King George Pays a Visit to Vimy Ridge and Inspects German Trenches Captured by the Canadians —Official Canadian Photograph.

NEW VICTORY IS SCORED IMPORTANT WORKS TAKEN

French Capture Three Fortified Positions Near Bethincourt, on the Verdun Front, North of Hill 304.

Paris, Aug. 25. — The French scored a new victory on the Verdun front last night north of Hill 304. Three fortified works near Bethincourt were captured.

The statement follows:

"In Belgium there were rather violent artillery engagements in the region of Bixschoote.

"South of St. Quentin our detachment penetrated a German trench yesterday evening and brought back 31 prisoners. Another raid west of Pantheon also resulted in the taking of prisoners.

"In the Champagne the artillery fighting became intense in the region of the heights. Enemy surprise attacks near Vauquois, and northeast of Avocourt were completely repulsed. On the left bank of the Meuse our troops made new progress north of Hill 304. In a brilliant action last night they carried three fortified works in the vicinity of Bethincourt. The number of unwounded prisoners taken on the left bank of the river yesterday was 450. This brings up the total to 8101.

"Theb rilliant work of French aeronauts was a factor of decisive importance in the battle of Verdun, according to Georges Prade, an aviation authority who witnessed the French attack this week as a representative of The Journal. He says that General Guillaumat cut all red tape and did away with discouraging delays as regards recognition of valor, and for the aviators placed at the disposal of their commander a number of crosses of the Legion of Honor, for the purpose of decorating a pilot who performed a remarkable feat as soon as he landed."

Germany Admits the Loss

Berlin, August 25.—Via London.—The German line on the northern fringe of Herenthage Wood, in the region of the Ypres-Menin road, has been pushed back somewhat by the British, the war office announces. The Germans are reported to have captured Gillemont Farm, south of Vendhuille.

DISAGREE UPON WAGE QUESTION

Report of Conciliation Board in Street Railway Strike Made Public.

McDONALD DISSENTS

Parties Agreed Upon Virtually All Working Conditions and Schedules.

Ottawa, Aug. 25.—The minister of labor today made public the award of the conciliation board in the Toronto street railway dispute.

It is agreed to by Judge Snider, chairman, and David Carey for the men. Duncan McDonald for the company dissents "for the reason that, in my opinion, the award was not warranted by the weight of evidence before the board."

The report refers to the meetings held and the evidence taken, and says the parties are agreed upon virtually all the working conditions and schedules save wages.

"The only apparent difference about their agreeing upon the schedule of wages which is recommended by us seemed to us to be the fact that the parties did not seem to wish to say that they were satisfied. We have every reason to hope and do hope, however, that our recommendation will be accepted and acted upon and peace restored in the matter," says the report.

Duncan McDonald, who represents the company, while not signing the report, does not say that the company would reject it, but is prepared in the absence of positive assent by the company to join it in recommending it.

The Agreement.

The agreement between the street railway company and employes reads:

1.—In the operation of the lines of the first part the parties hereto in the first and second part agree with each other as follows:

The party of the first part, thru its duly accredited officers will meet and treat with the officers or representatives of division number 113, who must be members thereof, and duly elected as representatives at the regular meeting, in all the matters of grievance and disputes which may arise from time to time with any of the employes of the company who are members of the association and will meet and treat with any other of its employes in the same classes who are not members of the association who may have such grievance or disputes with the company.

2.—From the 16th day of June,

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 4).

CONSCRIPTION BILL SIGNED ON TUESDAY

Royal Assent to Be Given and No Actual Delay is Anticipated.

Ottawa, Aug. 25.—Royal assent will be given to the Military Service Act Tuesday. In the meantime preliminary preparations are being made for the enforcement of the act. There is much detail to be worked out and there will be no actual delay. Hon. C. J. Doherty, minister of justice, who will be in charge of the enforcement of the act, has arranged for an advisory board to assist him. It will consist of two western men, two Ontario men and one from Quebec. Tribunals have been located and regulations drafted preparatory to the enforcement of the act.

OSWALD E. FLETCHER DIED SATURDAY NOON

Had Been Ill For Six Weeks and Was Member of Manufacturing Firm

After six weeks' illness, Oswald E Fletcher, member of the Fletcher Maanufacturing Company, Hayter street, Toronto, died at his home, 63 Victor avenue, Saturday at noon from heart trouble. He was born in Toronto 36 years ago and was connected with his father's business for upwards of 20 years.

He is survived by his widow, father and mother, two brothers, Ernest B. and Edgar S., both with their father's firm, and four sisters, Clara, Mrs. F. Proctor, Mrs. E. R. Butler, Toronto, and Mrs. F. Howe, Calgary.

Western Grain Growers

Regret That the Winnipeg Liberal Convention Was One-sided.

[The following editorial in The Grain Growers' Guide would indicate that men like Mr. Crerar (head of the United Grain Growers) are disappointed with the Winnipeg convention and are likely to throw in their lot with union government.]

From the Winnipeg Grain Growers' Guide, Aug. 22.:

In dealing with the war and war problems the western Liberal convention failed to rise above the spirit of partisanship. It failed to grasp the greatest opportunity that has ever been presented to western Canada. Calm consideration compels the conclusion that the convention made no contribution towards the solution of our national crisis. The so-called "win-the-war" resolution was a compromise. It was skilfully drafted so as to secure the support of both conscriptionists and anti-conscriptionists and the convention voted down Mr. Turriff's amendment calling for compulsion if it was found necessary in order to maintain the strength of the Canadian army. But nevertheless the resolution as it stands cannot be construed as other than demanding compulsion if voluntary recruiting fails, even tho the word "compulsion" is not contained in the resolution itself. The resolution in favor of national government voiced the general western spirit. The west, and in fact all Canada, has been calling for a national government for a long, long time, but until recently has made little impression at Ottawa. A truly national government is now the only possibility of preventing an internal crisis in Canada, which may prove to be almost as serious as the war crisis.

Had the convention stopped at this point and declared for an independent western party with no connection with the eastern Liberal party, there would have been little to regret. But the resolution expressing admiration of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the endorsation of his leadership destroyed the effect and all that went before. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is frankly opposed to conscription of men. He has made that very plain. Furthermore a considerable element among his supporters in Quebec are opposed to further participation by Canada in the war. By endorsing the leadership of Sir Wilfrid Laurier the convention cast grave suspicion upon its own sincerity in regard to the prosecution of the

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 1).

LINE ADVANCED FARTHER ON LENS' WESTERN EDGE

Capture German Position.

London, August 25.—The capture of a German position near Lens was announced today by the war office. The statement follows:

"By successful attacks carried out with slight casualties last night west of Lens we captured an enemy post during the night in the neighborhood of Lombaertzyde and secured a few prisoners and a machine gun. There was considerable artillery activity early this morning east of Epehy."

Government Bound to Get C.N.R.

Ottawa, Aug. 25.—The C.P.R. could afford to give and would give much more than the government will have to give for the Canadian Northern. If they could gobble it they would be saved over a hundred millions in lines that it says will have to be built later on. Lord Shaughnessy and his Montreal associates fear the existence of a great national transcontinental road, absolutely independent of their influence. With the government ownership of the C.N.R. there will be no justification for increasing railway rates. Indeed the enormous profits of the C.P.R. would give the best possible reason for lowering the freight rates, especially from the standpoint of the western farmer.

The C.P.R. fears lower express, parcel post and telegraph rates if the government get a really national line across the continent.

And if the state takes over the C.N.R. it will take over the old Grand Trunk; and it is the immediate and active competition of the national system in Ontario that would follow this later move that the C.P.R. dreads most of all.

The railway business of Ontario is worth nearly as much as all the rest of Canada combined and that is why the C.P.R. has decided to beat the C.N.R. deal if it can. But it is known here that if by any chance the purchase of the C.N.R. is blocked in parliament the government would forthwith take over both the C.N.R. and the old Grand Trunk under the powers conferred upon them by the War Measures Act!

NO CHANCE GIVEN BROKEN GERMANS

Troops Are Falling Under Intense Artillery and Bomb Fire.

NICKNAME JUSTIFIED

Canadians Termed Butchers for Their Hand-to-Hand Fighting.

Paris, Aug. 25.—The special correspondent of The Petit Journal describing the investment of Lens, says the German troops are falling under the British artillery fire, bombs from airplanes, waves of gas, avalanches of burning oil, fire of rifles and machine guns and the hand-to-hand pressure of the Canadians, who are qualifying themselves to rank among the famous combatants of this great war.

Lens is still resisting from all its cellars, subterranean galleries fragments of wall and concrete refuges, but whenever the Germans make a sortie blood pours and the killed and prisoners are counted in hundreds.

Trains bring up reinforcements after reinforcements and the enemy divisions are melting away. Lens is being sucked by a leach which it cannot tear away.

The Matin says the Canadians continue to justify more and more every day the nickname which the enemy have given them, namely, "butchers of the Germans."

FRENCH AVIATOR KILLED.

Paris, Aug. 25.—While Major Jacquin, head of an aviation school, was giving a lesson in an aeroplane 1000 feet in the air yesterday a pupil's machine collided with his. The major was struck on the head and killed instantly. The pupil was unhurt.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Benjamin Apthorp Gould of Toronto, author of "War Thoughts of an Optimist," "The Greater Tragedy" and numerous articles dealing with the war situation and vice-chairman of the Ontario Win-the-War League, is preparing a series of 12 short articles, together with a foreword, under the general title of "The War Needs of Canada." The Toronto World has arranged to print them, beginning with the foreword, which will appear Monday. The following are the headings under which they will appear:

THE WAR NEEDS OF CANADA.

Foreward—The Need for Organization.
1. The Need for Conscription of Men for the Army.
2. The Need that Conscription be by Selective Draft.
3. The Need that the Draft be Uniformly Enforced Thruout Canada.
4. The Need for Conscription of Resources.
5. The Need for Conscription of Men for Production.
6. The Need for Operation of Industries for Government Account.
7. The Need for Conscription of Money.
8. The Need for Government Control of Transportation.
9. The Need for Government Control of Munition Plants.
10. The Need for Government Control of Food Prices.
11. The Need for a System of National Service.
12. The Need for Dropping Party Politics.

Point of German Wedge Effectively Broken Off

New Gain Has Straightened Out Canadian Line and Enemy's Connecting Tunnels Have Been Smashed Into Uselessness by the Artillery.

By Stewart Lyon.

Canadian Army Headquarters, August 25.—Another carefully planned minor operation by the Alberta battalion which holds that part of the line east of St. Theodore, in the region known by our men as the cricket patch on account of its flatness, gave us possession of 250 yards of the German front line with light casualties today. The attack was made at 2 o'clock this morning and the enemy resistance was weak compared with former defensive efforts in this sector.

The trench captured and communication trenches nearby were found to contain a large number of dead Germans, many of them killed in bomb fighting two days ago when we failed to drive them out.

At that time the enemy's parties appeared in such unexpected quarters that it was believed that the dugouts in the trench were connected by underground passages with the main German positions in the heart of Lens. To make sure that the enemy would not again use these dugouts as means of pushing reinforcements in behind our advanced positions, they were all blown in before the work of incorporating the newly-occupied trenches into our line was begun. The gain this morning being due west of the heart of the city has straightened out our line and the point of the German offensive wedge has been broken off.

Testimony to the efficient British and Canadian artillery which co-operated in the big fight on Tuesday is given by a wounded prisoner of the 190th Regiment, which was so badly cut up by gunfire while getting into position that it never took any part in the battle and had to be withdrawn.

The prisoner said that the second battalion of the regiment lost over half of its strength in St. Auguste, far back from the front, while waiting orders, and that the first battalion suffered still more heavily. The concentration of fire which caused these losses was turned on as a result of a report of one of our aviators who saw Germans gathering in St. Auguste for a counter-attack upon Hill 70. The enemy losses on that day were so great as to cause the abandonment of all plans for the recovery of the hill.

SUCCESS ON ISONZO FRONT

Rome, August 25.—The Italian troops on the Isonzo front are marching to complete victory.

J. A. M. ARMSTRONG CHOSEN CANDIDATE

North York Liberal-Conservatives Are Unanimous at Convention.

Newmarket, Aug. 25.—North York Liberal-Conservatives in convention here this afternoon were unanimous in their choice of J. A. M. Armstrong, M.P., of Schomberg, the present representative of the riding in the Dominion Parliament, as their candidate in the coming general election. No other name was submitted to the convention, and Dr. W. Stevenson and Dr. M. K. Dillane, who proposed Mr. Armstrong, intimated that he was out to win the war on the lines adopted by Sir Robert Borden. Not only was he in complete accord with the policy of the Conservative leader and party, but he would also adhere to the tenets of the Win-the-war League.

Mr. Armstrong was accorded an enthusiastic reception when he arose to speak. He stated that he was in favor of conscription and any measure that had for its object the standing behind the boys at the front and the winning of this war.

Senator Rufus Pope, the principal speaker of the afternoon, delivered an eloquent and patriotic address, in which he bitterly scored Sir Wilfrid Laurier and at the same time endorsed the policy of Sir Robt. Borden. Leaders of the French-Canadians, such as Laurier, Bourassa, Martin and others, he declared, were responsible for the indifference of the French on recruiting.

Other speakers were: J. R. MacNichol, president of the South York Liberal-Conservative Association, and Captain Tom Wallace.

The following were appointed as a committee for the association for the coming year: President, Dr. C. H. Clark; vice-president, Dr. M. K. Dillane; secretary-treasurer, Henry Sennett. Executive—A. Pugsley, S. Foote, J. Anderson, W. Cavanaugh, J. F. Harvey, Dr. W. Stevenson, Ed. Coitham, H. H. Coffy, Walter Rolling, John Moore, S. Goodwin, J. Tate, J. R. Stevenson, and R. Cronsbury.

LONG DISCUSSION ON RAILWAY CARS

Vote of Twenty-five Million For Purchase of Stock Up.

SHIP ITEM HELD OVER

Contract For Two Wooden Vessels Cause of Some Comment

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 25.—There was a long discussion in committee of supply in the commons this afternoon on Hon. Frank Cochrane's vote of twenty-five millions for the purchase of railway rolling stock, including six thousand cars. Hon. Frank Oliver wanted to know if the entire six thousand would be required for the government railway system, or if some of them were for the C. N. R.

Mr. Cochrane replied that four thousand cars would be required for the government system. As for the other two thousand, they would be required not only by the C. N. R., but by the Grand Trunk and other railways. He explained that the coal shippers of the United States are now anxious to have their cars returned immediately, with the result that they cannot be used in Canada for carrying sand and gravel. This means a further shortage in the supply of cars ordinarily available and increased demand upon the government for more rolling stock.

Hon. Wm. Pugsley said he was glad to see the government take action in regard to rolling stock even at this late hour. He regretted that at the beginning of the war the Canadian railways had not appointed a small executive to control the rolling stock as had been done in the United States.

Number of Difficulties.

R. B. Bennett pointed out a number of difficulties in the way of such action in Canada, incidentally mentioning that it would call for considerable sacrifice on the part of the C. P.

(Concluded on Page 8, Column 3)

Don't Pay Interest

Wm. Long's
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Pianos

You cannot equal these bargain values—Comparison will prove it.—See the instruments and investigate our Easy Payment, No Interest plan before buying. Out-of-town buyers write for particulars, or call and see us when at the Exhibition.

Collins Piano, upright, now $50.00
Collard Piano, upright, now $140.00
R. S. Williams Piano, upright, now $195.00
Nordheimer Piano, was $350.00, now .. $235.00
Dominion Piano, was $400.00, now .. $285.00
Evans Piano, was $500.00, now $290.00
Morris Piano, was $315.00, now $290.00
Karn Piano, was $375.00, now $295.00
Mason and Risch, was $450.00, now .. $340.00
Karn Organ, was $350.00, now $250.00

Evans Player Piano
Mission design and finish, 88-note, latest model, was $650, now $425
(20 Rolls of latest Music free.)

Wm. Long's No Interest
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MARRIAGES.

WAUGH—WILLIAMS—On Wednesday, Aug. 23, 1917, by Rev. Canon Bryan, Janie Morris Williams, B.A., of Toronto, to William Sydney Waugh, of Winnipeg.

DEATHS.

SILVERTHORNE—Accidentally killed on Saturday, Aug. 25, 1917, at Summerville, Ont., Chas. Silverthorne, reeve of Etobicoke and son of Newman Silverthorne, aged 43 years.
Funeral notice later.

Reported Osler Will Retire And Hocken Will Be Nominee

That Sir Edmund Osler has retired from active politics and will leave the West Toronto constituency to H. C. Hocken or another Conservative nominee, was the subject of reports current Saturday. In Southwest Toronto the nomination for the seat vacated by Senator A. Claude Macdonell will probably be offered to a Conservative Catholic, because of the strong support that the Liberal nominee, W. J. O'Reilly, may expect from the Catholic community.

W. K. MURPHY
UNDERTAKER
366 Bathurst Street
PHONE COLL. 3097.

WESTERN GRAIN GROWERS REGRET

(Continued from Page 1).

war. It indicated a keener desire to win the election than to win the war.

Nor has the west much to hope from the leadership of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in securing the economic reforms which the convention endorsed. For 15 years Sir Wilfrid was prime minister of Canada, and absolute dictator of the Liberal party. His record on the tariff, public ownership, taxation, patronage and justice to the west is such as to give little encouragement for the future. If the convention had organized into a separate independent western party it would then have been in a position to meet every problem that might confront it. There will be 55 members elected from the four western provinces at the next election. No doubt 45 of them at least could have been carried on the platform drafted by the convention.

A practically solid west in the house of commons would have been a mighty factor and under present conditions would practically have held the balance of power. The western party could then have united with any other elements for the prosecution of the war to a successful conclusion. It would also have been strong enough to compel recognition of the rights of the west in economic and fiscal questions. But by placing the west to all intents and purposes under the leadership of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, to lead it where and whither he deems fit, the spirit of the west will have no articulate voice in the councils of the nation.

LARGE CROWDS ATTEND THE PAVLOWA ACADEMY

New Dances Enjoyed by All Who Attend This Popular Dancing Palace.

There is no doubt but that the new dances are going to be more popular this coming season than ever before, and it appears very likely that the younger element will have to share the pastime with their elders from now on.

When the new dances first came out the older ones were content to sit by and watch the sons and daughters perform the new steps, but since the one-step and fox trot, along with the old waltz have become standardized, a noticeable number of older people have again taken up the pastime.

Pavlowa Academy, by virtue of its location, is necessarily a family amusement resort. The management announce that they especially cater to the fathers and mothers to enjoy dancing under conditions that never existed in this city until Pavlowa Academy was opened. You cannot find a more exclusive gathering no matter where you go. The dancing surface will surprise you. You will wonder, there could be so much difference from the old floor you used to know. No matter how big the crowds the building is so well ventilated that there is always plenty of fresh air. You will say the Pavlowa orchestra is the best you ever heard. Two new hits are being introduced this week, Blanche Ring's "Cleopatrica" and the new fox trot, "When the Clouds Roll By." Instruction in the new dances opens Monday, Sept. 3, for class and private lessons. 7

WILL COMPLETE WORK BY NEXT WEDNESDAY

Bloor Street Viaduct Will Soon Be in City's Hands, Says Engineer Black.

Work on the Bloor street viaduct is now rapidly nearing completion as far as the general contrace work is concerned and Engineer Black of Quinlan & Robertson, the general contractors, stated on Saturday that the deck of the bridge will most likely be finished by next Wednesday. After this is thru it means simply a question of clearing up, grading and leveling and Mr. Black gave it as his opinion that another five or six weeks will see all the work completely finished.

It will then be up to the city to lay the wood block pavement and the rails for the street railway, which work the contractors have nothing to do with. "After about six weeks," said Mr. Black, "it rests entirely with the city, as we have nothing to do with that work at all."

Announcements

Notices of any character relating to future events, the purpose of which is the raising of money, are inserted in the advertising columns at 25 cents an agate line.

Announcements for churches, societies, clubs or other organizations of future events, where the purpose is not the raising of money, may be inserted in this column at two cents a word, with a minimum of fifty cents for each insertion.

ROSARY HALL ASSOCIATION announce the opening of their dining hall, west of the Art Gallery at the Exhibition. Every effort has been made to satisfy the public. A cordial invitation is extended to patrons to visit them at the Exhibition.

"THE MAHOMMEDANS AND THEIR Religion"—An address for the Theosophical Society, by Mr. H. R. Tallman, Sunday, seven-fifteen, Canadian Foresters' Hall. Everyone cordially invited.

DISAGREE UPON WAGE QUESTION

(Continued from Page 1).

1917, until the termination of this agreement the wages of the employes shall be as follows:

Thirty Cents an Hour.

For motormen and conductors:

For the first six months, 30 cents per hour (to apply only to men employed after this date).

For the second six months—32 cents per hour.

For the second year—35 cents per hour.

For the third and subsequent years —37 cents per hour.

Motor and truck repairmen:

For the first six months—30 cents per hour (to apply only to men employed after this date).

For the second six months — 32 cents per hour.

For the second year—35 cents per hour.

For the third and subsequent years —37 cents per hour.

Shedmen:

Foreman—37 cents per hour.

Operating shed men, men who operate cars and do general shed work —33 cents per hour.

Shed men, men doing general shed work, but not operating cars—32 cents per hour.

Car cleaners—31 cents per hour.

Sunday Work.

2—Sunday work:

The rate of wages for motormen and conductors engaged in train work on Sunday shall be four cents per hour platform time in excess of week day rates.

Emergency crews of motor and truck repair men shall receive time and one-fifth for Sunday work.

4—Extras:

Extra motormen and extra conductors are to receive the same extra remuneration for all trippers as they have been receiving in the past.

Extra men to be told of the night before for all crews known to be open as far as this can be done without risk of leaving cars out of service on the following day.

Motormen and conductors while in charge of trainers shall be paid 25 cents per day extra.

Free Uniforms.

5—Uniforms—The company will pay half of the cost of the uniforms for the motormen and conductors who have been in the company's service for a period of one year, and will provide free uniforms for motormen and conductors who have been in the employ of the company for a period longer than two years, it being understood that no employe shall be required to pay for more than one uniform and a half. Regulations from time to time to be made by the company to provide for protection against loss in this matter from employes leaving the company's service.

6—Seniority—All motormen and conductors (known as regulars) shall have their respective places in the barn to which they are assigned in accordance with their continuous employment in the service of the company, and men known as regulars longest in the continuous service as motormen and conductors at the barns to which they are appointed shall have first choice of run. The right of such selection of runs shall be granted at least four times a year.

Reporting Time.

7.—Reporting time—All motormen and conductors required to take the car at the car house, shall, at the first time reporting for the day, report to the car starter at least 10 minutes before scheduled time, and in the event of them not reporting 10 minutes ahead of time the car starter shall fill the runs with other men. When the relief point is not at the car house, men shall at their first time reporting for the day, report to the car starter 15 minutes ahead of scheduled time as at present.

Motormen and conductors shall be relieved at a point nearest to the barn at which they are employed and if required to go to any other point or barn after reporting at their own point or barn for the purpose of relieving or taking out cars, shall be paid for time required in so doing.

Motormen and conductors on scheduled runs shall be paid for any overtime caused by being late from being relieved or running cars into barn when such delay is 10 minutes or over.

8—Motormen's seats.—The company will provide seats for motormen on all cars. Motormen to have the right to use such seats upon certain portions of the system. Notice governing which will be issued by the company from time to time.

9.—Off—No man to be given a set-off, from month to month, but shall take off day in accordance with his position on the board, except in cases mutually agreed upon between the company and the men or their representatives.

Motormen and conductors reporting for duty after being off sick on production of a doctor's certificate of unfitness, shall not be required to go on duty until the following day, when they shall take their regular place.

Saturday Half Holiday.

10.—Shopmen, Saturday half holiday—It is understood that only men in the shops required for the necessities of the service shall be compelled to work on Saturday afternoons, excepting when in the opinion of the management the services of all the men, or any of them, are required on Saturday afternoon to meet the necessities of the business.

11.—Shopmen's tools.—Tools necessary for work in the motor shop shall be supplied employes. The men shall not take tools away from the shops, and shall be responsible for breakages or losses occasioned by their negligence and must return said tools in good condition. In default of doing so, they must pay for the same.

12.—Repairmen's washing time.—The men in the motor shops and branches shall be given five minutes in which to wash before leaving work, and any employe abusing the privilege, in the opinion of the management shall be subject to discipline or may be released from further service with the company.

The following regulations shall apply to motor and truck repair and shed men:

(a) The company shall supply suitable locks and keys for lockers at the shops and barns, and in case a man loses his key, he is to provide another at his own expense.

(b) Rubber boots and coats are to be supplied for emergency crew at the different shops and farms.

(c) In case of a lay off or reduction of staff, the men laid off, other things being equal, shall receive preference as to being first taken into the service again. In laying men off, junior men as a general rule shall be the first men off, and in taking men on again the senior shall get first chance, qualifications being equal.

(d) On pay days the company will continue to pay until 8 o'clock.

13.—Discipline—The following regulation is agreed upon as to discipline. Any employe against whom charges may be received will be required to report when off duty to the superintendent. His case will then be considered by the proper officials of the company, and will be dealt with upon the following principle:

For minor cases he is to be warned. For serious cases, including drunkenness, drinking in uniform or drinking on cars, destruction of property, accidents thru carelessness or neglect, missing fares thru neglect or carrying friends free, using stools on portion of route not allowed by the company, incivility to passengers, profanity on the cars, he may be disciplined or released from further service, but he shall in all cases have the right to appeal to the general superintendent and have his case considered by him.

14.—Appeal to superintendents.—Any employe against whom charge is received shall have the right of appeal in person to the general superintendent and except as to a charge of dishonesty may bring with him in his interest a deputation or any committee of the employes or where the employe in question is a member of Division No. 114 he may be represented by their duly elected representative. Attendance in such capacity shall not operate to the employe's disadvantage. An employe attending on such deputation or committee shall give due notice to his car starter or foreman, and, if he be a motorman or conductor, shall take his car upon reporting to his car starter.

Employes acting as due collectors, board members, or otherwise doing work for the association, shall be allowed the time required for such work.

Car Equipment.

15.—Cars equipped. All cars shall be properly equipped before being taken out each morning, but this shall not relieve the conductor and motorman from their obligation to see that their cars are properly equipped.

16.—Leave of absence—The company will, upon application to the car starter or foreman, give leave of absence to employes for a reasonable period of time when their services can be spared, and in the event of the refusal of the car starter or foreman, the matter shall be settled by the superintendent.

17.—Exchanging fare boxes.—On the lines where no office of the company is passed or close by, an officer of the company will collect and exchange fare boxes at points appointed for the purpose. The company shall also provide waiting room or shelter at these points if the city consents to the erection of the same on public streets or squares.

Privileges and Immunities.

18.—Privileges.—All rights, privileges and immunities now enjoyed by, and all obligations of the employes, shall continue.

19.—Committee of employes.—The general superintendent or manager shall receive a committee of the company's employes or a duly appointed committee of the members of Division No. 113, at any reasonable time to discuss any matters arising out of this agreement.

20.—Term of agreement.—This agreement and provisions thereof shall continue in force and be binding on the respective parties hereto for a term of two years from the 16th day of June, 1917.

AUTOS and TAXIS
MAIN 123
Day and Night Service—Cadillac Cars Only—Our Motto "Service." "STEPHENS' AUTO LIVERY
19 AGNES STREET.

Diamonds on Credit
$1, $2, $3 Weekly
Write or call for Catalogue.
JACOBS BROS.,
15 Toronto Arcade, Opp. Temperance.

EMPIRE TYPEWRITER
FREE TRIAL ANYWHERE
TERMS IF YOU WISH
TORONTO OFFICE 18 ADELAIDE W.
IT COSTS LESS BECAUSE IT'S
$60 $80
THE ONLY WRITER
MADE IN CANADA

Canadian National Exhibition

Semi-Centennial Year
The World's Greatest Annual Exposition

Inspiration, Education and Recreation on a Colossal Scale

Everything New But the Price of Admission

Opening Day
Monday, Aug. 27th

Presentation of the
Victoria Cross
and
Carnegie Medal
Grand Stand, 3 p.m.

Grand Stand Performance 2 and 7.30 p.m.

Jubilee Spectacle 7 p.m.
The Apex of All Spectacular Achievement
1,200 PERFORMERS
700 Foot Reproduction of Quebec and its Historic Ramparts

Two Concerts Daily by
Innes' Famous Band of Soloists
4 to 6 p.m. and 8 to 10 p.m.

Reserve Seat Tickets on Sale at Moodey's, 38 King Street West
50c and $1.00
Box Seating Four Persons, $5.00

Tuesday---School Children's Day

HANLAN'S POINT
SUNDAY!
MILITARY BAND
BOATS EVERY FEW MINUTES

The skirt of a new bathing suit for women can be converted into bloomers as a wearer enters the water.

How many burglaries are committed in the name of love? Every night kisses are stolen by the dozens.

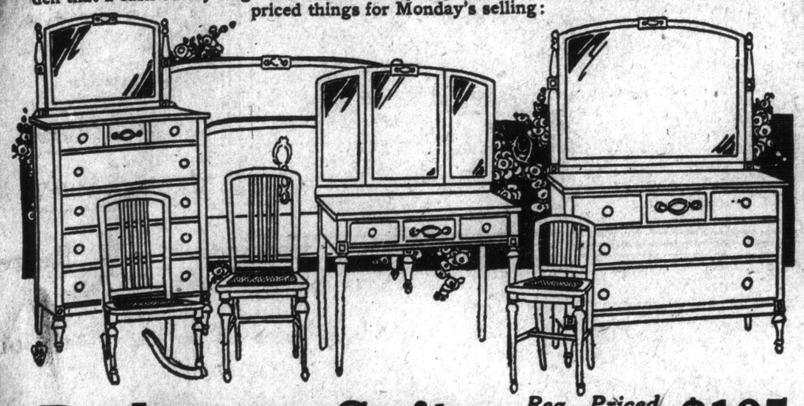
EVENTS OF THE WEEK

By Lou Skuce

Less Than a Week Left of the August Furniture Sale

August has been a Mighty Month of Selling in the Adams Store, and in order to wind it up fittingly we have prepared a programme of price-cutting for the final week that will cap the climax of bargain giving. Many of the biggest features specially secured for the August Sale are just coming in, and these, together with a host of odds and ends of furniture, will be further reduced for the final clearance, will form the basis of a week of unprecedented offerings.

Our popular "Charge Account" plan will be available, so that you can buy as freely as you've a mind to, and not feel the burden that a cash outlay might entail; besides, you pay only the reduced prices. Below will be found some of the many under-priced things for Monday's selling:



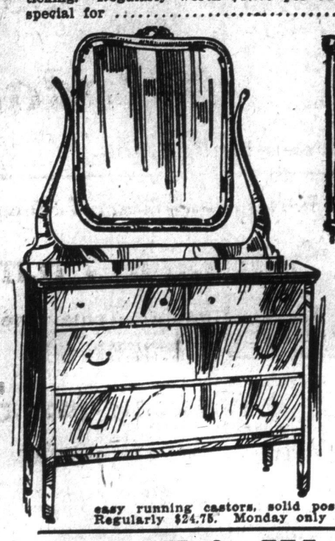
Bedroom Suites

Reg. Priced $135.00, for **$105**

A splendidly designed suite in genuine black walnut, consisting of 4-drawer dresser, full size panel bed, 6-drawer chiffonier, triple mirror dressing table, with cane seat chair and rocker to match, all have Adam motif, wood trimmings, best quality brass locks, splendid interior construction, shaped British bevel mirrors. Regularly worth $135.00 per suite. Monday, per suite **105.00**

Brass Bed with Spring and Mattress, for $33.90

Consisting of brass bed in bright or combination satin finish, 2-inch posts and top rod, massive ball corners, six upright 1-inch fillers, complete with Ideal link iron frame spring with helicals and layer felt mattress, full weight and thickness, covered in art ticking. Regularly worth $47.00 per outfit. Monday special for **33.90**



Dressers

An attractive design, in choice polished quarter-cut surface golden oak, 48-inch case, contains 2 long and 2 small drawers, brass trimmings and locks, splendid interior construction, shaped British bevel mirror supported by neatly turned standards, mounted on easy running castors, solid posts, double tops. Regularly $24.75. Monday only **17.90**

Rugs and Other Floor Coverings at Little Prices

Wilton Art Squares—27 only, in choice medallion and Oriental designs, in tans and browns, suitable for living-rooms, parlors, dens and dining-rooms. Sizes as follows:

9.0 x 10.6, reg. $50, Monday at .. **$29.50**

9.0 x 12.0, reg. $60, Monday at .. **$33.50**

Feltol at 37c Square Yard — 600 yards, a serviceable floor covering for dining-rooms and bedrooms, in floral, tile and matting patterns, 2 yards wide. Regularly 50c square yard.

Hemp Stair Carpet — 250 yards, reversible, in assorted colorings, 18 in. wide, regularly 45c yard, Monday **33c** yard; 22½ in. wide, regularly 60c yard, Monday **39c** yard.

Davenport-Beds for Your Exhibition Guests

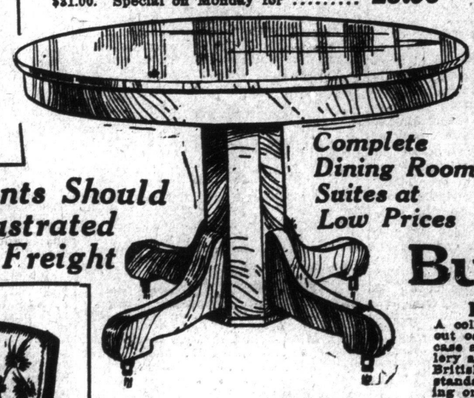
At $34.75 Massive quarter-cut oak frames, fumed finish, with upholstered spring seats and comfortable pad backs, covered in brown Spanish leatherette, equipped with separate helical hung spring and all felt mattress. Regularly $47.50. Monday special for..... **34.75**

At $24.90— A splendid design, solid oak frames, fumed finish, upholstered cushion seat and pad back with ruffled valance on front, covered in brown denim; bed opens up with separate helical hung spring and all felt mattress. Regularly $35.00. Special at.. **24.90**

Only a little need be paid down on either of these Monday—balance in small sums after.

Extreme Value in Extension Tables

Four styles to choose from, all made of quarter-cut oak, in fumed and golden finishes, 44 and 48-inch tops, 6 and 8-foot extension, easy running table slides, with heavy pedestal base, one style with twin pedestals, heavy spreading legs and feet, mounted on castors. Regularly worth up to $31.00. Special on Monday for **23.95**



Complete Dining Room Suites at Low Prices

Out-of-Town Residents Should Write for Our Large Illustrated Catalogue No. 36—We Pay Freight

This Great Comfortable Rocker only $10.90

A comfortably designed Rocker, as illustrated, can be had as arm chair if preferred, with oval shaped tufted back, pad pillow arms, deep comfortable spring seats, ruffled front border; covering is choice Spanish leatherette. Regularly worth $15.00. Your choice on Monday at **10.90**

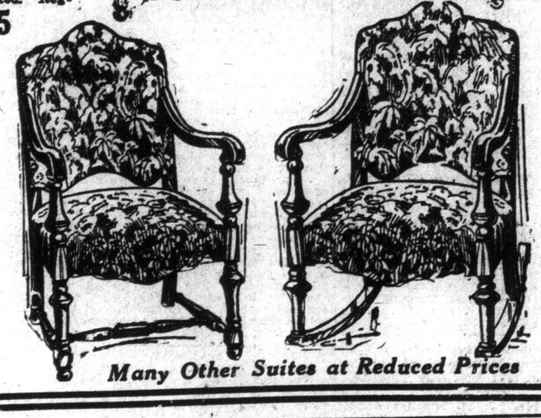
Buffets $49.75

Formerly Priced up to $69.00

A collection of colonial buffets, made of selected quarter-cut oak, golden and fumed finishes, one style has 56-inch case and is fitted with 2 long and 2 small drawers for cutlery and linen, large double cupboard, wood trimmings, best British plate mirrors, scroll colonial posts and standards. Regularly worth up to $69.00. Clearing on Monday at **49.75**

Very Classy Living Room Suites Cut in Price

This three-piece living-room suite is a splendid example of the popular William and Mary period, frames are in quartered oak, Old English finish, or if preferred can be had in birch antique mahogany finish, have extra large deep comfortable spring seats, softly padded backs, coverings are high-grade verdure tapestries; settee, arm chair and rocker to match, as illustrated. Regularly worth $85.00 per suite. Monday per suite **54.95**



Many Other Suites at Reduced Prices

See This Wonderful Combination Range in Our Booth At the Fair

or come to the Store any time

The new Treasure Range that burns either coal or gas separately or both together if desired.

One oven heated by coal or gas, or both if you wish.

One stove in your kitchen winter and summer.

Arrangements can be made to purchase one of these wonderful ranges on easy terms Come in and see them before you decide on buying a range.

Adams

(The Adams Furniture Company, Limited)

CITY HALL SQUARE

RUSS HOLY MAN WORKS FOR REFORM

Bishop of Ufa Laid Aside Title and Riches to Help Poor.

Petrograd.—Andrew, Bishop of Ufa, is Russia's latest holy man. An exception in the reactionary Greek Orthodox Church, he is a prominent democrat and a daring ecclesiastical reformer. He is candidate for the exalted post of metropolitan of Petrograd, and were it not for his reforming zeal he would be metropolitan already. Since the revolution Bishop Andrew has resided in the Athos Monastery, in south Petrograd, where he works for the regeneration of his church.

Andrew's career is a chapter from a Tolstoy or Turgenieff romance. He was born Prince Andrew Uchtomsky, member of a princely and once millionaire family famous in Russian history. His best known living kinsman is Prince Hesper Uchtomsky, who accompanied the late Emperor Nicholas, then heir apparent, on his journey round the world, published a history of the journey, founded the Russo-Chinese Bank, gave Emperor Wilhelm the idea of the yellow peril and for twenty years edited the Petrograd Viedomosti.

Bishop Andrew began his career as a wealthy guards officer. After four years of worldly living he gave away his riches and underwent the process of "simplification" described by Turgenieff in the novel "Virgin Soil." Prince Uchtomsky died and the monk Andrew was born.

Lives in Rural Cabin.

Unlike many Russian monks, Andrew lived in genuine asceticism, in estrangement from the world, in midnight vigils and prayer. He tenanted a six foot square cabin in a remote forest, ate bread and drank spring water, and added good works to mortification and prayer.

Andrew's charity made him famous. Peasants flocked to his cell, and he was begged to join the richest, most aristocratic monastic communities. He refused. He preferred to wander along the Volga, preaching to the Moslem Tatars, Kalmuks, Bashkirs and Tcheremises, and to heathen Shaman tribes, descendants of the Asiatic hordes which devastated east Europe in the early middle ages.

Even the Petrograd reactionaries dared not ignore Andrew's fame. In the hope that he would go over to their camp they made him a bishop. Disappointed in this they treated him as a foe and seditionary. They suspected his democratic ways, his straight talking to soldiers and peasants and the simplicity of life which was a mute rebuke to his ostentatious colleagues. The reactionary Plehve and the reactionary Procuror of the Holy Synod, Sabler, surrounded him with spies, gendarmes and agents provocateurs. In 1910 he practically was imprisoned in his house. He kept his courage and independence.

Alone of the higher prelates he refused to bow the knee to the infamous monk Rasputin. Thereby he earned the enmity of Emperor Nicholas and Empress Alexandra, and just before the revolution he was in danger of being unfrocked or interned as a heretic in Souzdal Monastery.

Works Hard to Do Good.

After the revolution the monks of the Petrograd Athos Monastery offered Andrew their finest rooms for residence, and when he arrived a dozen lackeys and lay monks met him at the railroad depot. He refused to occupy the rooms. Tho in bad health—he is a little frail, almost transparent man—he sleeps in a tiny cell, lying on the iron laths of a bed, sleeps three hours a night and spends the twenty-one others in prayer, charitable works and projects of church reform.

Today a free man, Andrew is promulgating plans for the democratization and purification of orthodoxy. He demands the convocation of an ecumenical council of the whole Russo-Greek Church; the delivery to the Russian State and people of the church's wasted treasures and the universal application of the electoral principle to church appointments.

OT the provisional government's invitation to accept the metropolitancy he answered that only the priests and the people had a right to choose or reject him.

He stands for the immediate and complete equalization of the secular white clergy with the monastic black clergy. At present preferment is granted only to monks. Members of the white clergy, however pious and learned, are kept in the position of parish priest and paid on the average $150 a year. The secular "pope" has no stimulus to work.

Andrew is trying to eradicate the church's tradition of reaction in politics and its anti-Semitism and servility to the state, and he is preaching with apostolic zeal and eloquence the universality of brotherhood, which he practices.

Bishop Andrew is a friend of Premier Kerensky. He described Kerensky as "an exceptionally strong and homogeneous personality." Also tho a man of peace the bishop is a patriot and speaks sharply against the lack of discipline in the army and "fraternizing" with the enemy, which imperiled the cause of Russian liberty.

The Toronto World

agrees to give house delivery before 7 a.m. in Toronto and Hamilton. World subscribers can co-operate and add to the efficiency of the service by promptly reporting complaints of late or non-delivery. Your co-operation in this respect is necessary to insure satisfactory delivery service."

If you want a business opportunity keep your eye on the classified advertisement section.

NATIONAL FORESTS.

United States Purchasing Large Tracts for Protection of Watersheds.

Nearly 1,500,000 acres of non-agricultural forest land has been purchased by the United States Government in the Southern Appalachians and White Mountains. The fundamental idea underlying the establishment of these national forests in the eastern states is the protection of the watersheds of navigable streams, with a view to the better regulation of their flow. The situation with respect to fire protection has already been greatly improved as a result of the work of the United States Forest Service, which is in charge of the selection and administration of these lands. In both east and west, the United States now has a total of 152 national forests, with an aggregate net area of more than 155,000,000 acres of government land.

A SUMMER FEATURE.

Arctic decorations lend a cool, refreshing appearance to a summer pavilion established on the roof of a mid-western hotel. Scenes of the far north form a frieze around the walls of one of the rooms, while frosty-looking "icicles" depend from the ceiling beams of the refreshment salon. In the middle of the floor is a boat, the deck of which serves as a dance platform and also as a stage for entertainers. The figures of white bears, spaced at intervals about the walls, support the outer rims of semicircular bowls used for indirect lighting. This arrangement adds considerably to the general effect of the decorating scheme. The tables are placed in rows around the boat, which is rigged with ropes.

BAD LEG GRASSHOPPER OINTMENT and PILLS are a certain cure for Bad Legs, Ulcers, Wounds, Boils, Piles, Carbuncles, Insect Bites, and will save lancing or cutting. BEWARE SUBSTITUTES. Of all Stores and Chemists, and stocked by all Wholesale Houses throughout Canada.

POOR COPY

Into the Dark Corners,

Let the spirit of cleanliness—which means Sunlight Soap—penetrate everywhere with its magical powers for making everything clean and sweet. There is no cleanser so universally used—so well liked—so completely trusted as

Sunlight Soap

with its $5,000 guarantee of purity.

All grocers sell Sunlight Soap.

Made by Lever Brothers, Limited, in Canada.

14

COBOURG.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Coo came down from Toronto to visit Mrs. Coo's sister, Miss Harper.

Dr. and Mrs. Carveth, Toronto, spent a few days with friends here.

Miss Ethel MacNachton, New York City, is holidaying at the home of her father, Lieut.-Col. Neil F. MacNachton, C.V.O.

Mrs. R. Robinson and son have returned to Toronto after spending six weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Roberts, Grafton.

Miss Morden, Toronto, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. I. Corbett.

Mr. Hector Henderson, Hamilton, is spending his holidays at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Henderson. Miss Myrtle Henderson, formerly deaconness at the Metropolitan Church, Toronto, is home also and has as her guest, Miss Collens of Winnipeg.

Mr. Elbert L. Fish, New York City, is at the Arlington-Columbian for a short holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Osler have returned after a pleasant holiday at Lake George.

Mrs. A. M. Davis and Miss Davis, Toronto, visited the former's son, who is a patient at the military hospital here.

Crown Attorney W. F. Kerr is enjoying a pleasant holiday at Boston and other cities.

Miss Bessie Twigg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Twigg, Toronto, is spending a few weeks' holidays with friends here.

Miss Ella Smith, Toronto, is staying with friends here.

Senator Clive Pringle of Ottawa is spending a few days with his family at their summer home.

About thirty-five of the boy scouts of St. Peter's Church, accompanied by the rector, Mr. F. J. Sawers, Mr. John Dick and Mr. W. Sjostorm have been camping near Colborne.

VICTORIA BEACH.

Mrs. W. Colling, Belleville, and Mrs. H. Colling and little son, Toronto, are staying with Mrs. E. Cox at Lakeview Farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Jaques and Mr. and Mrs. Kelly of Toronto and a party from Dundonald were guests during the week of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Dudley.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Grass and party have opened up Mrs. J. Coyle's cottage.

Mrs. Jas. Yonson and son Paul, Toronto, are staying with Mr. and Mrs. J. Lemon.

Mrs. J. W. Langmuir, Toronto, is visiting her aunt, Miss McTavish, at Bellevue.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. M. Christie of Winnipeg were with Miss McTavish for a few days also.

Dr. and Mrs. J. H. C. Willoughby, Misses Helen and Clarice Willoughby, and Master Harold Shaw, Toronto, were guests recently of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Webb at Longbreeze.

Niagara-on-the-Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Mossom Boyd are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hughes spent the week-end at the Queen's Royal.

Mrs. William Sizer entertained a few friends at tea on Saturday afternoon at her country house. The guests included Mrs. George Mitchell, Mrs. Coffin Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Alfred Wigmore, Mrs. A. J. Wright, Mrs. S. H. Thompson, Mrs. D. Croxton, Mrs. Thomas Forwood, Miss Helen White.

Mrs. C. S. Schofield and Miss Schofield spent the week-end here.

Mrs. George Mitchell was in town on Monday.

Miss Hoskin and Miss Maud Gagen are the guests of Mrs. S. H. Thompson at the Queen's Royal. Mrs. Thompson and her guests and Mrs. Coffin van Rensselaer motored to Buffalo on Monday to play golf at the Country Club.

Mrs. Thomas Forwood was in Toronto on Monday.

Mr. Leo Sullivan was entertained by the Cheltenham Musical Club (Philadelphia) last week in Atlantic City. The evening commenced with a bathing party. Hawaiian music was furnished for dancing on the strand. The president, Mrs. Nan Altmeir, was hostess and the following out-of-town guests were present: Miss Ida Bunn, Miss Annie Bauer, Miss Isabel Laubmeister and Mr. Billie Carter, Philadelphia; Mr. Cary Nitz, Mr. Louis Beisenger, Mr. Andrew Duch, Mr. Raymond Mallette, Trenton, N.J.; Mr. Ralph Symons, Bethleham, Pa., and Mr. Eugene Cooke, Pittsburg.

MORRISON—BOYD.

The marriage was celebrated at noon on Wednesday last of Camilla Murray, eldest daughter of Mr. William B. Boyd and the late Mrs. Boyd, to Mr. William James Morrison, Montreal, son of Mrs A. Morrison, Chicora avenue. The ceremony took place in the spacious house in Strathearn road, which was lavishly decorated. The balustrade of the stairs down which the lovely young bride came with her father was wreathed with smilax, asparagus fern and asters, and the door into the music room was filled in with white and gold lattice and flowers, screening the orchestra which played the wedding music. The ceremony, which was conducted by the Rev. J. MacNicholl, Knox Church, Spadina avenue, took place in the bow window of the living-room, which had been transformed into a bower of palms and flowers. The bride's frock, quite short, was of white taffeta and Van Raalte net with corsage of silver lace, and her veil of embroidered tulle was arranged in a cap off the face, and was fastened to her beautiful hair with a wreath of orange blossoms. She wore the groom's gift, a diamond and platinum ring, and carried a shower bouquet of Ophelia roses, swansonia and maidenhair fern. The bride's little sister, Miss Beverley Boyd, was flower girl, and looked extremely pretty in white marquisette and lace with a pink bow in her hair, and carried pink roses and sweet peas, the groom's gift to her being a diamond ring. After the ceremony Mr. Boyd and Miss Boyd received the guests (who were only the relations and immediate friends), the latter wearing a very becoming frock of lavender taffeta, faced with primrose and white hat trimmed with black and a corsage bouquet of Mrs. Russell roses. The wide lawn, with its lovely old trees, made a perfect setting for the bride's table placed under the oaks and decorated with pink and white asters, roses, gypsophilia and sweet peas. Miss Ella Boyd was very lovely in a rose brocaded taffeta and georgette crepe frock, rose wreathed hat and a bouquet of Ophelia roses and white sweet peas. Mrs. Taylor, Mr. Boyd's grandmother, wore black satin with real lace and a black bonnet, the groom's mother, Mrs. Morrison, was very handsome in black taffeta and georgette crepe and a black and white hat and corsage bouquet of bright rose and white sweet peas. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Boyd, the latter wore reseda satin and crepe, with oriental embroidery and a hat to match, and brought her young son and daughter; General Sir Henry Pellatt, Lady Pellatt in white voile with deep insertion of real lace and a coatee of the same beautiful lace, a white hat wreathed with royal blue ostrich and blue cherries, diamond ornaments and ropes of pink coral.

Miss Blanche Boyd wore rose silk voile and crepe, with a hat to match, and Miss Mary Boyd was in taupe silk and georgette crepe, and a small hat, with gray feathers. The very handsome presents were displayed upstairs, and later in the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Morrison left by boat for the Saguenay, their stateroom being filled with flowers. The latter looked very charming in white gabardine with white fox and a small hat to match. On their return they will occupy an apartment at The Lorne, Montreal.

MASSAGE

Massage, Electricity, Swedish Movements and Facial Massages. Patients treated at their residences if desired. Miss Howells, Telephone North 845

Newly-varnished wood frequently appears too bright, but a very effective method for making it duller is the following: Rub the varnish lightly with a rag which has been dipped in methylated spirits, and allow it to dry.

We clean, dye, block and remodel all kinds of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Panama, Leghorn, Straw, Velour, Beaver and Felt Hats.

New York Hat Works

566 Yonge St., Toronto

In Business at this Same Address for 27 Years.

PHONE NORTH 5165.

Society---

Conducted by Mrs. Edmund Phillips

His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire, attended by Col. the Hon. Harold Henderson and two of his A.D.C.'s, will arrive at Government House on Monday morning and will be the guest of His Honor the Lt.-Gov. and Lady Hendrie during his stay in Toronto. He will honor the president and directors of the Canadian National Exhibition by lunching with them at the Exhibition at 1.30 o'clock, and will open the Exhibition at 2.30 o'clock, afterwards inspecting some of the buildings, and will present the Victoria Cross for His Majesty the King to Mr. J. J. Sifton on behalf of his son, the late Sergeant Sifton, and also the Carnegie medal to Mrs. Allen Fraser, Paris, Ont., in front of the grand stand. In the evening there will be a dinner at Government House. On Tuesday afternoon his excellency will visit the art gallery to see the French and Italian pictures, afterwards inspecting the Boy Scouts in front of the grand stand, and will be present at the performance in the evening.

* * *

General MacDougall, Ottawa, spent a few days in Toronto.

* * *

Lieutenant-Colonel D. King Smith and Mr. George C. Fellowes were in Halifax en route to England.

* * *

Miss Helen Fotheringham, daughter of General Fotheringham, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Acland in Ottawa.

* * *

The Earl of Airlie, who was recently married to the Lady Bridget Coke, rode to his wedding on horseback, the first instance of this at a fashionable wedding in London for over a century.

* * *

M. Painleve, French minister of war, gave a luncheon in Paris in honor Brig.-General Lord Brooke and the embers of the Canadian Mission, M. Ribot, the prime minister, was also present.

* * *

Sir George Bury, vice-president of the C.P.R., was accompanied by his worship the mayor on his inspection trip to Detroit. They also inspected the Royal Flying Corps at Leaside and Armour Heights and visited the Davisville Military Hospital for Wounded Soldiers.

* * *

Lord Leconfield some time ago placed his beautiful London house, 9 Chesterfield Gardens, Mayfair, W., at the disposal of the government. This is to be fitted up as a club for American military and naval officers now that the United States has entered the war.

* * *

Col. Levesconte has returned from Rochester, where he was assisting the officers of the New York staff with its mobilization. He has now left for Huntsville to join his family.

* * *

Miss Mildred MacMorine is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. H. Coleman, in Napanee, and later will be the guest of Mrs. S. F. Kirkpatrick in Kingston.

* * *

Lady Ross and her sister, Miss Daisy Peel, are in California.

* * *

A party composed of Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Becher, Mr. and Mrs. James Bain, Miss Bain and Miss MacDonald, have been in Ottawa and have left for the Nikobo Club, near Pembroke.

* * *

Miss Kathleen Burke, representative of the Scottish Women's Hospitals has returned to Ottawa after a successful campaign thru western Canada. She is accompanied by Miss Florence Harvey, secretary of the Ladies' Gold Union of Canada, who assisted her on her recent trip. It is expected that Miss Burke will return to Ottawa this autumn and address the Women's Canadian Club on the Scottish Women's Hospitals.

* * *

Mrs. R. S. Wilson returned last week from a holiday spent at the Caledon Club.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ian Bond and their family are spending the summer in Muskoka, having taken a house there.

* * *

Miss Margarita Da Costa is visiting Mrs. Turner at her house on Lake Rosseau.

* * *

The engagement is announced in England of Mr. W. E. Ord, Lieut. R.A. M.C., son of Mr. and Mrs. Craven Ord, Toronto, to Miss Vera De Ferrinti, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. De Ferrinti, Baslow, Derby.

* * *

Mr. R. McEwen, Lanark, Ont. (recently City View), announces the engagement of his youngest daughter, Olive Sinkler, to Mr. Victor S. Livingston, Toronto, second son of Mr. and Mrs. John Livingston, Ottawa. The marriage will take place in September.

* * *

Mrs. Charles O'Connor, Ottawa, and her son, Mr. Charles O'Connor, C.E.F., are spending a few weeks at the Wa Wa Hotel, Lake of Bays.

* * *

Mr. W. J. Hammond has arrived from Winnipeg to join Mrs. Hammond. After spending a few weeks in town they will return to their home in California.

* * *

Mrs. Darley Livingstone, the American wife of a British officer, was the only woman among the six official representatives of Great Britain at a recent Anglo-German conference at The Hague. Her task was to assist Sir Robert Younger, the Chairman of the little party, with information re British prisoners of war in German camps. She has been for two years secretary of the government committee on the treatment by the enemy of British prisoners, and personal interviews with exchanged sick, wounded and escaped men has given her considerable insight and a volume of facts. A commentator of the proceedings at which Mrs. Livingstone was present notes that, including the Dutch diplomatist, who presided, there were exactly thirteen round the conference table.

* * *

Mrs. W. A. MacLachlan, Ottawa, is expected in town tomorrow to join Miss Maida MacLachlan, who has been spending some weeks in town.

* * *

Lady Moss is visiting Mr. Z. A. Lash, K.C., at his country house on the Georgian Bay.

* * *

Mrs. Foster and Miss Foster, Montreal, have arrived in town and are visiting Mrs. W. W. Pope in Bedford road.

* * *

The engagement is announced of Mrs. Stoess, widow of the late Mr. Charles Stoess, to Major H. St. John Montizambert, Vancouver, son of Dr. and Mrs. Montizambert, Ottawa.

* * *

Miss Nan Huston, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. Theorade Carrington, Santa Barbara, California, for the last six months, has returned home.

* * *

Col. and Mrs. Ward and the Misses Ward, Cobourg, will spend the week-end with Gen. Sir Henry and Lady Pellatt at their country house at Lake Marie, where they returned on Friday, having been at Casa Loma for the Boyd-Morrison wedding.

Mrs. Burrows and her children are with the former's mother, Mrs. Leacock, on Lake Simcoe.

Mrs. Letocque Des Brisay and Miss Des Brisay are visiting Mrs. Des Brisay at the Grange, Jackson's Point.

Mrs. MacDougall, Sussex Court, is visiting Mrs. Young, at Chemong Park.

Mrs. Stanley Banks is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Robert Gay.

Mr. and Mrs Fane Sewell, who have been staying with friends at Eagle's Crag, and have also spent part of their holidays at the Royal Muskoka, have returned to town.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Daniel have rented their house in South Parkdale to Mr. and Mrs. I. Bruce Murdoch (formerly Hamilton), and have taken an apartment at 324 St. George street (telephone Hillcrest 1765). Mr. Fleetwood I. Daniel, R.F.C., is at Camp Mohawk, Deseronto.

Mrs. A. G. Garner and Mrs. H. H. McFadyen are at the Queen's Royal, Niagara-on-the-Lake.

Miss Marion Towers, Midland, is visiting Miss Phyllis Pipon, and will accompany her to Niagara-on-te-Lake, where they will spend the week-end.

Mr. Hartley Dewart, K.C., left for Ottawa on Wednesday.

Mrs. William Moncrieff, Niagara-on-the-Lake, gave a dinner party in honor of her guests, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Coulson (Toronto) and Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth MacLaren, who are returning to Toronto after being in New York for Mr. Frederick Robins' wedding.

Miss Chauncey Toque was in town yesterday from Jackson's Point on university business.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Lyonde are in New York, and will return to town the beginning of the week.

Miss Sidney Pepler is staying with Mrs. Wadsworth on Lake Rosseau.

Mrs. Allan, the Rectory, Whitby, and her young daughter, are staying with Miss Sibbald at the Briars, Jackson's Point.

A very enjoyable evening was spent at Morinus on Aug. 10, when the Morinus House entertained its guests and those from Thoral House at an informal dance and euchre party. The rotunda, where cards were played, also the large ballroom, were beautiful with ferns and field flowers. A feature of the evening was a humorous recitation by Miss Hynes of St. Catharines, also a solo by Mr. Kilroy of the same place. A vote of thanks was tendered to the management of the Morinus House for the very happy evening.

Mrs. Fred R. Pike, wife of Pay-Sergt. Fred Pike, now overseas, arranged a very successful masquerade, which was held at Vanomi Point Hotel, Sparrow Lake, in aid of the Red Cross Society. The amount realized was the sum of $20.

After a six weeks' holiday and business trip in New York, Mrs. M. A. Trestrail, director of dramatic art at the Canadian Academy of Music, has returned to Toronto full of plans for the coming season, and enthusiastic over the outlook.

Engagements.

The engagement is announced of Marion McLardy (May), second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Stevenson, 574 Ontario street, to Mr. Henry Pratt, of Toronto. The marriage to take place in September.

Mr. and Mrs. William Eastbury, 159 Dupont street, announce the engagement of their only daughter, Edith May, to Mr. George John Routliffe. The marriage will take place in September.

The choir of Timothy Eaton Memorial Church, which is reorganizing for the fall and winter months, has vacancies for a few more choristers in each of the four parts, male voices being particularly required. The membership now stands at 85, and the 100 mark is aimed at. The choir is under the direction of Mr. Dalton Baker, who was formerly organist and choirmaster of St. Mary Magdalene's, Munster square, and of His Majesty's Guards' Chapel, both of London, Eng. Applications should be made by letter to Timothy Eaton Memorial Church, St. Clair avenue, or the choirmaster may be interviewed after either of the Sunday services.

TURCOTT—THOMPSON.

Recently a pretty marriage took place in the Church of the Sacred Heart, Madoc, when Lillian, only daughter of the late Mr. John Thompson, and Mrs. Thompson, was married to Mr. Dan Turcott. The bride wore a charming frock of white satin and georgette crepe, with large white hat of silk braid. She carried white roses. Miss Pearl Turcott, bridesmaid, wore pale blue georgette over satin, with bodice of gold lace and black fedora hat, with pink roses, Mr. Charles Thompson, brother of the bride, was groomsman. The ceremony was conducted by Rev. Father O'Riordan. A reception was held at the bride's home, near Eldorado, after which the young couple left for west-ern points, the bride wearing a suit of Belgian blue poplin and Panama hat. They will reside near Tweed.

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MUSIC AT HANLAN'S.

For the week-end at this popular resort as usual there will be music supplied by one of the numerous well-known military bands from the city. A fine program has been arranged, composed of the latest song hits and marches, besides a few of the latest waltz numbers. The pavilion as usual will be open for those who wish to take luncheon or dinner.

HARVESTING FIRST NECESSITY.

Every Effort Should be Made to Get Labor to the Farm.

The extra acreage of beans, corn and potatoes planted in some parts of Canada was put in under difficult conditions as regards labor, and in the face of a scarcity of labor for harvesting the crops. The help necessary for harvesting our crops should be organized now. We can live without fashionable clothes, fancy hats, fine boots, frills and shoes, but we cannot go long without food. Those employed in handling the less needful things should be employed in producing and helping to save our crops. Thousands of barrels of apples rot upon the trees or upon the ground every year. They should not be allowed to go to waste this year.

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It'll pay you to get our new address fixed in your mind, for Scheuer's values are consistently better than the ordinary.

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Dancing 8 to 12 Every Thursday and Saturday Evgs.

10-PIECE ORCHESTRA

INSTRUCTION:

New classes forming—Commencing week of September 2nd. Every night at 7.30. Fox Trot—Mondays and Thursdays; One Step—Tuesdays and Fridays; Waltz—Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Private lessons by appointment, day or evening, commencing Monday September 2nd.

Telephone Park 1691-4499.

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The Dixieland Quintette

Famed in the South for Their Melodious Voices and Original Instrumental Music.

Royce and Royce

New York—Now on a motor trip from coast to coast—in the newest Songs and Dances.

Luncheon (40c), 12 to 3; Evening Dinner (60c), 5.30 to 8.30; Cabaret, 10 to 1. Dancing Contest every Friday night at Cabaret—$5 Gold Prize, etc. Sunday Dinner (60c), 12 noon to 8.30 p.m. (Music).

Dancing Jardin De Danse Every Night

Dancing Contest Every Wednesday Night—$5 Gold Prize.

ROYAL TEA ROOM—Always Open—Moderate Prices—Quick Service.

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TORONTO A RESIDENTIAL AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS CANADA

FULL ACADEMIC COURSE from Preparatory to Honor Matriculation. Music — Art — Household Science—Physical Education — Games — Swimming

Mrs. George Dickson, President Miss J. E. Macdonald, Principal

SCHOOL REOPENS SEPT. 12th. Calendar sent on application

INDIVIDUAL DUTIES.

Strict economy is needed in the use of all food stuffs by each and every individual householder. Our food supplies must be conserved, but they should not be hoarded. Of what use is a mine unopened, a forest untouched or land untilled? By the conservation of our food supplies, we mean that they should be used in the wisest possible way and shared equally. We should eliminate superfluities and luxuries and eat the things that are substantial, plain and nourishing. There are many foods produced in Canada, such as corn, peas, beans, oats and barley, which are not used as much as they could and should be. Unless provision is made to care for and properly use the garden vegetables, much of this material will be wasted. Perishable things should be canned wherever possible. Rhubarb, tomatoes and other vegetables should be put away for winter use.

Edison Sends Hardy Williamson "to Ex."

Noted English Tenor to Give Daily Recitals at Edison Tent.

In Comparison With His Re-created Voice. No Charge.

The most unique series of recitals ever presented at the great Toronto Exhibition will be given in the Edison Tent, on the right of the Art Gallery, every afternoon and evening during the Fair.

Mr. Edison, who spent five years in perfecting the re-creation of music, has found that the only way to really make people realize and believe that the Edison is absolutely and exactly the same quality as the original voice is to hear them side by side—that is to have the singer who made the record sing right with the record, in unison; and let the audience see if they can tell which is which.

This astounding test has been given before over three hundred thousand people in the United States and Canada, and over three hundred of the leading musical critics of America's greatest papers have confessed their utter inability to detect the slightest difference in the quality of the real voice and the re-created voice.

For the recitals at the Exhibition, Mr. Edison has selected Mr. Hardy Williamson, the noted English tenor, who will present a very unique program and provide an hour's entertainment that would be well worth a substantial entrance charge. However, Mr. Edison, through his representatives in Toronto, The R. S. Williams & Sons Co., Ltd., is conducting this affair without any charge whatsoever to the public and has gone to considerable expense to complete the arrangements in order to make good conclusively his claim that he has succeeded in re-creating music.

Look for the Edison Tent with the Electric Sign "Edison Concert—No Charge—Come in." It is right beside the Art Galleries.

Mary C. Hamilton

TEACHER OF

Physical Education and Dancing

THE MARGARET EATON SCHOOL NORTH STREET.

Evening Classes Commence Sept. 17th.

The longest word in the English language is "nonintercommunicability."

A crop of corn has 25 to 30 per cent. greater feeding value when put in the silo than when fed as dry fodder.

To clean a suit case, mix equal parts of vinegar and linseed oil together, rub with a piece of flannel, and polish with a duster.

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IT LOOKS EASY BUT IT IS NOT

When One Tries to Help in Harvest Time, in a Soft Job.

FARMER PLAYS A TRICK

He Tosses the Sheaves With Regularity and Never Lets Up.

BY JAS SKELTON.

Have you ever been—of course, everyone more or less has—on a farm in July and August, and observed the farmer? He's worth watching; his work is so different and so interesting; and he, himself is so interesting, too, don't you know! Let us turn aside, then, if you will and see this strange sight. Of course, we wont really work—it's quite too hot for that. We'll do all the pleasant stunts in person, but pitch all the sheaves by proxy.

There is nothing yet discovered so nice as a ride out to the harvest field in the dew of the morning. We'll go along on the hayrack. And, for comfort, we'll sit on the board in the bottom, among the timothy seeds left there from the last load of hay. Some people like to sit on the side of the rack, and sort of hold themselves up where the road is rough. That's no good. There's nothing ever been found harder than the side of a hayrack when your wagon strikes a bump. It's best to have a spring board sticking out behind from the rack, and to sit on that with your legs hanging over. Then you are comfy!

It's up to the hired man to open the barnyard gate to the lane. Custom has established this, and none but a foolish or inexperienced person would think of tampering with such a custom. That gate will have to be opened and shut perhaps twenty times during the day, and if you start the day by jumping off to open the gate it gets to be expected of you, just as it is of the hired man. If the latter sees that you're easy he'll shirk every time. This is a smal matter but important.

Towser, the dog, gets thru first. Down the lane is a ground-hog's burrow which he must examine, and time is precious; but as for the team they know there is a day's work ahead so they don't hurry.

Along either side of the lane there lie long fields of barley and rye,—but here is a field of corn rustling and shimmering in the breeze. You look at it; the hired man looks at it; but chiefly the farmer looks at it. He can't take his eyes off it! The hired man takes his cue.

"Some corn! Eh, Boss!" he grins, as he sights along the absolutely straight rows.

"Some corn!" assents the agriculturist with pride, as he complacently lights his pipe.

In the Orchard.

On the opposite side of the lane stands the orchard, peach, apple, plum or pear. The ripening fruit peeps forth from amid the foliage; shade and sun fleck the ground underneath. You gasp with pleasure. It looks so easy, so bountiful! But, better be temperate in your remarks. The same farmer that beams at his corn crop scowls at his orchard. The plum curculio, the apple scab, the peach leaf-curl and the pear tree blight have seared his soul; and there is, in his opinion, no health in them—nor wealth either, for that matter! For the farmer man is peculiar. Unless he is an orchardist first, he is an orchardist last in the way he looks at crops, and fruit farming mixes poorly with general farming.

The hay fields are clean shorn. Now there was a good job in mowing! From fence to fence not a haggle. It looks workmanlike and clean, and ripe for the summerfallow. Mr. Farmer scans the sky; it must rain, he knows, before they can plow that field, and they ought to be at it. Yet, if it rains it will spoil the wheat. It's rather a puzzle.

"Put all your troubles in your old kitbag—!" sings the hired man, who has no troubles to put away.

The team ambles along, ears forward, tails a-switching. Here's the pasture, with the colts at the gate. Such long-legged handsome colts! The appraising kind-hearted farmer turns the team to that side of the road, and the off mare puts her nose over the bar for a moment's chat with her offspring. An ungainly calf comes galloping over, in hopes of a pail of milk; and the Holstein mothers of the season raise their heads from the clover and look interestedly on. A half dozen steers, worth a king's ransom, are grouped about the water trough under the trees. Overhead swoops a swallow, and a meadow-lark sings in the fence row. Towser is hot on the scent of the hedge-hog. The air is clear as a bell. All nature is sweet and fresh and peaceful. You sort of feel that this is the life!

That's the first trip out in the morning—the very finest part of the whole day's work; excelled only, if at all, by the last trip at night.

At the wheat field the hired man jumps out onse more to open the gate; and you promptly remark in a chagrined sort of way that you might have done that! The farmer hears you but apparently he heeds you not. He looks away across the yellow stubble, and counts the golden stooks, and plans his course. He decides that they can take two rows at a time, so they start right in. You grasp a fork firmly by the handle, and look on; while the hired man, evidently a strong young fellow, pitches up the sheaves, two at a time. You admire his style. The big heavy bundles fling cleanly, leaving never a straw for a pretty Ruth to garner.

Cause for Wonder.

The team moves on. You'd wonder how the farmer manages, with the sheaves piling in so fast, but he doesn't seem to be bothered in handling all the hired man sends up. A little twist of the wrist and a sheaf shoots to one extreme corner of the load. Another twist of his sinewy wrist and a sheaf slips easily to the opposite corner. Other sheaves simply jump to fill in the space between these and along the sides. Every butt nestless to its appointed place, orderly, regular, and perfectly balancing each other. A beautiful load, square as a house, every sheaf tieing and tied, grows apace, until all the two rows of stooks are on.

It's down at the barn they give you a chance to do your bit—just a leetle soft job, they insinuate, so that you can say you helped. It will likely be in the mow, receiving from the man on the loads. It looks easy, just passing back the sheaves to the hired man; nothing like so hard as forking them up over-head onto the load. You spit on your hands and go to it.

Well every tenderfoot gets "his" on this easy job. You try to look unhurried, unflustered, as the big stuff comes piling in upon you. Somehow, tho your fork tines either don't take a proper hold on the sheaf and so drop it before you're ready, or they get themselves all tangled up in its vitals and won't let go. Mr. Farmer is such a decent fellow he wouldn't embarras you by seeming to notice your difficulty. He goes right on, unhurried, one sheaf every twenty seconds or so, with the regularity of clock-work. You work like a demon; but just as you raise a sheaf to pass it backwards along comes one of those brutes of his and alights on top of it, and nearly jerks your arms from their sockets. One hired man stands waiting. He may be grinning or he may not; you can't see for sweat, and you haven't time to look. You're waist deep and gasping, and all in, but struggling. Then the ghastly procession of sheaves suddenly ceases. By degrees you emerge, and look down. The load is off! If ever you were thankful you were at that moment. Had there been another sheaf—!

You hadn't intended to work. You didn't go to the farm expecting to work. Only, this job looked so easy! Well, no more, thank you! A farmer can do this stunt with a guilelessness beyond words. He puts it over every city visitor, and long practice has made his methods perfect. Next trip out you go wild-raspberry picking while they're loading up, and you make it your business to go for fresh drinking water when you get back to the barn!

That's the real dope about farming! It's interesting and useful; but if you have never been born to it, beware! It's such bally hard work, don't you know!

ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR VISIT OF DUKE

Governor-General of Canada Will Open Exhibition on Monday.

Arrangements are completed for the official opening of the Canadian National Exhibition by His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire, who will arrive at the grounds at one o'clock Monday. After luncheon his excellency will proceed to the amphitheatre in the dairy building where the opening address will be delivered.

Following these ceremonies the presentation of the Victoria Cross to the father of Sergt. Sifton, who was killed in action, will be made in front of the grandstand. On Tuesday the duke will be at the grounds at 10.30, and will review the Boy Scouts at 2.30, while at 3 o'clock a special parade of the cattle will be held. In the evening his excellency will witness the great spectacle.

Hon. W. J. Hanna, food controller, is the principal speaker for Tuesday, and he will speak from the band stand.

BADLY PUT.

"There are some ungodly young men over in that corner having fun with the girls," said the preacher solemnly, as he paused in the middle of his sermon and pointed accusingly in the direction of the graceless youths. "When they get done," he continued ponderously, "perhaps they will give me a chance."

And he could not understand why the congregation smiled.

On Parliament Hill

By TOM KING

The political situation continues to be kaleidoscopic. The air is full of rumors and speculations, but no one pretends to know what is going to happen next. On Tuesday the prime minister laid before the house the correspondence between himself and Hon. Robert Rogers, containing the latter's resignation as minister of public works. At the same time a number of big western liberals were in conference at the Chateau Laurier. They were not only conferring among themselves and with the win-the-war Liberals of eastern Canada, but were in touch with the prime minister thru Solicitor-General Meighen.

The westerners included T. A. Crerar of Winnipeg, president of the United Grain Growers, Limited, Hon. J. A. Calder of the Saskatchewan government, Premier Sifton of Alberta, and H. W. Wood, president of the United Farmers of Alberta. Since then these gentlemen have gone west to consult their colleagues, constituents and supporters, and if they send a favorable reply to the prime minister we may expect some announcement in the house on Monday. While nothing official has come out it is pretty well understood here that Messrs. Crerar, Calder and Sifton have been offered portfolios in a union government.

Mr. Crerar is a native of Huron County, but has lived for many years in the west. He is the executive of the Grain Growers' Grain Company, which recently amalgamated with the Alberta Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Company to form the United Grain Growers, Limited, with a capital stock of five million dollars. The company under Mr. Crerar's leadership has demonstrated that the farmers in the west can take care of themselves in a business way. Beyond question he will bring to any government general support from the grain growers of the west. He is a clear thinker, a good speaker, and a man who can handle difficult situations and discordant elements with remarkable tact. He will not only be a good administrator, but also a first-class parliamentarian.

Of a different type, but no less strong with the farmers of the prairie provinces is H. W. Wood, who may or may not have been offered a portfolio. He strongly favors a union government, and is understood to be in favor of conscription. Yet he is the sort of man who would not enter any government with a ready-made program, but would insist upon having a free hand to deal with every problem on his own responsibility. He is an American settler, and is known thruout the west as "the man from Missouri." He is thoughtful and studious, an impressive speaker, and would be a strong force in any government. The progressive, and even radical, in his political views, Mr. Wood is a practical man of affairs, and has succeeded in a large way as a farmer and a business man.

Hon. J. A. Calder and Hon. Arthur L. Sifton are both well known figures in the public life of Canada. Mr. Calder has been reckoned for years the master mind of the Saskatchewan Government, and Mr. Sifton has enjoyed a remarkably successful career as Premier of Alberta. Both are practical politicians, and they would not join a government unless they could carry a number of seats for that government at the coming election.

A union government would probably derive its chief strength from the unification of the west. In Ontario and the Maritime Provinces an old-time party contest is likely to occur, no matter whether the government under Sir Robert Borden is called a Conservative or Unionist government. Indeed, the Liberal members from these provinces who voted for conscription show little signs of breaking away from the leadership of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. On the other hand, some of the Ontario Conservative members believe that Sir Robert Borden would be stronger in Ontario as the leader of the Conservative party than he would be as premier of a coalition government. All this does not mean that a great many Liberals and Conservatives in this province would not like to get together under a national government, but it does support the suggestion that we are likely to have an old-time party fight in eastern Canada.

The resignation of Mr. Rogers has been more or less anticipated. On this account, perhaps, it has occasioned less comment than might have been expected. The former minister of public works was an obstacle to the formation of a union government, and it was, therefore, only a matter of time until he was certain to leave the cabinet. His letter of resignation laid upon the table of the house by the prime minister is said to have been the last of a series of communications in which Mr. Rogers complained that the fortunes of the Conservative party were suffering by the effort of the prime minister to bring about a coalition. No doubt some Conservative members are in sympathy with the views expressed by Mr. Rogers in his letter, and more forcibly expressed by him in private conversation. Yet there is no reason to believe that there would be anything like a revolt against the prime minister should he succeed in his patriotic purpose of bringing the two parties together for the common defence of the country.

But after all our talk of union government the Military Voters' Act now before parliament will tend to keep the old party lines exceedingly rigid in the coming campaign. Back benchers on the government side would like to insurge, but they fear the great power this measure vests in the prime minister. He it is who must decide who is the government candidate in any riding, and from his decision there is no appeal. Strangely enough power no less drastic is placed in the hands of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. When the soldier comes to vote he is given a ballot which does not contain the names of the candidates. He might write in a name, or he might vote for the labor or independent candidate, but, generally speaking, he will indicate by a cross that he favors the government or favors the opposition.

Now let us suppose that he votes in West Lambton. If he has marked his ballot for the government then it is up to Sir Robert Borden to say for whom that vote shall be counted; or, if he has voted for the opposition it is up to Sir Wilfrid Laurier to say for whom that vote shall be counted. If there be two Conservative candidates in West Lambton it is for the prime minister to say which one of them shall get this soldier's vote, and if there be two Liberal candidates running it is for Sir Wilfrid Laurier to say to whom this vote shall be allocated. Now, as the soldier vote averages 1500 to a riding, and as it may be hived so as to run up to 6000 if necessary in a given district, it must at once be apparent that few candidates can hope to pull thru in any riding outside of Quebec without considerable support from the boys at the front. That support, however, cannot be given a candidate to any great extent unless he is running either as a Borden or Laurier candidate. The soldier, it is true, may write in the name of an independent for whom he desires to vote, but in nine cases out of ten he will mark his ballot either for the government or for the opposition.

As the bill was presented to the house Mr. A. K. Maclean, conscriptior Liberal member for Halifax, found himself in a most awkward position. In Halifax two members are to be elected, and, therefore, the soldier marking his ballot either for the government or for the opposition would necessarily thereby indicate his choice for the two Conservative or the two Liberal candidates, as the case might be. The majority of Halifax soldiers might be expected to vote for the prime minister, and it was a fair surmise, Mr. Maclean argued, that their ballots would be marked "For the Government." In that event these ballots would be counted not only as votes for Sir Robert Borden, but also as votes for whoever happened to be his running mate on the Conservative ticket. If any soldier, attracted by A. K.'s record on conscription desired to vote for him, he would have to go to the trouble of writing Mr. Maclean's name on the ballot. Since then, however, a clause has been inserted providing for the situation in double-barreled constituencies like Halifax, St. John and Ottawa.

But this is a detail. The main feature of the bill is that the soldier votes, not for the candidate but for the government or for the opposition. We all know who is the government, but we may not all be sure who is the opposition. There are Laurier Liberals and anti-Laurier Liberals, conscriptionists and anti-conscriptionists, and middle-of-the-road Liberals. The voter at home may have four or five candidates to choose from, and each candidate may represent some peculiar shade of political opinion. But when the soldier comes to vote, being a proverbially plain, blunt man, he must say whether he favors the government or favors the opposition. If he favors the government Sir Robert Borden will decide who is the government candidate and entitled to that vote. If he is for the opposition Sir Wilfrid Laurier will decide who is the Liberal candidate and, therefore, entitled to the vote. The win-the-war Liberal will, therefore, be more of less up against it. He may consider himself a Liberal candidate, but he will not receive the soldier's vote in his riding cast for the opposition unless he bears the imprimatur of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

The Liberals have an idea that the law will pretty well put them out of business at the coming election, but they fear to attack it too savagely. Like every other law its effect will depend very largely upon the way it is executed. In the hands of an unscrupulous government it could be used as a club that would beat down nearly all opposition, and it certainly can be used to defeat any particular man on either side that the government wants to get. There are so many close ridings in Canada that a few thousand votes properly distributed will swing any election, and where the military elector has the right to choose the constituency in which he desires to vote the door is open wide to all manner of manipulations. The Liberals, however, do not believe that Sir Robert Borden or Hon. Mr. Doherty intend to use the law oppressively, and they profess to believe that they have as many friends among the soldiers as the government.

The "Protest of the Plutocrats" published in the Montreal Gazette against the government's action in regard to the Canadian Northern railway has aroused the suspicion that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company is again taking a hand in Canadian politics. That the bill will pass the house is practically certain, but some people fear that powerful influences may be exerted against it in the senate. Sir Thomas White has fairly stated the issue when he says it is a contest between public and private ownership. He declares that the Canadian Northern will sell out to the Canadian Pacific unless it first sells out to the government.

Yet it is to be observed that in all the long discussion of the Canadian Northern bill few members have had anything to say on what Sir Thomas declares to be the supreme issue. If the rank and file of the Conservative party in the house of commons is fighting for public ownership it is carrying on the fight without a banner. On Thursday, however, Dr. Michael Clark of Red Deer who is a supporter of the government, tho not Conservative, is reported by Hansard as saying:

With regard to the general question of government ownership, I am perfectly certain that a large number of our people are in favor of a trial of the principle. The war has altered men's thinking on this and on a great many other topics. We have found out, under the extreme pressure and exigencies in this war, that the state can do things that we did not dream of in our early days of absolute individualism. We have found out something of what states can accomplish amidst the hardships and trials of war. That has altered men's thinking, and I venture to think that when our soldiers come back, those of them who do come back, by the experience they have had, will prove to our people that they have learned to think, and think deeply, of these national problems.

Dr. Clark spoke more temperately than Mr. R. B. Bennett, and on the whole more impressively, whe he deplored the evil influence exercised by the railway companies upon the public life of Canada. Unlike Mr. Bennett he did not hold that corporation interference in public affairs was a new thing in this country and one for which the Canadian Northern was alone responsible. He thinks it runs back to Confederation, and many old timers might tell him that it was not unheard of in pre-Confederation days.

In giving his hearty support to the bill, which Dr. Clark characterized as an earnest effort by the government to partially solve a great problem, he said:

I want to say further that I fear it is broadly true—and here I know I am voicing the sentiment of a large number of our people and the very best of our citizens—that since Confederation down to the present moment the railroads have owned the country by having very large ownership in the the politicians of the country. I value the brave words that fell from the lips of my hon. friend from Calgary (Mr. R. B. Bennett) upon that subject the other day, and I want to say that the people of this country know that there was a great deal of truth in his words. It is true that he seemed to concentrate his indignation upon one particular set of railroad operators in the remarks he made upon the subject. I am afraid that those operators are not the only ones who have, to use the words of my hon. friend, debauched young men as that young man on the Pacific coast was debauched. I am afraid all the railroads in Canada are still doing a little debauching, not only of young men, but also of men who are much older and ought to know a great deal better. It is broadly true—and we may as fell face the fact—that the railroads have owned Canada since Confederation, thru owning her politicians. There are a great many people who think the process should be reversed, and that, by Canada owning her railroads and freeing her public men from the evils to which my hon. friend and neighbor from Calgary referred the other day, our public life will be purified and a development of public spirit in public affairs will take place. I am perfectly confident there is a strong body of opinion behind the principle of government ownership, and that body of opinion, when it is instructed, when it knows what is being done by this legislation, will be behind the government in these proposals.

The entire week has been occupied with the Military Voters' Act and the Canadian Northern legislation. The former bill is pretty well thru the house, but the Liberals seem bent on obstructing the bill respecting the Canadian Northern. They may make the government resort to closure and then raise a great howl thruout the country. Solicitor-General Meighen foresaw this the other day when he warned the Liberals that no amount of dust they might kick up on any other subject would enable them for a moment to get away from the conscription issue in the coming election.

THE PORTUGUESE MINISTER.

The former Portuguese minister is as debonair as in the days of King Edward, and one of the most charming of men. He still has a few of the late King's large gold-tipped cigars, but as they can never be replaced, they are regarded as relics.

Something Fascinating About It

THE joy of the dance—the laughing lilt of the latest rag—a bounding, resounding cataract of soul-stirring sound—isn't that the picture your mind calls up when you think of **music.**

Perhaps that's the phase of music you best appreciate—the gladsome, joyful abandon, the vim, and vigor of echoing melody.

Then—when you come to buy your piano it's the big feature you'll look for—the power to lift you out of yourself with the carefree, bountiful, cheeriness of its song.

You'll be wise to hear first and foremost the flexible tone of

Canada's Greatest Piano

Note how it responds to the happy mind, makes the last red corpuscle in your blood glow with animation.

And then listen to its delicate murmurings, its bold, deep, rich harmonies. As you contrast them with the thrill of its ringing echoes—

—truly you will say there is something fascinating about the tones of the Gerhard Heintzman.

Now you have a unique chance to judge the merit of Canada's Greatest Piano—to compare its fascinating beauty—to see the graceful lines, the richly-finished cases of this famous piano

At Canada's Greatest Exhibition

Your time will be well repaid if you turn aside for a moment during your visit.

Here, in the Manufacturers' Building (south side), courteous demonstrators will show you the structural refinement of the Gerhard Heintzman, explain its many features, and play it at your request.

Make this inspection of the Gerhard Heintzman a feature of your visit. Your brief glimpse of this beautiful piano will live long in your memory.

Opposite City Hall, Toronto

Gerhard Heintzman

Gerhard Heintzman, Ltd.
Branches at Kitchener and Hamilton

ROYALTY CONFERS HONORS ON MANY

First List of Newly-Created Orders Contains Numerous Names.

SMUTS HEADS ROLE

Queen Mary Becomes First Dame in the British Empire.

London, Aug. 24.—The first list of those upon whom the King has conferred the newly created orders of "Companions of Honor" and "Order of the British Empire," was issued tonight. The list of new companions of honor, which is a comparatively short one, is headed by Lieutenant-General Jan Christian Smuts and includes K. B. Quinan of California, who is mentioned for "special work in connection with the explosives supply of the ministry of munitions."

Others who have obtained the companions of honor for various activities in connection with the war are: Henry Gosling, president of the transport workers' federation; the Marchioness of Lansdowne, Miss Elizabeth Haldane, Sir Henry B. Smith, Lord Burnham, Sir F. S. Wettenham, joint director of the press bureau; Mrs. Tennent, Mrs. Carruthers, better known as Violet Markham, author and formerly director and assistant director of the woman's section of the national service department; William J. Davis, brass workers and metal mechanics' union; J. G. Wardle, National Union of Railwaymen, and Alexander Wilkie, Shipwrights' Union.

Queen Mary is the first "Dame" of the Order of the British Tmpire while others are, Lady Paget, for relief work in Serbia; Mrs. Katherine Furse, commandant-in-chief of the woman's voluntary aid detachment; Lady Lawly, honorary secretary of Queen Mary's needle work fund, and Lady Reid, wife of Sir George H. Reid, for services in connection with the Australian troops.

Big Roll of Knights.

The knights of the Grand Cross of the order include the Duke of Connaught, Lords Emmett and Cunliffe, Viscount Gladstone, Baron Moulton, Sir Eric Geddes, Sir Arthur Pearson, the blind journalist who has devoted the whole of his time to work for soldiers blinded in the war; Arthur Stanley, chairman of the Red Cross Society, and Lord Sydenham, for services in connection with air board.

The commanders and knights commander include the names of many men and women whose various activities have been, continuous since the outbreak of the war in a variety of fields, such as Sir Edward Cook, joint director of the press bureau; Sir R. F. Crawford, commercial adviser to the embassy at Washington; Charles B. Gordon, representative of the ministry of munitions, and Arthur E. Yapp, national secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The rank of the commanders of the order are about equally distributed to women, including the doctors and the matrons of the chief hospitals and officials and laborites, among them Colville Barclay, counsellor of the embassy at Washington.

Meritorious Women.

Men and women appointed as officers and members of the order have likewise done something outstanding to assist the cause of their country and that of the allies. The list which caused the greatest thrill is that containing the names upon whom the medal of the order has been conferred for "services of special merit rendered to the empire by men and women in manual or other work done for the war, such services including acts of great courage or self-sacrifice, or high example of initiative or perseverance, of skill, resource or invention. There are 52 names of men on the list who executed some action requiring coolness and courage. Several women received medals for fighting fires in munition factories and others for continuous work in the factories, while the men named include old men who, having retired, returned to their benches at the outbreak of the war, and shipwrights who executed repairs to warships during actions.

TO BE MARRIED.

Miss Teddie Gerard, the popular actress now appearing in "Bubbly," at the Comedy, London, is to be married. "But not until after the war," she explained to interested inquirers. "My fiance is an officer fighting in France, and comes of an old military and titled family. His name? Ah, that is my secret and his—for the present."

When Commodore Vanderbilt's Classic Phrase

'THE PUBLIC BE DAMNED'

Is used in connection with your cost of living, it touches you in a vital spot---your pocket.

Watch This Space for Later Developments

Packard TWIN-6

AT the Canadian National Exhibition you are invited to inspect the display of six open and enclosed models of the third series of the Packard Twin-Six. A complete Truck display is also included.

The Ontario Motor Car Company, Limited
18 Bloor Street East - - - - Toronto
301 Bank Street - - - - Ottawa

CRACK REGIMENTS BEATEN AT VERDUN

Men From Brandenburg Units Taken in Drive by Victorious French.

OFFICERS CAPTURED

Breaking of Morale in Higher Ranks Shown by Number of Prisoners.

On the French Front, Aug. 25—(By the Associated Press.)—Men from the German Emperor's favorite units from Brandenburg were captured in the latest French attack at Verdun. The prisoners taken in the preceding days comprise 1,145 men and thirty officers of the Twentieth Regiment; 1,089 men and two officers of the Twenty-Fourth Regiment; 556 men and seventeen officers from the Thirty-Fifth Regiment. The number of officers taken was surprisingly high, showing the morale in the higher ranks also is diminishing.

The attack began early in the morning eastward from Avocourt Wood to the west of Lafayette Creek, but the enemy thought the assault would occupy a larger front, as the artillery was busy on both sides. When Gen. Petain's Saint Morel's division went over to storm Hill 304 the Germans were taken completely by surprise and lost ground immediately. Before time was given them to recover the position was won, altho the Frenchmen had to wade thru water waist high. The prisoners rounded up were calculated at 100, while the main body of Frenchmen dashed onward thru Death Ravine and attained the objects set by them after two hours. In some places the advance reached a depth of 2,000 yards.

One of the striking phases of the Verdun fighting on Monday was the large proportion of German officers captured, 201 being taken with about 6,700 men. This is in sharp contrast with the number of officers taken in the French attack last December. At that time 205 officers and 11,000 men were captured.

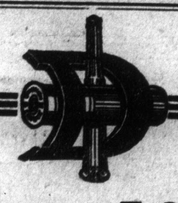
Three regiments forming the German sixth reserve division were annihilated as fighting units, losing 69 officers and about 2,800 men as prisoners. This was a Brandenburg division.

The newspapers recall that at the time of the great German attack last year several weeks elapsed before the Germans were masters of strong points west of the Meuse which the French took in a few days this week.

General Petain Congratulated Upon French Victory at Verdun

Paris, Aug. 25.—Premier Ribot has sent the most cordial congratulations to Gen. Petain, the French commander-in-chief, for his victory at Verdun.

"The Verdun operations, conducted with precision and remarkable thoroness, brings the greatest honor to the commander-in-chief and our valiant troops," says the premier's message. "The success you have just obtained will help to maintain in the country and the army the confidence, which is the gage of final victory."



Quality
Proves Itself

At Windsor Ont.
AUGUST 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 1917

At the Dominion Shoot—the Premier Trapshooting tournament of Canada—Dominion shot shells carried off the principal trophies. The record of wins given below is conclusive proof that Dominion shells are the choice of the most prominent trapshooters from all parts of Canada.

The quality that secures attention from the sportsmen who win, is the quality that fill the game bag.

Grand Canadian Handicap
The highest honor to be won in Canada.
Won from 18 yards by
J. Black, Winnipeg, 94 x 100, shooting Dominion Canuck.

Amateur Championship of Canada
A scratch event which determines the champion shot of Canada
Won by S. G. Vance, Tillsonburg, Ont., 98 x 100, shooting Dominion Canuck.
Tied for Second
J. Payne, Tillsonburg, Ont., 97 x 100, shooting Dominion Regal
W. Hamilton, Winnipeg, Man., 97 x 100 " " Canuck
R. Day, London, Ont., 97 x 100 " " Regal

All Around Championship
Each contestant shooting from 16, 18, 20 and 22 yards
Tied for Second
J. Payne, Tillsonburg, Ont., 93 x 100, shooting Dominion Regal
J. Black, Winnipeg, Man., 93 x 100, " " Canuck

Open Championship
All shooting from 18 yards
Won by W. Hamilton, Winnipeg, Man., 97 x 100, shooting Dominion Canuck.
Tied for Second M. B. Perdue, Windsor, Ont., 95 x 100, shooting Dominion Regal.

The Earl Grey Trophy
Canadian Grand Aggregate for three days of regular events.
Won by Jim Payne, Tillsonburg, Ont., 288 x 300, shooting Dominion Regal.
3rd R. W. Glover, London, Ont., 282 x 300, shooting Dominion Regal.

Professionals
In the regular 16 yard events during the first three days of the tournament the five highest Professionals used Dominion Canuck. The scores were:

H. Kennicott, Evanston, Ill.,	289 x 300
F. H. Morris, Edmonton, Alta.,	287 x 300
N. Long, Hamilton, Ont.,	281 x 300
E. G. White, Ottawa, Ont.,	280 x 300
Mr. Ford, Indianapolis,	275 x 300

Dominion Quality has again proved itself remember this when buying ammunition.

Dominion Cartridge Co., Limited
Montreal, Canada

LONG DISCUSSION ON RAILWAY CARS

(Continued from Page 1).

R. to have to pool its rolling stock with the more poorly equipped railways.

Mr. Cochrane in reply to questions explained that of the six thousand cars ordered 4000 would be supplied by the Canada Car Company, 1000 by the Eastern Car Company and 1000 by the National Car Company. Deliveries are to be made between October 11 and February 1.

Mr. Oliver read a letter which he said he had received from the front stating that all kinds of light rails are being used in connection with the military operations, and stating that there was plenty of material on hand. He remarked that in view of this evidence there did not appear to be much need for taking up G. T. P. rails and transferring C. N. R. rails, as had been done west of Edmonton.

"All I know," said Mr. Cochrane, "is that we got our instructions from the British Government. They know what they want and I am prepared to give them what they want.'

George Kyte introduced a discussion as to the right of parliamentary secretaries to travel in private cars. The minister said his policy was to give under secretaries cars if they wanted them, provided they were available.

Switched Discussion.

W. E. Knowles of Moose Jaw switched the discussion to members of the railway board by asking the minister if it was desirable to have members of the board accept the loan of cars from railway companies. He maintained that the members of the board should not be under any obligation to the railways.

The minister replied that they were no worse than members of parliament who accept passes from the railways.

Mr. Knowles replied that that was by statutory right and that at any rate two blacks do not make a white. He asked Mr. Cochrane if he would look into the matter.

"No, I will not," said the minister decisively. "I have perfect confidence in the members of the railway board."

Mr. Knowles said he was not criticizing the members of the railway board, but they were human like everybody else, and it was not in the public interest that they should accept favors.

Mr. Oliver criticized the action of the government in connection with the sending of the rails to France. He claimed that proper judgment had not been exercised in lifting the rails. To this Mr. Cochrane replied: "All I can say is that we followed instructions from the British Government, and I think they know what they want. At any rate I am prepared to give them what they want."

R. B. Bennett supported Mr. Knowles regarding passes on railways, but said it was a question for parliament and not for the minister of railways. He favored parliament passing legislation to prohibit under penalty any railway issuing transportation to any member of parliament or legislature or a judge.

The item was then passed, and the committee turned to a vote of $600,000 for two wooden ships at Vancouver. Mr. Cochrane explained that two Vancouver firms, Wallace and Harrison, had tendered to build each a vessel of 32,500 tons for the department at a cost of $230,000 each. But later the contracts had been canceled, the claim being made that the price was far too low, and so the cost and ten per cent. plus system had been agreed upon for the vessels. The ships were to ply between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts by way of the Panama Canal. They were to be powered with Diesel oil engines.

Had Long Fight.

A long fight over the item followed, Mr. Pugsley taking the stand that the firms should not have been allowed to break their contract to deliver the vessels for $230,000 each.

Finally Mr. Cochrane suggested that they had better let the item drop. But Mr. Pugsley did not care to assume the responsibility for this action.

H. H. Stevens, of Vancouver, explained that just subsequent to entering into this contract the Imperial Munitions Board entered the shipbuilding field, and secured practically complete control of necessary supplies and the price of material advanced greatly.

Mr. Knowles admitted that Hon. Frank Cochrane administered his department "pretty fairly and in a manly way," but in this case he had taken upon himself to anticipate the approval of parliament. He thought the minister should have got the approval of parliament before entering into the contract.

After some further discussion it was agreed that the trouble was due to a misunderstanding and the item was allowed to stand over.

Shortly before six o'clock the item of $3,667,000 for the purchase of the Quebec and Saguenay, the Quebec Montmorency and Charlevoix, and the Lotbiniere and Megantic railways was taken under consideration.

Mr. Cochrane explained that this was a re-vote of the sum in the estimates for last year, or at least a part of that sum. The difference in the vote and the vote of last year which had exceeded four million dollars, had been spent in works required to protect the road from further deterioration.

Depend on Judgment.

Replying to a question by Mr. Lemieux, the minister explained that $1,010,194 would be required to complete the lines and $493,194 to cover cost of depreciation. The amount to be paid for the lines would depend upon the final judgment of Mr. Justice Cassels of the exchequer court.

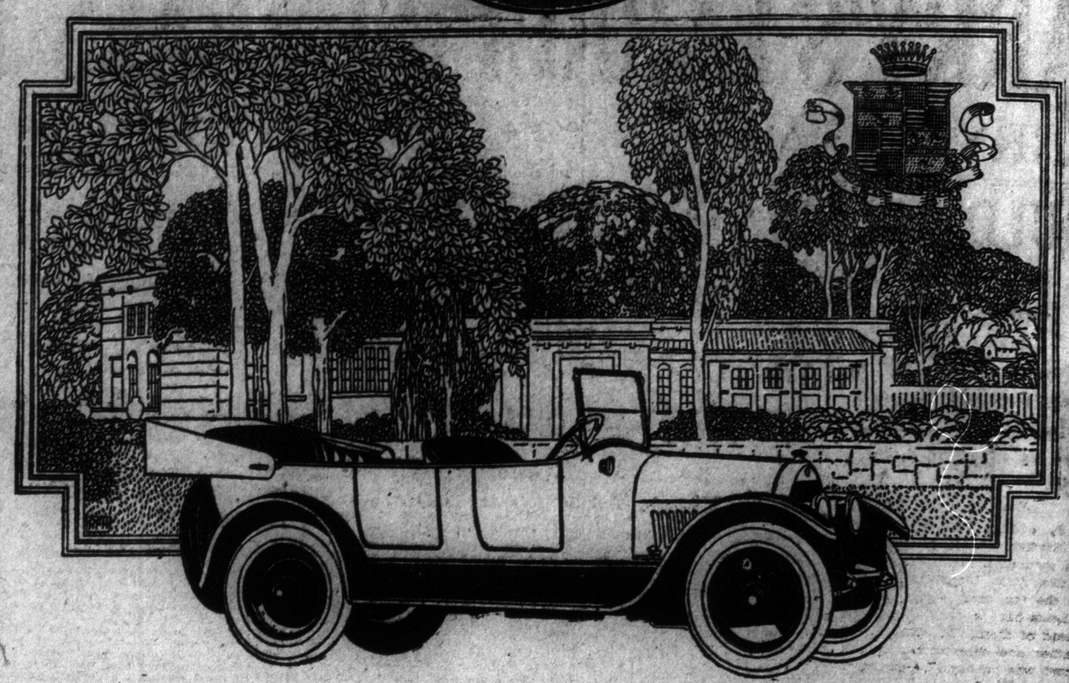
Mr. Lemieux stated that he had ascertained at the supreme court today that an appeal had been taken to that court in regard to the items eliminated by the judge of the exchequer court in arriving at the value of the railways involved in the agreement with the government. The judge, he said, had deducted the provincial subsidies and other items saving on all the sum of $440,000. The exchequer court judgment had been based upon the court's interpretation of the words "actual value," which was being challenged by the railways.

Mr. Lemieux asked if the $2,500,000 of bonded indebtedness which the government would assume was included in the item, and the minister replied in the negative. The discussion was not concluded when the house adjourned.

To the Wife of One Who Drinks

I have an important confidential message for you. It will come in plain envelope. How to conquer the liquor habit in 3 days and make home happy. Wonderful, safe, lasting, reliable, inexpensive method, guaranteed. Write to Edw. J. Woods, F 548, Station E, New York, N.Y. Show this to others.

Cadillac Standard of the World



"---I have never seen anything in print that really describes this wonderful car."

(A Cadillac Owner.)

THE foregoing comment was not prompted by the enthusiasm of the moment for a new car.

It was penned by the owner after an intimate acquaintance with his Cadillac covering a period of two years.

The longer he drove it the more he realized that he had never seen anything in print which really described it.

And it is because of the absence of anything with which to compare it that comparisons are not possible.

It is because its performance is so unique and so fascinating that it is difficult to describe.

It is difficult to describe a sense of motion where one becomes almost forgetful that he is borne along by mechanical means.

The quickness of pick-up, the instant response, the sustained power, are things which mere words cannot portray.

Likewise it is difficult to express in words the impression of smoothness which rough roads seem to possess when traversed in a Cadillac.

Nor is it possible to express in words the feeling that hills seem almost to melt away as the car surmounts them.

Again, it is difficult to describe the feeling of rest and relaxation which Cadillac motorists enjoy—even on long journeys.

And the sense of security, the peace of mind, the freedom from apprehension of annoyance, are thoughts not easy to convey.

It is only when you have ridden in and driven the car, that you can know and understand the differences between the Cadillac and merely "a motor car."

The performance fascinates you on your thousandth ride no less than on your first.

As your Cadillac experience broadens, your enthusiasm increases—the charm intensifies.

You begin to understand the feelings of the owner who said: "I have never seen anything in print that really describes this wonderful car."

And then it will dawn upon you that the best description of the Cadillac is that words cannot describe it.

The Cadillac Type-57 Chassis will be available with the following body styles: Standard Seven-Passenger Car, Four-Passenger Phaeton, Two-Passenger Roadster with Rumble Seat, Four-Passenger Convertible Victoria, Five-Passenger Brougham, Four-Passenger Town Limousine and Town Landaulet, Seven-Passenger Limousine, Landaulet and Imperial.

See Our Exhibit in the Transportation Building at the Canadian National Exhibition.

HYSLOP BROS., Limited
Shuter and Victoria Streets TORONTO, ONT. Telephone Main 5742

LABOR UNIONS OPPOSE MOSCOW CONFERENCE

Announce One-Day Strike in Protest Against Ban on Democratic Organizations.

Moscow, Aug. 25.—Labor unions are opposing the Moscow conference and have announced a one-day strike in protest. The leaders of the unions declared the conference to be "counter revolutionary," and that it was not possible for democratic organizations to participate. They regard the conference as an effort to deceive the masses. Protest meetings in various factories and works were called for today.

Minimalists and social revolutionists likewise are voicing opposition and held a meeting, in which it was resolved that the conference was unrepresentative of the people and announcing in advance that they would not abide by any decision taken. In view of the widespread opposition the big opera house where the conference will sit will be surrounded by troops thruout the sessions.

NO LEFT-OVERS.

"A shoemaker is in no danger of having any of his stock left on his hands."

"Why isn't he?"

"Because the shoes he makes are all sold by the time he finishes them."

Alexis Blood Purifier

Cures Pimples, Blotches, Old Ulcers, Bad Legs, Eczema, Scrofula and all impurities of the blood. Pure roots and herbs in dry form. 25c per box in liquid form, 16-oz. bottle 50c. For sale at Alexis, 47 McCaul St. Main 3200.

INDIAN PATROL BOATS CLEAR SHIPPING ROUTE

German Raiders' Mines Removed Along East African Coast.

An Atlantic Port, Aug. 24.—Indian patrol boats have cleared the shipping route along the east African coast of mines sown by the crew of a German raider, according to information brought to port tonight by a British steamer from Calcutta. Wireless reports reached the steamer that the crew of the raider captured a British tramp steamer and converted her into a mine-layer. The Indian patrol boats picked up 26 mines, but not before at least one large British steamer was sunk.

EYE OPERATION FATAL.

Special to The Toronto World.

Kingston, Aug. 24. — Miss Irene Boyce, daughter of Richard J. Boyce, and a popular young Kingstonian, died suddenly following an operation on her eye.

DIFFERENT.

Wife—How many times have I told you not to play poker?

Hub—But, my dear, I won last night.

Wife—Well, why didn't you say so before?

Quick, Safe Way to Remove Hairs

(Toilet Talks).

Keep a little delatone powder on your dressing table and when ugly, hairy growths appear make a paste with a little of the powder and some water, apply and let remain on the hairy surface for two or three minutes, then rub off, wash the skin and the hairs have vanished. This treatment is quite harmless and rarely more than one application is required, but to avoid disappointment care should be used to buy the real delatone.

ETOBICOKE REEVE KILLED BY RADIAL

Charles Silverthorne and Boy Meet Death When Motor Car is Struck.

NEAR SUMMERVILLE

Daughter of Mr. Silverthorne Stands Horrified as Accident Occurs.

Charles Silverthorne, for five or six years reeve of Etobicoke, and the six-year-old son of Fred Garbutt, a neighbor of Silverthorne, were instantly killed about 10 o'clock Saturday morning when a westbound radial car struck the motor car driven by the reeve, as he crossed the tracks on Dundas road near Summerville. Mr. Silverthorne was driving out of Garbutt's lane, taking the boy for a ride. The tracks are hidden from the view of a passerby at this section which is opposite the home of Newman Silverthorne, father of the reeve. The driver evidently did not see the approaching radial and the machine was struck squarely by the car. The two occupants were thrown out of the motor and death is presumed to have occurred almost immediately. The motor car was carried down the tracks for 40 or 50 yards. A witness of the accident was Margery Silverthorne, 16-year-old daughter of Reeve Silverthorne, who stood on the opposite side of the road waiting for her father to drive up.

Dr. G. Silverthorne, 266 College street, a brother of Reeve Silverthorne, was summoned soon after the accident. An inquiry has been ordered, and a coroner's jury will hear testimony submitted at the hearing tonight. Dr. E. Bull is expected to conduct the investigation.

Reeve Silverthorne was one of the most popular and influential citizens of that section of the county. He was born in the vicinity where he met his death and spent the major part of his life as a farmer. He was about 42 years old and lived with his wife and family a short distance from his father's farm. Besides his wife and seven children he is survived by his father, Newman Silverthorne, two brothers, one in Australia, and Dr. G. Silverthorne of this city, and one sister. Funeral arrangements have not been completed.

PROGRAM FOR OPENING DAY AT EXHIBITION

Duke of Devonshire Will Perform Ceremony Monday.

9 a.m.—Gates open.
9.30—Buildings open and process exhibits under way.
10 a.m.—Model Camp opens to the public.
10.30 a.m.—Midway opens.
11 a.m.—Art Gallery opens.
1 p.m.—Directors' luncheon.
2.30 p.m.—Opening ceremonies in dairy amphitheatre.
3 p.m.—Review of veterans and cadets and presentation of the Victoria Cross and Carnegie Hero Medal by the Duke of Devonshire in front of grandstand.
4 to 6 p.m.—Innes' Band.
7 p.m.—Grandstand vaudeville.
8.30 to 10 p.m.—Innes' Band.
9 p.m.—Jubilee spectacle.
9.45 — Semi-centennial year fireworks.
Tuesday—School children's day.

MEETS THE KAISER.

Amsterdam, Aug. 25.—A Berlin despatch received here says Chancellor Michaelis visited headquarters and presented Emperor William with a report. Some Berlin newspapers say the visit is connected with Alsace Lorraine.

HAMILTON MYSTERY IS MORE INVOLVED

Body of Dr. MacRobbie is Said to Have Been Exhumed.

REPORT UNCONFIRMED

Another Important Witness Discovered Who Heard Cries for Help.

By a Staff Reporter.

Hamilton, Aug. 25.—The mystery surrounding the death of Dr. Douglas G. MacRobbie, whose body, with the skull crushed in, was found last Sunday night, was further increased Saturday when it was reported that the remains of the dead man had been exhumed for the purpose of a more searching examination by the physicians who conducted the inquest. Up to the present time, however, the report has not been substantiated. Crown Attorney Washington, balked at answering any questions in reference to the report. Coroner McNichol stated that he was unaware that the body had been exhumed, and, furthermore, did not believe that such action would be taken without his permission, while Dr. Langs and Dr. Parry, who conducted the autopsy, could not be located.

Another important witness has also been discovered by the crown in the person of a woman, who, in company with her 13-year-old son, heard cries for help as they passed the Crescent Oil Company about 11.15 on the night of the tragedy.

This woman's story is almost a duplicate of that told by Mrs. Powie, the Indian woman, who swore at the inquest that on Sunday night she distinctly heard four cries for help.

Every effort is now being made by the police to trace the source of the liquor, which it is believed was consumed by those on the premises of the Crescent Oil Company Sunday afternoon and evening. It is hoped also to secure the names of the men who delivered the liquor.

Honorary Manager Kent Will Provide for Exhibition Waifs

From the experience of former years it may be safely surmised that a number of children will be temporarily lost during the days of Exhibition, especially on School Children's and Labor Day, and to make it more comfortable for the little waifs and to expedite their return to their parents, Honorary Manager Kent is having a large tent erected near the station, where several women will see that the boys and girls receive as much comfort as possible during their term of exile.

In past years Mr. Kent has personally donated milk, ice cream, candies and other things in which children delight and it may be taken as a foregone conclusion that this year his interest in this line will be by no means abated.

Probable Canadian Nurse Will Be Member of Parliament

By next Tuesday there is a probability that Miss Roberta MacAdams, lieutenant in the Canadian Army Medical Corps, and dietician at the Ontario Military Hospital at Orpington, England, may be member of parliament for Alberta. Under the Alberta Military Representation Act the 35,000 soldiers from the Province of Alberta have the privilege of electing two representatives, and Miss MacAdams is named as one of them.

Miss MacAdams is a sister of Mrs. W. J. Hanna, and has done much in Canada in organizing women's institutes in rural districts and in stimulating the study of domestic science in the schools.

Opening Exhibition of Fur Styles for 1917-18

While the people of Toronto have been interesting themselves in summer fashions and the many things appertaining to summer, the world's fur fashion creators have been busily engaged conceiving styles for this coming season. In the studios of London, Paris and New York the foremost style dictators have evolved many conceptions of sumptuous beauty. Their productions are a worthy tribute to their outstanding skill. So much has the flared skirt been appreciated that it has been given a place of importance again this year. And they have originated many other charming style touches.

These Styles Are on Exhibit At Our Showrooms

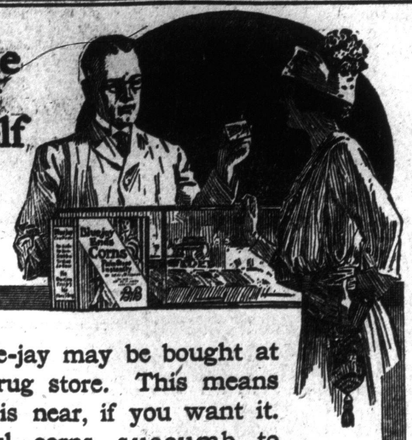
Followers of fashions who seek an opportunity of knowing what Dame Fashion has decreed for the coming season have that opportunity afforded them through our Exhibition of Fur Styles which opens on Monday. In our display are to be seen in replica the world's wondrous creations, as well as a number of original conceptions of our skilful designers. An inspection of the exquisite styles will delight you. And you will be captivated by the luxurious beauty and quality of the furs—Hudson Seal, Persian Lamb, Mink, Beaver, Fox, etc. Come in on Monday, bring a friend with you and enjoy yourself discovering the trend of fur fashion.

Exhibition Visitors
People from other parts of Canada who propose attending the Canadian National Exhibition should avail themselves of the opportunity of visiting our Exhibition of Fur Styles. The visit will prove a delightful revelation of the dictates of fur fashion. You will find our store just north of Eaton's.

Beautiful New Style Book
Our new 1917-18 Style Book is ready for mailing. It profusely illustrates hundreds of delightful styles in fur coats, muffs, stoles, cravats, etc. This fur guide should be in the possession of every woman in Canada. It will prove indispensable to you when you have used it once. Write for your copy today.

Sellers-Gough Fur Co., Ltd.

244-250 Yonge St. - - Toronto



Blame Only Yourself for Touchy Corns

Blue-jay may be bought at any drug store. This means relief is near, if you want it. Painful corns succumb to these inexpensive, wonderful little plasters. Millions of people have mastered corns this way. The treatment is quick and gentle. The first application ends most corns after 48 hours. The stubborn few vanish with the second or third treatment.

Pared corns keep coming back. Harsh liquids are dangerous. Blue-jay treatment alone is permanent.

Prove tonight that every corn is needless. Get Blue-jay at your drug store. Relief is instant. In 48 hours your corn is gone forever. Try this certain way *once*—tonight!

BAUER & BLACK Limited Toronto, Canada Makers of Surgical Dressings, etc.

Blue-jay Stops Pain—Ends Corns Instantly Quickly

Sold by all Druggists. Also Blue-jay Bunion Plasters

AVIATION CADETS GO SOUTH SOON

Canadians and Americans Leave for Florida and Texas Next Week.

Lieut. Dudley A. G. Parsons, brother of William F. Parsons, 151 Cowan avenue, has been awarded the Military Cross and a captaincy for leading his men in an attack at Vimy Ridge and capturing his objective. He went overseasseas with the 91st Battalion and has participated in all the engagements in which Canadian forces have become famed. His parents live at Sarnia. His brother Howard is attached to the Royal Flying Corps, and his brother Warren is with the Mechanical Transport at Camp Borden.

American and Canadian aviation cadets will be transferred in about four weeks to United States aviation camps at Jacksonville, Fla., and Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Demonstrations of machines will begin about Sept. 25.

Maj.-Gen. Cruikshank, the general staff at Ottawa, visited Toronto Saturday to inspect forty members of the University of Toronto C.O.T.C., who are candidates for commissions in the imperial army. Accompanied by Lieut.-Col. Lang of the general staff he selected the thirty men who are required.

Thirty-three recruits, of whom thirty-one were from the United States cities, were attested out of fifty men examined at the Toronto mobilization centre, Saturday. None were rejected. Disposition of these attested men was made as follows: First Reserve Battalion, C.O. Regiment, 26; No. 2 C.A.M.C., 2; York and Simcoe Forestry Draft, 4, and Forestry Draft, 1.

TRAINING IS BRIEF BUT IS VERY THORO

Members of Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve Are Taken to Portsmouth.

Toronto members of the Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve are given a remarkably brief, thoro and comprehensive course of training at Portsmouth on arrival in England. A graphic insight into the procedure is given by Seaman J. Kell in a letter to the members of the Toronto District Epworth League, of which he was an enthusiastic and active member.

Five weeks' preliminary training at Halifax preceded the voyage overseas. The Canadian sailor lads in Seaman Kell's party went over in a flotilla which included four transports of troops escorted by a British cruiser. They disembarked at Liverpool, were taken to London, and thence to Portsmouth to be trained for work on minesweeper trawlers.

"Portsmouth barracks," says Seaman Kell, "are, I believe, the largest and most up-to-date in the world. They consist of large three-storey brick buildings around a gravel parade ground five acres in extent. The buildings are overgrown with ivy.

"The barracks include both an army and a naval hospital, canteen, post office, and other necessary concerns like the barber, shoemaker and tailor.

"Amusements are available five nights a week and are always quite good.

"Our life, so to speak, is spent in our mess. Here we eat, about 30 to a mess, sleep, read and so on. Also here we spend much time washing dishes, polishing knives, forks, spoons and tinware, scrubbing the floor, always called the 'deck' in naval life.

Three Weeks' Drill.

"The training before going on active service comprises three weeks' drill on the parade ground. That is the same drill as the soldiers get, and we get a taste of nearly everything in that short time. Then follows one day studying ammunition and three days on big guns.

"Three weeks follow in seamanship. The chief things are knot tying, splicing, the compass and how to handle it, swinging the lead, rowing, and a general knowledge of ships.

"Following the training is five days' leave. Returning from leave the order is to go on trawlers, which are engaged in that silent heroic work of mine-sweeping.

"We are thrown in with English naval recruits drawn from every county, so we have a good chance to get acquainted with all classes of Englishman. Mostly they make fine companions."

Hair Often Ruined By Careless Washing

If you want to keep your hair looking its best be careful what you wash it with. Don't use prepared shampoos or anything else that contains too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle and ruins it.

The best thing for steady use is just ordinary mulsified cocoanut oil, which is pure and greaseless and is better than anything else you can use.

One or two teaspoonfuls will cleanse the hair and scalp thoroughly. Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in. It makes an abundance of rich creamy lather, which rinses out easily, removing every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves the scalp soft and the hair fine and silky, bright, lustrous, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get mulsified cocoanut oil at any pharmacy. It's very cheap, and a few ounces will supply every member of the family for months.

PUNISH RETURNED MEN WHO DESERT FROM HOMES

Board Will Make Investigations Into Cases of Men Who Absented Themselves.

To investigate the cases of soldiers who have absented themselves without leave from various hospitals, a court of inquiry headed by Capt. Frank Brown has been ordered by Lieut.-Col. Robert S. Wilson, commanding officer of D unit of the military hospitals commission. At least 26 men have been absent without permission for more than 21 days, and this constitutes desertion, Col. Wilson declared.

"I am anxious that the men be warned for their own sake," said the officer. "For such an offence they may lose their pay for the time they are absent, they lose their medal, their discharge papers, and also the three months' pay that they would otherwise receive."

WAS REFUSED PASSPORTS.

New York, Aug. 25. — The British Government has refused passports to Rev. Stanley A. Mellor, Unitarian minister and pacifist of Liverpool, England, who had accepted an invitation from the general Unitarian conference of the United States and Canada, to deliver the conference sermon at the coming biennial session in Montreal, it was announced here today by the conference publicity committee.

TAKES DRUG CURE IN JAIL.

Robert Halley, a drug victim, asked Magistrate Denison to send him "down for the cure" in police court Saturday morning. Magistrate Denison imposed a sentence of 30 days at the farm.

FREE TO

ASTHMA SUFFERERS

A New Home Cure That Anyone Can Use Without Discomfort or Loss of Time.

We have a new method that cures Asthma, and we want you to try it at our expense. No matter whether your case is of long standing or recent development, whether it is present as Hay Fever or chronic Asthma, you should send for a free trial of our method. No matter in what climate you live, no matter what your age or occupation, if you are troubled with asthma, our method should relieve you promptly.

We especially want to send it to those apparently hopeless cases where all forms of inhalers, douches, opium preparations, fumes, "patent smokes," etc., have failed. We want to show everyone at our own expense, that this new method is designed to end all difficult breathing, all wheezing, and all those terrible paroxysms at once and for all time.

This free offer is too important to neglect a single day. Write today and begin the method at once. Send no money. Simply mail coupon below. Do it today.

FREE ASTHMA COUPON

Frontier Asthma Co., Room 382 S Niagara and Hudson Sts., Buffalo, N.Y.

Send free trial of your method to:

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LADY DRUMMOND REACHES CANADA

Twelve Hundred Soldiers Return From Overseas on Saturday.

MANY DECORATIONS

Most Conspicuous Veteran Landing is Lieut. Fred. Gillingwater.

Halifax, N.S., Aug. 25.—Over 1,200 soldiers returned to Canada today. Among distinguished passengers on the steamer which brought them were Lady Drummond, head of the Canadian Red Cross Information Bureau, London, and Col. Chown, superintendent of the Methodist Church.

The most conspicuous soldier landing, decorations considered, was Lieut. Fred C. Gillingwater, M.C., of the 42th Battalion. Lieut. Gillingwater has been decorated three times, once by the French and twice by the British. He is a former Stellarton boy, and is returning home after having lost an arm and a leg in the fight. He is wearing the Military Cross, the Croix de Geurre, with palms, and a medal for long service.

The officers who returned were: Lieut.-Col. A. G. Doughty, Dominion archivist; Major E. V. Hogan, medical officer; Matron E. C. Rayside, C. A. M.C.; Capt. R. T. W. Herald, C.A.M.C.; Lieuts. J. A. Davis, CA.M.C.; A. H. Thring, 46th; N. Fiske, 5th; G. E. Murray, Saskatchewan Regiment.

Lieut.-Cols. C. E. Doherty, C.A.M.C.; G. W. Royce, 255th; G. E. Clegg, 9th; R. Belcher, 138th; B H. Brown, 230th; A. A. Cockburn, 182nd; H. J. R. Cullin, 88th; A. B. Gillis, 217th; R. A. Gillespie, 226th; W. H. Holmes, 7th; J. B. Mitchell, 100th; C. Milne, 158th; E. J. Watt, 240th; J. Lightfoot, 22nd; F. C. McTavish, C.A.M.C.; L. E. Irving, C.A.M.C.; Hon. Col. L. D. Chown, R. H. Steacy, chaplain; Majors J. Harriman, Forestry Corps; M. E. Roscoe, 219th; J. T. Cooke, 217th; J. Wilson, 217th; J. F. Halle, 69th; C. J. A. Cunningham Dunlap, 235th; F. W. Partridge, 23rd; T. G. McLelland, 121st; B. C. Pittman, 97th; A. C. Price, 99th; G. J. Thomson, 252nd; F. C. Bawen, 1st Quebec; S. W. Band, 255th; C. T. Wilkinson, 156th; T. A. Mulok, 112th; J. K. Bell, 127th; J. C. Secord, 50th; C. A. McConnell Moore, 2nd; J. A. MacLellan; G. O. Fallis, chaplain; D. D. R. Ephess, Railway Troops; C. E. McKittrick, 50th, and H. O. Lawson.

Captains E. B. Irving, 2nd C.M.R.; H. McDonald, 14th; C. A. Donaldson, 156th; C. W. Armstrong, 11th; H. A. Cochrane, C.F.A.; W. J. Hunter, P. E. M. Rossmorn, 6th Siege Battery; L. A. Soley, C.A.M.C.; H. E. Wallace, C. A. M. C.; A. C. Frost, C.A.M.C.; W. Griesenger, 19th; J. B. A. Secord, C.A. V.C.; W. J. Bowbridge, 1st C.M.R.; A. W Snyder, Manitoba Regiment; A. H. Allan, 245th; G. W. James, 235th; T. N. Phillips, 260th; S. A. Crisp, 217th; G. A. E. Peart, 98th; C. H. Whitley, C.S.P.V.; R. Jones, 81st; G. S. Birchall, 144th; G. R. Browning, 133rd; J. F. Allen, 44th; R. W. Hind, 95th; C. J. Kane, 146th; H. E. McLelland, Ontario Regiment; W. E. McIvor, 155th; H. Green, 222nd; A. M. Judd, 125th; G. F. Weatherhead; J. W. O'Brien; P. Brocklebank, 21st; K. M. Holloway, C.F.A.; H. R. Hendy, C. F. A.; L. H. Durkin, C.A.V.C.; J. H. Woodward, 135th; R M. Powell, Engineers; W. J. Troop, 134th; G. R. Manning, Forestry; J. Fell, 123rd; F. H. Wrinche, 109th; W. F. Bailey, 109th; G. Fewer, 14th; J. F. Wood, C. A. V. C.; C. B. McArthur, C.A.P.C.; L. O. Bentley, C.F.A.; G. S. Atkinson, C.A.D.C.; N. McCarthy, C.A.D.C.; J. B. McGregor, C. A. M. C.; W. R. Latimer, C.A.S.C.; W. J. Loudon, 162nd; W. E. Higgett, 211th; H. B. Billings, 97th; A. Firth, 39th; R. M. Davy, 222nd; A. C. Coullard, 150th; J. W. Bush, 202nd; W. H. Taylor, 157th; G. S. Kirkpatrick, 138th; E. T. Barclay, 32nd; R. Curtis, 157th; D. A. Campbell, 217th; E. F. M. Williams, 217th; R. Cullin, 131st; H. H. Gillson, 131st; W. Graham, 96th; C. V. Lindsay, 184th; R. J. P. Munch, 223rd; F. A. Logan, 98th; J. S. Atkinson, 91st; J. H. Wiltze, 2nd; J. N. Dunning, C. A. D. C.; D. F. Sutton, C. A. D. C.; K. Damen, C. A. D. C.; O. G. Howard, C. A. D. C.; W. A. Burns, C. A. D. C.; W. H. McLaren, C. A. D. C.; G. P. Payzant, C. A. D. C.; H. G. Hoare, C. A. D. C.; J. T. Mulvey, 183rd; J. S. Fraser, 25th; J. Flemming, 165th; J. A. Gillies, 154th; H. Gilmour, 221st; G. W. Hemmans, 152nd; S. G. Smith, 152nd; G. Johnson, 152nd; A. T. Crilley, 145th; W. C. McNaught, 48; Hon. Capts. W. B. Casewell, Chaplain R. Hilton, Chaplain, W. C. Graham, Chaplain R. H. Nichol, C.A.M.C.; Lieuts. F. R. Cuddy, 1st; J. R. Palmer, 1st C.M.R.; G. W. Massou, C.F.A.; S. C. Kirkland, 15th; W. G. Clements, 28th; R. M. Myers, 44th; K. G. Baird, 44th; C. F. Morphy, C.F.A.; G. M. Fraser, 1st; E. H. Marsh, 16th; O. Alyea, Engineers; E. S. Brester, C.F.A.; A. G. Lees, C.F.A.; A. L. Joyce, C.F.A.; H. R. Hammond, C.F.A.; H. G. Morgan, 8th; H. F. Nelson, 38th; G. L. Prowse, 8th; G. B. Proctor, 102nd; L. Archibald, 110th; H. Armstrong, C.F.A.; A. C. Booth, 31st; F. B. G. Smith, 52nd; E. L. McHoney, M. G. Co.; L. Hooper, 2nd; T. L. Newman, 2nd C.M.R.; P. A. Bruneaus, 10th; G. W. B. Kinnear, 6th; W. A. R. Badger, Artillery; R. Worsles, 256th; G. I. Rice, G. P. Lanche, 87th C. E. Doncaster, 110th; S. E. Adams, C.A.S.C.; H. H. Chapman, C.F.A.; S. W. Dixon, 58th; D. Gray, 4th; G. McRobbie, 25th; R. Bate, C.C.D.C.; J. R. Thompson, J. A. Marshall, Engineers; E. B. Battley, 18th; H. C. Bloxam, 2nd Quebec; A. M. McConnell, B. C. Regiment; R. M. Sale, 241st; L. A. Stevens, 78th; Jamieson McDonald, J. McNab, Ontario Regiment; H. P. Gordon, 18th; A. W. Crawford, Engineers; J. E. Dimock, Ontario Regiment; D. W. Webster, Engineers; H. L. Mahaffy, Tunnelling Co.; F. A. Butler, 87th; G. Shouldice, 15th; D. C. Alexander, S. A. Chalu, C.A.P.C.; H. B. Carter, J. A. Ptolemy, T. C. Urquart, 44th; J. H. Belyear, 17th F. K.; R. C. Gray, R.C.R.; F. C. Gillingwater, 42nd; C. J. Curtin, Engineers; E. B. Hall, 87th; B. J. Miller, Engineers; J. L. Smeaton, E. D. Rowe, 18th; H. N. Wooton, C.F.A.; W. J. Wallace, 58th; T. J. Mackinnon, 43rd; M. Marsden, 67th; A. C. McEachern, 50th; H. H. Aldous, C.F.A.; McEachern, 59th. H. N. Aldous, C.F.A.; W. H. Thompson, 42nd; J. M. Scott, 48th; L. D. Foster, 43th; W. H. Craig, 48th; H. P. McLean, 146th; H. H. Scott, cavalry; E. W. Mesger, cavalry; H. W. Parsons, 120th; E. B. Lukes, Light Horse; T. Carlyle, 78th; T. B. Smith, C.M.G.; S. N. Lord, 75th; W. D. Simpson, 85th.

PAYS FOR PROFIT.

For charging a customer $5 above the regular price for an article in a downtown store, Charles Jackson was sentenced to 30 days in jail in the police court Saturday morning.

THE TONIC THAT BRINGS HEALTH

"Fruit-a-tives" Builds Up the Whole System.

Those who take "Fruit-a-tives" for the first time, are often astonished at the way it builds them up and makes them feel better all over. They may be taking "Fruit-a-tives" for some specific disease, as Constipation, Indigestion, Chronic Hadaches or Neuralgia, Kidney or Bladder Trouble, Rheumatism or Pain in the Back. And they find when "Fruit-a-tives" has cured the disease, that they feel better and stronger in every way. This is due to the wonderful tonic properties of these famous tablets, made from fruit juices.

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

RESPONSE IS POOR TO FARMERS' CALL

Attributed to Labor Shortage and Low Wages Offered.

APPEAL TO WOMEN

Employment Bureau in Search of Those of the Leisure Class.

Enquiry at the government employment bureau at 15 East King street, brought out the information that over 150 applications from farmers for men to help on the work of their farms still remain unanswered. "Is this due to shortage of men or to the fact that farmers are not giving sufficient pay?" was asked.

"Both," was the reply. "Men are not coming in as they did and many farmers are offering very poor wages. The men applying are not those out of work for a short time. Those coming in this week have been mostly from the munition plants which have been closing up during the last few days."

The western harvest excursion, too, has had something to do with shortage of men applying in Toronto. With all these drawbacks, however, the bureau managed to place 165 men during the past week. Business men going for a short period are among those who have gone to the land. Also a number of civil servants who have received three weeks' holidays on condition that they put in this time in work on the farm.

Want Women of Leisure.

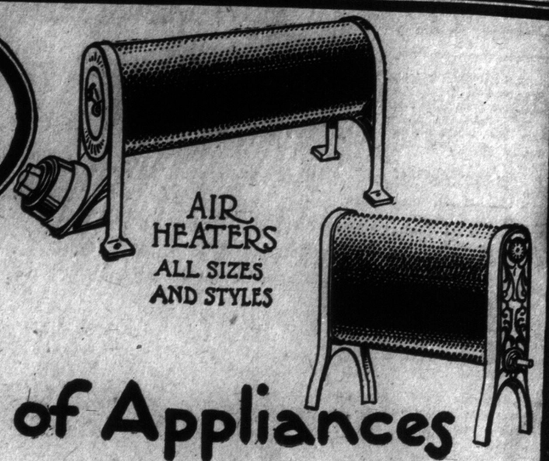
The department of the women's bureau is concentrating at present on women—preferably women of leisure—to go out on September 1st and 15th for the grape picking. Also a lot of 25 to go to W. W. Armstron of Queenston. Hosts of applications are coming in but they are not always of the right sort. No short-time applicants are desirable, nor people of inexperience, so that the bureau is not advertising to a great extent, but rather depending on getting women thru organizations or incidental channels. College girls have to be withdrawn before September 15th and women who can stay for six weeks, who have had at least some experience in outside work, even if it be only golf, are the kind for which the bureau is now in search.

The farms at Bronte and Oakville will close this week. The farms still to be supplied are principally at Winona, Grimsby and Beamsville on the north side of the lake. This week a number of the women's camps were visited by Dr. Riddle, who is at the head of this part of the work, and Miss Martin of the bureau. Photographs were taken and the high spirits of the college girls was given expression to in their hearty singing of an original adaptation of "We'll Never Let the Old Flag Fall," the change being, "We'll never let the Old Home go." "We'll hoe, hoe to the end of the row."

The public will have an opportunity shortly of seeing how Canadian girls who can work in the kitchen seeing after the comforts of the home, take part in the commercial enterprises of the country or grace college halls during the scholastic year, can also, on emergency, give valuable service in assisting in the essential work of food preservation on the farms, when their farming activities will shortly be thrown on the streets of the "movies."

MADE IN CANADA

National ELECTRIC



AIR HEATERS ALL SIZES AND STYLES

The Big Line of Appliances

3 LIGHT PORTABLE RADIATOR ALSO MANTEL TYPE RADIATORS

WHEN it's electric appliances---see the National dealer. Just now he is featuring economical, comfortable heaters for fall and winter---a big range of styles, sizes, prices. Also cooking appliances---irons---the National Electric Water Heater. And efficient, successful National Electric Ranges. Be sure to visit his store. Make National electric appliances your helpful servant.

THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC HEATING CO., LTD.
Toronto, Ont.

2 LIGHT PORTABLE RADIATORS

See Them at your Dealer's

COMPLETE line of National Electric appliances will be shown and demonstrated at the Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto, Aug. 25 to Sept. 10. Don't fail to see them in the Industrial Building.

PROHIBIT EXPORT OF PORK FROM CANADA

Lower Prices Expected as Result of British Food Controller's Action.

Lower pork prices are expected as a result of the announcement by Lord Rhondda, British food controller, that the British Government would discontinue the purchase of Canadian hogs and pork products.

"The order should mean much lower prices in Canada," declared a wholesale dealer familiar with the subject, "but whether or not a decreaso in values can be expected within the next few months will be a matter which the Canadian food controller and the government will settle. There is no doubt that the export of such products have created a situation wherein the demand is greater than the supply, and despite all talk of manipulation and profiteering the fact remains that pork products are dear because pork is not not being developed at a rate commensurate with the demand."

The William Davies Company shipped 97,791,000 pounds of bacon to England last year, and the exports of other Canadian companies are said to have brought the total to nearly 200,000,000 pounds exclusive of other pork products.

EMPIRE CLUB OF CANADA ENDORSES CONSCRIPTION

Believes Nation's Resources Should Be Utilized to Prosecute War.

Conscription is endorsed in a resolution drafted by the executive committee of the Empire Club of Canada. The resolution reads as follows: "The Empire Club of Canada, realizing the great responsibility now resting upon the government of Canada, and believing that all the energies and resources of this Dominion should be used to provide adequate reinforcements and supplies for the Canadian forces at the front, desires to express its approval of conscription as a means to that end, and hopes that vigorous and prompt measures will be adopted to mobilize the entire resources of the country that the whole strength of our great Dominion may immediately be directed to the vigorous prosecution of the war."

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

The address which will be delivered by the Hon. W. J. Hanna, food controller, before the grandstand at the Exhibition on Tuesday afternoon, should be of special interest to women as it is expected that he will then explain a number of rulings in connection with the conservation of food.

DELCO-LIGHT

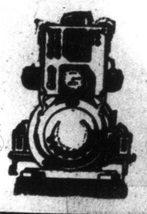
ELECTRICITY FOR EVERY FARM

See it at the Fair

You must not miss the Delco-Light exhibit. It shows more than any other exhibit the wonderful progress of modern life. Here you will see a powerful, efficient, reasonably-priced machine lighting the home, pumping water, churning, separating, washing clothes, running fans—and all this at small cost—anywhere.

A Vitally Interesting Display to Every Rural Visitor

Everyone, who lives in the country is vitally interested in Delco-Light. It means a new era of living for them—electricity for light, for power—more light, better living, less work. Visit the exhibit. See how efficient and economical Delco-Light is. Get some literature from the men in charge. The exhibit is just up the street from the main entrance to the grand stand.



The Domestic Engineering Co.
Dayton, Ohio
Distributor for Ontario and Quebec
C. H. ROOKE, Ltd.
168 Bay Street, TORONTO

THOS. KELLY SICK REPORTS ALL SAY

Minister of Justice Explains Why Manitoba Prisoner Was Released From Penitentiary.

By Staff Reporter.

Ottawa, Aug. 25.—Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux inquired of the government in the house this afternoon regarding the release from the Stony Mountain Penitentiary of Thomas Kelly, the Winnipeg contractor, who was sentenced to penal servitude for misappropriation of Manitoba Government funds.

Hon. C. J. Doherty replied that it had been represented to the government that the health of Kelly was such that there was actual danger of death. Since he had been in the penitentiary he had been constantly under medical treatment, and in consequence of serious reports regarding his health the minister of justice said he had caused the prisoner to be examined by Dr. Cochran of Winnipeg.

Dr. Cochran reported that he found Kelly ill in bed with gastritis, that he was rapidly failing in strength, that he had lost weight to an alarming extent and that there was no prospect of improvement under existing conditions.

Accordingly the minister felt it his duty to have Kelly transferred to a hospital, where he would get proper treatment.

G. N. W. TELEGRAPHERS MEET.

The board of conciliation for the G. N. W. telegraphers and linemen will open its session in the city hall, Monday. David Campbell, the telegraphers' representative, has arrived in Toronto and Judge R. D. Gunn of Ottawa and Fred Markey of Montreal are expected Sunday.

LISSON CARDINAL EXILED.

Lisbon, Aug. 25.—Cardinal Anthony Mendes Bello, the patriarch of Lisbon, has been given five days by the Portuguese Government to leave the capital. A decree issued today forbids the cardinal to reside in Lisbon or the suburbs for one year.

SEVIGNY SUES LE CANADA.

Quebec, Aug. 25.—In the superior court Hon. Albert Sevigny has entered today an action for damages to the amount of $800 against Le Canada of Montreal. The action is the result, it is said, of articles published in The Le Canada.

SAVED FROM OPERATION. POSITIVE PROOF. AMAZING RESULTS

Two Prominent Citizens, Relieved of Rheumatism and Kidney-Stones, Give Their Testimonials Unsolicited

$5000 Guarantee for Any Case We Fail to Relieve Remains Untouched and Still Holds Good.

If you have a sick mother, father, sister or brother, or afflicted yourself, and you positively knew that there was a cure, no matter what the price nor the expense, would you neglect them or yourself for the sake of hoarding up money? If you would, by intelligent people you would be classed as incompetent of good judgment. In fact, you would be thwarting your own interests, because what you would be saving in money you would be paying for in bad health, incapacity to work and plan a prosperous career.

Through pure negligence you yourself would be swabbing the slide to Davy Jones' Locker. We have a standing offer of $5,000 reward for any case Ham-Lax and Ham-Ray fail to relieve when directions are faithfully followed. Therefore you take no chance whatever.

Out of the dozens of prominent citizens who have been relieved we have selected only a few, which we think appropriate for publication.

Mr. Manuel Varquez, of 142 Hastings street, this city, has been using Ham-Lax and Ham-Ray for only two weeks, yet he says he has been relieved of kidney stones or stone in the bladder after everything else had failed.

In the presence of several witnesses Mr. Varquez made the following statement: "For some time I have been suffering with renal calculi or stone in the bladder. I was continually suffering with pain in my back and sides, and very frequently would pass pieces as large as a grain of wheat. During this period the pain was almost unbearable. After trying many things I was just about to submit to an operation when I heard about the wonderful results of Ham-Lax and Ham-Ray. I immediately purchased Ham-Lax and Ham-Ray, and began its use, and you can imagine my amazement to find that I received relief from the start. All my pain has disappeared, and no more gravel is passing from me. I can certainly recommend this to my friends and acquaintances and the public in general as being an infallible remedy for such troubles."

(Signed) Manuel Varquez, 142 Hastings street, Toronto.

(Witness) J. L. Treadway, city.

Another remarkable cure and testimonial was given unsolicited by Mr. Thomas Jones, 113 Sheridan avenue.

The following sworn statement speaks for itself:

"The Ham-Lax Co.—Gentlemen,—I beg to state that for nine years I have been a sufferer with rheumatism in my heart. My work, which compelled me to be damp all the time, seemed to aggravate my trouble and prevented me from being relieved, although I tried everything advertised which came within my notice. I tried Ham-Lax as a last resort, and am proud to say to all my friends and acquaintances that it removed the pain in my heart, and I feel sure that I have at last found the real thing for my trouble or anyone afflicted as I was. I can recommend it highly to anyone to whom I may come in contact with."

(Signed) Thomas Jones, 113 Sheridan road.

(Witness) J. L. Treadway.

Don't Delay. Be Sensible. Not for Your Sake Alone, But for Your Dear Ones

Will you wait until rheumatism or paralysis strikes the heart? Will you wait until your kidney trouble turns into Bright's disease or diabetes? Will you wait until your catarrh ruins the lungs, stomach and bowels? Will you wait until that slight deafness ruins your whole future life, with a destroyed ear drum? No person wants to hire a deaf man. The man or woman who is deaf is alive and yet dead. Everyone has to shout at you as if you were a maniac. Will you wait until that eczema or skin disease renders you hideous in the sight of man? Will you wait until your asthma strangles you to death, or the piles turns into a cancer or fistula? Will you wait until that rupture turns into a strangulated hernia? Will you wait until that blood and nervous affection, which is easily cured with Ham-Lax and Ham-Ray, brings you to an untimely grave, or fills your bones with not alone the poison of the disease, but the more awful poison, mercury? Will you wait for any disease or trouble, no matter what you may be afflicted with, to become worse, to spoil your future prospects, and to finally rob you of your life? No! you will answer. If I was only sure that Ham-Lax and Ham-Ray would cure me. But, dear friend, you do not have to take any chance from a financial standpoint at all, but even so you ought to be willing to take a chance, especially for such stakes—for your dear ones, health and happiness—yes, even life itself. What can you lose? Not a dollar, as we unconditionally guarantee Ham-Lax and Ham-Ray, if our instructions are followed. What might you gain? Health, happiness, prosperity. Everything. Don't delay another minute. Call and see us right now, or if that is absolutely impossible sit right down and write us a letter. Explain what you think about yourself and leave the rest to the Ham-Lax Co. Out of 50,000 people using the Ham-Lax and Ham-Ray treatment, we have not had a single complaint.

Call in person from 10 till 12 and 2 to 4, or address the Ham-Lax Co., 16 King street west.

Will You Visit the Exposition?

If so, you will not have seen it all if you fail to attend the special demonstrations and lectures to be held in our big auditorium now being constructed for this purpose and to see the multitudes treated and cured of all kinds of diseases, free of charge, at the institution, 16 King west, Room 22.

War Summary
By W. H. Stewart

The present immense struggles in Belgium, France and Italy, more worthy of epic praise than any which proceeded on the plains of Troy, mark the transition to the last period of the war, the ending period the drag. This stage in the great campaign has lasted from the battles of the Somme until the present and the first way out of it apparently comes from the Italian front. The allies on the Isonzo are contending with an enemy further advanced of the path to exhaustion than even Germany, whose turn it will be next.

The Italians, for six days, have been making a brave attempt to break thru the Austrian barrier of men and guns and their advance has proceeded with daily gains of an encouraging nature. The present struggle is a test of whether Austria can hold out over winter to fall as early game in the spring. A stricter censorship than Germany has been able to maintain has closed out all but the most meagre hints of Austrian distress from the outer, expectant world. Austria, it is openly said, is willing to break away from Germany to make peace, and recent speeches in the British parliament suggest to the observant that the allied governments are expecting this to happen in the near months to come.

The Germans, with a country for a century organized and yearly reorganized for war present a stronger front, because Germany has been able to pour into the fight immense masses of trained reservists to the wonderment of her opponents. Her immediate future history depends a good deal on the recovery of Russia. She is undertaking some sort of offensive towards Riga, probably a large reconnaissance, owing to uneasiness over the Russian preparations for a winter campaign. Meanwhile the British army is compelling the enemy to exert his utmost strength to resist its assaults, and he cannot hold his own, but has to give ground, slowly as yet but none the less surely beneath its powerful pressure.

Canadian Exploits

The greatest fighting of all, and the most prolonged, has proceeded before Lens, where the Canadians have greatly tightened the noose thrown about the German neck, and are giving daily tugs to the rope in order to complete their strangling process. In the intense fighting following the capture of Hill 70, the Canadians have compressed the German position into the shape of a wedge caught in the jaws of a vice, so that the Germans are now forced into a trap. The Canadians have taken all the high positions north, south and west of the town, and are knocking with a force that brooks no denial at the entrances to compel their admittance.

It belongs to a poet rather than to a plain writer of prose to describe their exploits. Their work has attracted the eyes of Europe, the praise of the allied peoples, and the wonder of neutrals. It has instilled fear in the minds of the enemy that Germany cannot resist allies much longer, and captured officers of a none too generous foe declare the Canadian training and fighting equal to the now vanished German army that swept towards Paris under the command of Von Kluck.

To comprehend the German position in Lens, fancy a mass of ruined houses, rubbish heaps, and debris, with rising ground on each side except the eastern. From this eminence the British keep raining down shells without number that burst with terrific detonation, and they also keep pouring forward dense volumes of gas that sinks to the lowest depths of the cellars. The Germans of the garrison are reduced to living in these cellars, and the deadly vapor causes many deaths in their ranks. They emerge from their cellars only to fight, to counter-attack after each gain of ground by the Canadians.

Allies Across Watershed

The significance of the fighting is known to all. It means the crossing of the watershed by the allies, and the easier progress down hill. They are in high hopes of starting a landslide.

The end, it is expected, will come as quickly as the beginning. Germany, it is believed, will perish of internal collapse. This debacle will come from insufficiency of labor as much as anything, for owing to the incessant demand for men from the trenches, the German general staff, like a man verging on bankruptcy, has made further and further inroads on its reserves until the crash. The enemy requires labor to feed the women and the children as well as the army at the front. He requires labor to run his railways, work his mines, operate his railway rolling stock, and keep his motor-transport quite up to requirements. The steady stream of munitions demanded by modern war requires a huge army of workmen in the factories of the Rhine valley.

Now, to comprehend the situation it is well to note the allied method of driving the Germans to the defensive. In the west they conducted a prolonged battle on the Somme, or rather a series of heavy engagements spun out over a lengthy period of time, while the French army merely supported their right flank against counter-attacks. This method gave the Germans the notion that the allies were attacking at their maximum capacity, and that the French were suffering badly from exhaustion, suffering a good deal worse than they have ever yet suffered. The resisting of these assaults imposed a severe tax on the enemy, especially as he had miscalculated the British munition production, so his men suffered more casualties than he ever counted on their suffering. In his confusion he withdrew a great many of his workmen to serve at the front.

Foe Lacks Labor

Now, the enemy is stripped bare of essential labor and on his last legs for reserves to last him until the coming winter gives him a period for recuperation, intrigue, peace proposals, and socialist conferences, so the allies begin to assault him at an increasing number of points, first Flanders, then Lens, then Verdun, and to keep up the pressure by constant attacks. He in turn has attempted expeditions against Russia and Roumania in the past month but, except where the disaffected troops of Russia ran away, he has done nothing but expend his remainining strength. He is now reaching out toward Riga.

He now faces pressure of a magnitude previously unexperienced, of a magnitude vastly exceeding his calculations, especially since he has been driven from pillar to post. In consequence the strain on his railway rolling stock is much heavier than ever in the past. The fighting in Flanders, Artois, Verdun region, Roumanian, Russian, and Italian fronts, calls for the employment of several times the number of cars employed in the offensive of last year of the year before. The enemy of course has surplus stocks of munitions, but these require replenishment, so he has to divide the cars for each fighting area and he takes those used for forwarding food, for forwarding war supplies to the starvation of his civil population.

So, if the allies pressure keeps up for a certain length of time at its present rate, Germany will face a transportation collapse when disastrous consequences may follow. This is the view of no less a personage than Sir William Robertson, chief of the British general staff.

Economic Bearings

All the present offensives, except possibly the Roumanian, have an economic bearing on the war. The Canadian and British, as is well known, aim at the recovery of French and Belgian coal mines, the French at Verdun aim at the recovery of French iron mines and the capture of the German iron mines in the region of Metz. The Italian advance is striving to tear from Austria her chief port of the Near East. Loss of Trieste would certainly bring with it loss of trade for both Germany and Austria with the loss of the outlet for that trade. The German offensive in the region of Riga is endeavoring to secure valuable Russian iron mines in Courland.

It is recognized that the future security of Europe against future aggression depends on the disposition made of the mineral regions. The possession of the rich iron deposits of Lorraine only made possible the secret preparing for the strenuous waging of war by Germany. Owing to the magnitude of modern war, the output of shells is limited only by the output of pig iron and steel. Germany had striven with success to outdistance Great Britain in her metal production till in 1912 her metallurgical output exceeded the output of the British by two-thirds and on the eve of the war, she controlled a little less than one half of the total European output. If she were to retain Belgium and the northeastern districts of France, she would dispose of two-thirds of the whole, according to Andre Lebon, a French expert on the question.

Must Crush Metal Power

Mr. Lebon says that if the allies do not succeed in crushing the metallurgical strength of Germany, they will not crush the German military power. The attempt to do this by limiting armaments has failed i the past. Napoleon after Jena, when he was master of almost all Europe excepting Great Britain and Russia, imagined that he could keep Prussia quiet by limiting her maximum military force to 40,000 men. He did not foresee that his very limitation would be the foundation of the military system of Germany out of which the present war has sprung. It was because they were only allowed to maintain a standing force of 40,000 men that the Germans invented the universal short-service system of military training which has brought under the colors millions of men and has given them power to throw into the present struggle such masses of reservists as had never been seen before.

Mr. Lebon recommends that in the coming peace the allies secure barrier fortresses along the Rhine, the neutralization of those districts which are unwilling to become Belgian or French. He also recommends that the allies gain economic control of those territories.

In order to secure reparation for the enormous losses inflicted on the allies by the war, Mr. Lebon recommends that the allies not only secure the official pledges state owned mines, railways, customs, and so on—but also the exploitation of the mining districts of Rhenish Prusia and Westphalia, the whole of Lorraine with its annex, the basin of the Serre the organization of allied control over the working of the great German ports and German commerce.

GOOD PLACE TO SPEND AN ENJOYABLE EVENING

Arena Gardens a Large and Airy Fairyland With Attractive Surroundings.

When looking for a place to spend an enjoyable evening the large and airy fairyland on Mutual street is an ideal spot. The management have endeavored to cater to the public taste in the cool and restful decorations, the wonderful dance floor, where the dancers enjoy themselves to the strains of the most recent music as played by Bodley's famous orchestra in the largest and most approved style. As an added attraction motion pictures are shown continuous with the dancing as at the most famous resorts on the sea-shore. An attractive refreshment room is one of the pleasing features where cool drinks, ices and other delicacies can be procured and enjoyed while watching the dancers and pictures. The Arena is open every evening.

HARVEST HELP EXCURSIONS $12 TO WINNIPEG.

The Grand Trunk Railway System will sell Harvest Help Excursion tickets to Winnipeg on following dates:

August 21 and 30, from all stations Toronto and east to Lyn, Ont., and north to Huntsville, Meaford, etc.

August 23 and 30, from all stations Toronto and west and south.

Fare going $12 to Winnipeg and ½c per mile beyond. Returning ½c per mile to Winnipeg and $12 from Winnipeg.

Through trains leave Toronto for Winnipeg via Transcontinental route at 10.45 p.m. on dates of excursion.

For particulars as to tickets west of Winnipeg, etc., apply to any Grand Trunk ticket agent, or C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

The Toronto Sunday World
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5c Per Copy
Readers and Dealers are advised that the price of The Sunday World HAS NOT been increased.

The R. S. Williams & Sons Co. extend a cordial invitation to visit

Toronto's Greatest Piano Showrooms

To the family about to add one of the most priceless of all possessions to their home---a piano or player-piano---the showrooms of this company offer unusual advantages.

Careful selection can only be made by **comparison**, and ours are the **only** showrooms in Toronto in which a variety of makes can be seen, embracing several "first line" pianos, as well as those of medium quality. In these showrooms you can hear and compare **ten different makes** of pianos and player-pianos, including over forty styles, in eight different finishes.

Think of what such an opportunity means! No after-regrets at not having looked around, no doubts as to quality, price or service. In a word, it means **satisfaction.**

CHICKERING Grands

The one great American piano of to-day is the Chickering. It is a name that is indelibly linked with the history of the great American Republic for ninety years past. Its record of honor and distinction make it revered as a great asset to the nation. No group of words can so fully embrace all that is desirable in piano quality as the one word—Chickering.

MARTIN-ORME (Pianos and Players)

If there is a piano factory in Canada that possesses the ideals and standards of the early piano days, it is the Martin-Orme. Their output is limited to the number of instruments that Mr. Owain Martin, the president, can personally supervise in construction. No paneled, polished office holds Mr. Martin's desk, but a shop desk, alongside of his men and materials, where he can personally attest the care and quality of each instrument as it passes along. Imbued with ideals like these, there is little wonder that the Martin-Orme has secured so firm a hold on the affection of its owners throughout Canada.

WILLIAMS (New Scale)

The oldest Canadian piano. The most honored Canadian piano. An instrument that has grown up with the country and reflects this nation's reputation for thoroughness and soundness. Used by practically every great artist visiting Canada. Acclaimed by musicians and laymen alike for its rare beauty of tone and sterling quality, it stands as a tribute to Canadian effort. The brass agraffe bridge, convex-soundboard, acoustic rim and new-scale have done much to place the Williams in the small group of really great pianos.

DICKINSON Player-Pianos $525.00

This is the greatest player-piano value in Canada, and we will prove it. We will show you possibilities with this player-piano that you cannot equal in any player under $700.00. Full 88 note, guaranteed, full size, splendid construction, rich tone, and an action that is wonderfully smooth, easy, and permanent.

Don't miss this wonderful bargain. And sold on terms of $25.00 cash and $12.00 monthly.

APOLLO (Players and Reproducing Pianos)

What the Chickering is to the piano world; the Edison to the Phonograph world; the Williams to the Canadian piano industry—so is the Apollo to the player-piano field. Melville Clarke, inventor of the Apollo, is the "daddy" of all player progress. He invented the first 88-note player, and for eight years had the only one. He first perfected the "reproducing" piano and the "hand-played" music rolls. The Apollo alone has the "down-touch," metronome motor, dynaline, etc. It is beyond competition in the player field.

Other Makes

The "sweet-toned" Ennis & Co. and Everson pianos and players; the Princess pianos, Sugden pianos, Krydner pianos and players—these are all splendid medium-priced instruments worthy of the confidence of any home. We sell nothing we are not willing to stand behind, and your satisfaction is our ambition.

CONCLUSION

It is worth something to have the opportunity of selecting a piano under such ideal conditions and you will only do yourself justice to take advantage of such an unusual opportunity.

At the Exhibition

Both Williams and Martin-Orme pianos and player-pianos will have exhibits in the Manufacturers' Building at the Exhibition, and you are invited to inspect the latest designs there as well as here.

THE R. S. WILLIAMS & SONS CO. LIMITED.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS OF QUALITY
145 Yonge St. (*Est. 1849*)

USE SENTINEL DOGS ON FRENCH FRONT

Trained Animals Warn the Troops of Presence of Enemy Raiders.

ALWAYS ON ALERT

Acute Vision and Hearing Great Factors in Guard Work.

Dog sentinels of the French army take their regular turn of repose together with their human comrades in the rest camps of the second line, where they are relieved for a time from the nerve-racking thunder of the cannon, which is their daily lot in the front trenches.

These dogs, mostly of the sheep-dog species, do most valuable services at night more especially, in company with the look-outs who have the task of keeping an unfailing guard on the front lines. The dogs have become quite accustomed to the roar and bursting shells, which, when the animals were first sent to the fighting lines, caused them to run off with their tails drooping.

Now when the human sentinels are posted right in face of the enemy the dogs take up their position quite naturally beside them and keep a sharp watch out over "no man's land." Their ears perk up at the slightest rustle in the darkness in front, but the dogs do not bark or growl. Instead, they call the attention of the soldier sentry by wagging their tails and moving about nervously. On many occasions they have given notice in this way of an enemy patrol moving about stealthily in front, and have perceived the approach of raiding parties of Germans long before their human companions had any idea that any hostile movement was in progress.

In fact, a considerable part of the French success in beating off German raids has been due to the dog-sentinels' acute vision and hearing. One battalion of the famous Alpine chasseurs, which possess a number of these animals, has, owing to their alertness, been enabled to prepare timely defense on six occasions this month against German night attacks. When the Germans arrived at the French wire, they found the riflemen waiting for them and they were driven back with heavy losses while the chasseurs themselves never lost a man killed.

All the soldiers at the front have learned to have very strong confidence in the instinct of their dog companions, who participate in all their perils, who often save them from death or capture.

Martha McGraw in "The Flame," at the Royal Alexandra Theatre this week.

Michaelis Prepares to Issue New Peace Terms to Allies

London, Aug. 24.—A Berlin despatch received via Copenhagen says it is understood that Dr. Michaelis, the German Imperial Chancellor, and various parties in the reichstag are negotiating with a view to summoning their leading representatives to a conference for the consideration of important questions.

WHISTLING A WEATHER SIGN.

"Where I live," said Mr. Jorgleby, "I am pretty well shut in. I can't see the sky, and so I can't by observation get much of a line on the weather, but on rainy days I do get, without looking, one tolerably certain indication of when the rain is going to stop, the same being the whistling of boys passing in the street.

"When I hear the boys begin to whistle I know it will soon clear. I don't pretend to understand exactly why this is so, but I know it comes so nine times out of ten.

"Of course, being out of doors, they may see signs that I can't see, but I prefer to think that their whistling is automatic, involuntary, due to some still invisible change, or impending change, in the meteorological conditions.

"In gloomy, settled, stormy weather nobody whistles, not even boys; but when brighter weather comes everybody perks up, and my theory is that the boys, with their alert, keen, youthful susceptibility to impressions, sense changes in the weather quicker than anybody else.

"I have observed this many times and it is a practically sure indication when on a rainy day you hear boys passing along the street whistling you may be reasonably certain that it is going to clear up."

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THE TORONTO WORLD,
TORONTO, CANADA.

Gentlemen: Enclosed find $1.00, for which please ship me, all charges prepaid, one complete set of RIDPATH'S LIBRARY OF UNIVERSAL LITERATURE in 25 volumes, bound in Holliston Linen, and I agree to pay the balance of $27.00 at the rate of $3.00 per month, beginning on the first day of the month following receipt of books. When I have paid for the Library it becomes my property.

No Collectors to Annoy You

I understand that in order to economize in clerk hire and other collection expenses, the United Newspaper Association has consented to send out all notices of monthly dues and issue receipts therefor, and to whom I will make all future payments direct by mail.

Name..... Street.....

Occupation..... Town.....

Name of firm connected with.....

I have lived here since.....

(If under age, father, mother or guardian should sign this order).
FOR CASH IN FULL WITH ORDER, DEDUCT 10 PER CENT., REMITTING $25.20 ONLY.

FELLS GAME WHILE RIDING SWIFTLY ON MOTORCYCLE

The feat of the horseback rider of cowboy days who could kill game or an enemy while riding at full tilt, is equalled, if not surpassed, by a naturalist and taxidermist who shoots some of his quarry while riding at high speed on his motorcycle. He has devised a clamp to hold his loaded shotgun above the gasoline tank of his cycle, while a sling attached to the weapon passes over his shoulder. His method is to ride swiftly along the road and when he sees a desirable bird perched near the highway he seizes his gun and fires upon it without slackening speed. This, of course, involves skill in riding without touching the handlebars. By this spectacular method the naturalist is able to fell birds which would take flight if approached by stealth.

SEASON FOR ROLLER SKATING OPENS SOON

At Big Riverdale Arena Floor Has Been Put in First-Class Condition.

The Big Riverdale Arena on Broadview avenue, starts the early fall roller skating next Saturday night. Many changes have been made during the summer, the floor has been put in first-class condition, and many new decorations have been added, and with the latest skating music the management of this popular resort confidently hopes to meet the same large crowds which patronized the rink last season.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

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

Help Wanted

CAPABLE, ENERGETIC advertising solicitor wanted to canvass advertising for two weeks at the Canadian National Exhibition. Apply Mr. Somerville at The World office, 9 a.m. Monday.

Agents Wanted

AGENTS—SALESMEN — MANAGERS — Brand new invention just out. Eisen Attachment tilts Ford steering wheels, and also locks cars. Greatest selling Ford article on market—needed on every machine. Fully guaranteed. Low in price; sells like lightning. Listen: Birkey, Ill., made $394 in 5 weeks; Allen, Md., cleared $13.86 first day. Not sold in stores. No experience necessary, we show you how. Sales guaranteed. You cannot lose. Write quick for special offer. Address: Eisen Instrument Co., 1215 Valentine Bldg., Toledo, O. 7

Situations Wanted

TRAVELLER—Young man desires connection with good firm. Box 27, World.

Articles For Sale

BILLIARD AND POOL tables—new and slightly used styles. Special inducements, easy terms and low prices. Canadian Billiard Company., 163 King west.

CUT-RATE SUPPLIES—Bankrupt stock. Vacuum carpet sweepers, $4; electric cookers, surprisingly useful, $4; electric supplies, factory cost; Thermos bottles and refillers, half-price; new gramophones, $12; will send on approval; gas ranges, closing out, bargains. Horrocks & Co., 195 Victoria St.

FERRETS for sale. Joseph Reesor, Markham, Ont., R.R. No. 2.

ORCHARD APPLES. Apply W. S. Walton, Scarboro Jct.

SCALES, Meat Slicer and Account Register; slightly used; a snap. They can be seen at 426 Spadina avenue, Toronto.

THRESHER BELTING, endless, any length; also 2¼ inch canvas covered suction hose at 55 cents per foot. N. Smith, 138 York street, Toronto.

Articles Wanted.

WANTED—Old false teeth; doesn't matter if broken; I pay $2 to $15 per set. Send by parcel post and receive cheque by return mail. F. Teri, 403 N. Wolfe St., Baltimore, Md.

FURNITURE, contents of house, highest cash prices; satisfaction guaranteed. Ward Price, 30 Adelaide East. Main 6061.

Business Opportunities.

DESIRE to hear from party who has $10,000 and would be interested in the manufacture of electrical material. Box 39, World Office.

Building Material

LIME—Lump and hydrated for plasterers' and masons' work. Our "Beaver Brand" White Hydrate is the best finishing lime manufactured in Canada and equal to any imported. Full line of builders' supplies. The Contractors' Supply Co., Limited, 153 Van Horne street. Telephone Junct. 4004, and Junct. 4147.

SECOND-HAND brick, lumber, doors, sash, and all materials from houses, and buildings; steel and wrought iron beams and girders; also a complete stock at our yard, Dominion Salvage and Wrecking Co., Ltd., 20 St. Lawrence street. M. 6706.

Bicycles and Motorcycles

ALL KINDS OF MOTORCYCLE PARTS and repairs. Write H. M. Kipp Co., 447 Yonge street.

BICYCLES WANTED for cash. McLeod, 151 King West.

HARLEY DAVIDSON, the Master Motorcycle. Also good second-hand machines. Andrews, 369 Yonge. 7tf

Chiropractors.

DOCTOR DOXSEE, Ryrie Building, Yonge street, corner Shuter; Palmer graduate.

X-RAY locating cause of trouble; electric treatments when advisable.

DENTAL Films and general radiographic work; lady attendant; telephone appointments.

Dancing

S. T. SMITH, 4 Fairview Boulevard, private academy, Riverdale Masonic Temple, Canadian supervisor, American National Dancing Masters' Association. Attending New York convention. Telephone after September third. Gerrard 3587.

Disinfectants

ROSEALENE kills all odors. Nothing better for sunburn, prickly heat, poison ivy, eczema, all skin abrasions.

Dentistry

DR. Knight, Exodontia Specialist, practice limited to painless tooth extraction. Nurse. 167 Yonge, opposite Simpson's.

Financial

STOCK OR BOND ISSUE WANTED—Must be legitimate; on commission. We are established financial house, extensive connections; no publicity, confidential. Will consider sale of proper securities. Address Dept. 2, Suite 436, Singer Building, New York. 7

Fuel

STANDARD FUEL CO. of Toronto, Limited, 58 King Street East. Noel Marshall, president.

Foot Specialists

AN EAST INDIAN corn specialist, and also a West Indian electrical masseur, 394 Yonge street, care Thompson's Drug Store.

FOOT SPECIALIST—Medical Electricity —Yawet cures perspiration of feet, armpits; Tuer Lotion destroys superfluous hair; Goitre cure discovered by Mlle. Ella Lambert, 2 College, North 78. 713tf

Hotels

WINCHESTER HOTEL—Winchester and Parliament; rooms, European, day or week.

Horses and Carriages

TO FARMERS, HORSEMEN AND HARness dealers—Exceptional bargains will be offered from August Twentieth for thirty days, in eighteen mares and geldings, all young and good stuff; sixteen buggies, surreys, wagons and drays; twenty sets second-hand single and team harness; eighty sets new buggy harness from fourteen dollars; thirty sets special new English small pony harness; hundred sets new regular farm team harness, best quality, thirty-seven dollars set; new team bridles with long checks, five dollars pair; second-hand halters, thirty cents each; all goods packed and shipped same day. College Saddlery Warehouse, 343 College street.

Live Birds

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

Loans

$1 TO $5000 LOANED on personal goods. McTamney, 139 Church.

Lumber

LUMBER—Quarter-cut white Oak veneer flooring, beaver board, pattern pine. George Rathbone, Limited, Northcote avenue.

Motor Cars and Accessories

BREAKEY SELLS THEM—Reliable used cars and trucks, all types. Sale Market, 46 Carlton street.

FORD STREAMLINE hoods, only thirteen-fifty, covers the brass radiator, write for circular. Burrowes Mfg. Co., 611 King west, Toronto.

SPARE PARTS—We are the original spare part people, and we carry the largest stock of slightly used auto parts in Canada; magnetos, 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, 815 Dundas street, Junction 3384.

TWO OLD TIRES make one by latest method. Toronto Tire Stitching Co., 13 Church.

WE BUY, sell and exchange all kinds auto tires. We specialize on repairing and rebuilding old tires, 6c per lb. for scrap. Exchange and Tire Sales, Dept. W., 1435 Yonge street, Belmont 1919.

RADIATORS, MUD-GUARDS repaired, no matter how bad. Auto Parts Repair Co., 144 Simcoe.

UPTOWN SERVICE on Goodrich tires, Silvertown cord and fabric, gasoline and oils. Tuckwell & Smith, Victoria street, opposite Loew's.

Messenger Service.

SPECIAL DELIVERY, ALSO CARTAGE contracts made. Business Messenger Co. College 1794.

Massage

ARE YOU SUFFERING from rheumatism? Try our famous mineral baths. Sulphur the great germicide. North 2577. North Chambers, 65 Bloor west.

MRS. COLBRAN, graduate masseuse. Telephone North 4739.

MASSAGE — Electrical, Osteopathic Treatments by trained nurse, 716 Yonge. North 6277.

VIBRATORY MASSAGE, 489 Bloor West, Apartment 10.

Marriage Licenses

PROCTOR'S wedding rings and licenses. Open evenings, 282 Yonge.

Personal

BIG MARRIAGE PAPER with names, addresses, descriptions, and photos, 25c; no rich widow fakes. Wren, 294, Grand Rapids, Mich.

CUT THIS OUT FOR LUCK—Send birth date and 10c for wonderful horoscope of your entire life. Prof. Raphael, 499 Lexington avenue, New York. 7

CUT THIS OUT FOR YOUR LUCK—Your future foretold; send dime, birthdate, age, for trial reading. Mme. Zodella, Box 383, Toledo, O. 7

CUT THIS OUT for luck; your future foretold; send dime, age, birthdate for trial reading. Madame Zenobia, Box 121, Toledo, O. 7

CATHOLIC WISHING TO MARRY, receive introductions. Booklet free, write, Catholic Correspondence Club, Grand Rapids, Mich. 7

DARE YOU ANSWER THIS—Lonely farmer, worth $95,000, will marry. Honorable, 57-47th street, San Francisco, Calif.

JOIN NOW for Pleasure or Marriage. Membership 20c. Post Card and Marriage Bells Club, Station H, Cleveland, O. 7

LADY 20, owns real estate and personal worth $150,000, would marry gentleman of honorable intentions. Mrs. Warn, 243 N. Coronado street, Los Angeles, Calif. 7tf

LOVE SACHET—Trial pack 10 cents with directions. Wins scores of sweethearts, M. Warn, 243 N. Coronado St., Los Angeles, Calif.

LOOK 10 YEARS YOUNGER. We treat you by Persian baths, and massage. Lady attendant. Dr. Sparr, Chiropractor, 53 College. Adelaide 1411. 7

MARRY IF LONELY—For results try me; best and most successful "Home Maker"; hundreds rich wish marriage soon; strictly confidential; most reliable; years of experience; descriptions free. "The Successful Club," Box 556, Oakland, Calif. 7

MARRIAGE PAPER—Photos, descriptions, many rich, sent free. H. Jahn, St. Paul, Minn. 7

SOUTHERN LADY, 43, WORTH $40,000, would marry. K-Box 35, League, Toledo, Ohio. 7

SPECIAL OFFER!!!—25 word advertisement in 100 monthly magazines, only $1.00. Three times, $2. Woods Popular Advertising Service. Sample copy 10c. Box 2, Atlantic City, U.S.A. 7777

WANTED—Correspondence with a middle-aged or elderly lady, by an elderly man, with means; object, marriage. Photos exchanged. Address John Thompson, General Delivery, Toronto.

WOULD YOU MARRY A YOUNG widow worth $75,000? Write Mrs. W. K. Hill, 14 E. Sixth street, Jacksonville, Fla. 777

WIDOW, 37, worth $90,000, lonesome, would marry. Address Mrs. W., Box 241, San Francisco, Cal.

WANTED—By respectable Canadian, strictly reliable middle-aged Protestant business man, single, in well-to-do circumstances, in good Ontario town; a respectable Canadian-born, capable housekeeper, Protestant, of good appearance, not over 38 years, brunette or near-brunette, height 5 ft. 3 to 5 ft. 5, weight 125 to 145 lbs.; genuine widow, having not more than one child, not objected to. Salary based on not less than $25.00 per month. If mutually suited, matrimony considered desirable. If not in above class, please do not reply. Address in confidence, with full particulars and photo preferred, Box 33, World.

WE KNOW and will give proper value for your discarded clothing. We have done business in Toronto over forty years. Telephone Palmer Dress Exchange, College 863.

WOULD YOU MARRY if suited? Best matrimonial paper published. Free for stamp. Correspondent, Toledo, Ohio. 7tf

YOUR FUTURE FORETOLD truthful, reliable, convincing. Send dime, age, birthdate for trial readings. Prof. Christensen, Box 732, Toledo, Ohio. 7

YOUR FUTURE foretold, questions answered free. Send dime, age, birth date for truthful, reliable, convincing trial readings. Prof. Christensen, Box 732, Toledo, Ohio.

YOUNG MAN, in Toronto for week, but about to go to Alberta to his farm, would like to meet young woman; object, matrimony. Write, in confidence, to Box 35, World Office, and arrange for interview.

Phrenology.

CONSULT PROF. O'BRIEN, Canada's greatest phrenologist. Everybody knows him. 233 Major. Telephone.

Patents

H. J. S. DENISON, solicitor, Canada, United States, foreign patents, etc., 18 West King street, Toronto.

Typewriters

American rebuilt Underwoods rented or sold; lowest prices. Dominion Typewriter Co., 68 Victoria St.

Properties For Sale

25 Acres on Electric Railway

ONE HOUR'S ride from the centre of the city; clay loam and sandy loam, with clay subsoil, suitable for fruit raising and vegetable growing; price $1250, terms $8 down and $8 monthly. Open evenings. Stephens & Co., 136 Victoria street.

Four Acres of Black Loam

SHORT DISTANCE from Oshawa; price $500; close to lake and station; terms $3 down and $3 monthly; if you intend building on your lot we will advance you $200 for every $100 you pay down. Open evenings. Stephens & Co., 136 Victoria street.

Farms Wanted

FARMS WANTED—If you wish to sell your farm or exchange it for city property for quick results, list with W. R. Bird, Temple Building, Toronto.

135 ACRES—30 miles Toronto; close to station, school and churches. Apply Box 23, Scarboro Junction.

WANTED—To lease, from three to five years, good farm, within reasonable distance of Toronto; must have good buildings suitable for housing pure-bred stock. Would buy later if satisfactory. Box 29, World Office.

Farms For Sale

FIFTEEN ACRES, near St. Catharines; good building; apples, pears, peaches, plums, cherries, small fruits, etc. Easy terms, Address 508 Church St.

Rooms and Board

ACCOMMODATION for Exhibition visitors. Hart, 372 Lansdowne avenue.

Hotels

HOTEL TUSCO—Toronto's Best Residence hotel; splendidly equipped; central; moderate. 235 Jarvis street.

Rupture Appliances

CONSULT J. Y. EGAN, Specialist, 445 Yonge, Toronto.

Stoves.

REPAIRS for stoves and furnaces; waterfronts connected; second-hand stoves, like new, less than half-price. Main 3442. 108 Queen E.

House Moving

HOUSE MOVING and Raising Done. J. Nelson, 115 Jarvis street.

SALESMAN

Old established manufacturer desires services of bright, wide-awake, well-appearing traveling sales representative. Previous selling experience preferred. Excellent opportunity for advancement. State age, experience and phone number.

Box 32, World office.

GET CERTIFICATES THRU NOVEL PLAN

R. S. Williams' Employes Reap the Benefit of Their Savings

The Williams War Loan Association, which was organized about five months ago by the employes of the R. S. Williams & Sons Company, Limited, to purchase the war saving certificates issued by the Dominion Government, just completed their first period on Friday, when every member of the association was presented the one or more certificates which he had been purchasing for $1 a week under the association plan.

In all there were 108 certificates purchased by 68 employes of the R. S. Williams Company of Toronto and in their branches at Hamilton, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Calgary and Montreal, costing $2322 and having a value of $2700 at maturity.

The special prize certificate that was donated by the company, to be drawn for at the conclusion of the first period, was won by D. Fenbok, employed in the band instrument repair department.

At this meeting it was unanimously decided to continue the good work, and the association was reorganized to start again on Sept. 1, when it is expected that the membership will be increased and more certificates will be purchased on the plan of $1 a week until the $21.50 is paid in and every member gets his certificate.

The employes were enthusiastic over the fact that they had saved this money without feeling it in any way and also helped the government at the same time.

B. A. Trestrail, the company's piano and advertising manager and retiring president of the Williams Association, who originally organized the movement, is leaving shortly to join the United States army, and H. Y. Claxton, formerly vice-president, was elected president, with Miss Dorothy Hadley vice-president and A. M. Kincade, who has so carefully handled the finances, was re-elected secretary-treasurer with R. S. Williams honorary president and H. G. Stanton, the general manager, honorary vice-president.

ARMY PHONOGRAPH OUTFIT

Among the various means of entertainment that are to be provided for the American soldier who enters this war, will be the phonograph. A special outfit has been devised for army purposes, consisting of a horniess instrument and a waterproof fiber case. The latter is made likesa suitcase, and is divided into compartments for the phonograph, 30 or more records, and extra parts, including needles. The weight of the outfit complete is about 36 pounds.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

INFANTRY.

Died of wounds—J. Ducharme, Joliette, Que.

Killed in action—G. M. Crowe, Stewiacke, N. S.; G. K. Beach, Woodville, N.S.; R. Beers, St. John, N.B.; E. C. Rhodenizer, Parkdale, N.S.; P. McBournie, Truro, N.S.; H. Melanson, Plympton, Digby County, N.S.; V. N. Stearns, Innistree, Alta.

ENGINEERS.

Killed in action Aug. 15—Wm. C. Cook, England; E. Harling, England; O. A. Polson, Sweden; 504,573, C. J. Page, 81 Peterboro avenue, Toronto.

INFANTRY.

Died of wounds Aug. 18.—Pte. J. Curran, England.

Previously reported missing, presumed dead, now killed in action Oct. 4, 1916—J. Grival, Fort William, Ont.

Killed in action Aug. 11—A. R. Eastwood, England; N. Gott, Lillooet, B.C.

Previously reported missing, presumed dead, now killed in action Nov. 18, 1916—Wm. Norfolk, England.

Killed in action Aug. 15—G. Bulmer, Sudbury, Ont.

ENGINEERS.

Died of wounds Aug. 11.—J. F. Barclay, Scotland.

ENGINEERS

Killed in action, Aug. 15: E. Scott, England; Alex Millburn, Iberville, Que.

INFANTRY.

Previously reported missing, believed killed, now killed in action, Jan. 5, 1917—M. R. Burkholder, Carstairs, Alta; V. E. Sparrow, England.

Previously reported missing, believed killed, no wkilled in action, June 3: E. Buess, Switzerland; F. Collett, England; J. G. Pattison, V.C., Calgary, Alta; A. Warrington, Edgerton, Alta.

SERVICES

Died of wounds: Aug. 10th: H. Blackburn, England.

INFANTRY

Killed in action, Aug. 11: G. Zapf, Holland, N.Y., U.S.A.

Killed in action, Aug. 6: 661,245 E. M. Dodds, 299 Dovercourt road, Toronto.

Killed in action, Aug. 9th: Wm. G. Osburn, Limehouse, Ont.; E. A. Crawford, Allandale, Ont.

Killed in action, Aug. 9th: 1,024,038 R. Lynn, 254 Roxton road, Toronto.

Previously reported dangerously wounded, now reported dies of wounds, Aug. 18: 669,806 H. Harvey, 495 East Queen street, Toronto.

Previously reported dangerously wounded, now reported died of wounds Aug. 17—C. J. Davis, Whitlass Bay, Nfld.

INFANTRY.

Reported wounded and missing June 13—S. Anderson, Rochester, Alta.; 406723, A. Gibbins, 27 Highland avenue, Hamilton.

Killed in action Aug. 9—Wm. Anderson, Scotland; E. R. Townsend, Saskatoon, Sask.

Killed in action Aug. 10—M. Hick, Russia.

Killed in action Aug. 12—H. A. Earl, Lake Preston, S.D., U.S.A.; E. Christinsen, Boundary Falls, B.C.; T. Chrishop, Nelson, B.C.; A. Hanson, Mabel Lake, B.C.; H. D. Thomson, England.

Dangerously wounded—R. Royal, 133 Duvernay street, Montreal; E. Labonte, 725 Bordeaux street, Montreal; Frank Larivere, Sturgeon Falls, Ont.; H. Perron, 461 Amherst street, Montreal.

Dangerously ill, wounded—J. Giroux, 19A Hogan avenue, Montreal.

Seriously ill, wounded—H. Guitar, Green Point, N.B.

Wounded—C. E. St. George, England; H. J. Whitehead, London, Eng.

Wounded, gassed—J. R. Wilford, Palmerston, Ont.; H. R. Grant, Steelton West, Ont.

Dangerously wounded—S. Keyes, Ireland; S. L. Brice, England; O. H. Loney, Cornwall, Ont.

ENGINEERS.

Reported wounded—Wm. C. Hallett, England.

INFANTRY.

Shell shock—Wm. R. Duncan, Tobin; Christopher Columbus, Montreal.

Dangerously wounded—A. Thompson, Empress, Alta.

Seriously ill, wounded — N. G. Nagarelli, Italy.

Wounded—D. C. Archer, Didsbury, Alta.; S. R. Dawson, Millbrook, Ont.; R. O. Scanlan, Port Elgin, Ont.; A. B. Bernard, Gent, St. Catharines, Ont.

Dangerously wounded—J. A. Hampton, Simcoe, Ont.; C. H. Darkins, Cobourg, Ont.

Seriously ill, wounded—J. D. Fleming, Tottenham, Ont.

Wounded—T. Wathen, England.

ENGINEERS.

Wounded—J. Morrison, Glace Bay, N.S.

Wounded slightly—C. Allan, Little Harbor, N.S.

PROOF THAT FOE WANTED THE WAR

Lord Robert Cecil Contradicts German Talk Concerning England.

MIND MADE UP A YEAR

Germany Had Definitely Decided to Strike Many Months Before.

London, Aug. 25.—"I see they again are talking in Germany about how England started the war," remarked Lord Robert Cecil, minister of blockade, in an interview with the Associated Press. "It is an old song, but I think the time has come when it is well to re-state briefly the bald facts regarding the beginning of this great conflict.

"Frankly, I do not think anyone anywhere can honestly believe that England began the war. If any person had arisen in a public assemblage in this country two weeks before the war began and asserted that in a fortnight we would be plunged into the greatest international conflict that the world has ever seen, the speaker would have been regarded by everybody as a dangerous lunatic. Our peoples thoughts were the furthest possible from war, and our statesmen were overwhelmingly occupied with domestic affairs, particularly the Irish question, to the almost complete exclusion of international politics.

"It is true that some of our people had been saying for a year or more before that time that Germany intended to attack us, but their warnings fell on deaf ears, so much so that no preparations were made.

"Certainly we did not start the war. Who did? I think the answer is unquestionable. For at least a year before the war began Germany had definitely made up her mind to fight.

"An Italian writer has told us how, in 1913 Germany approached the Italian Government with a view to taking action in the Balkans, but Italy said she would regard such a war as offensive and not defensive, and would not lend her support. Germany withdrew her proposals as she did not think she then was strong enough to go it alone.

American Ambassador Gerard has told us that the German Crown Prince made no secret of his desire for war and that he even expressed the hope that it would come before his father died; and he added that if it did not come before his father died; would come as soon as he namely the Crown Prince, ascended the throne.

"Balfour's secretary, Ian Malcolm, has also quoted his conversation with the Crown Prince in which the Crown Prince suggested that England and Germany should combine to destroy France.

Germany's Mind Made up.

"There is no question but that Germany had made up her mind that sometime about the summer of 1914 would be the best time for war, this because the new French military service act would not have become effective and the Russian strategic railways would not yet be ready. Moreover, they knew thoroly the conditions of corruption in Russian official life and they hoped our domestic preoccupations would keep us out, altho they were determined to go on with their plans whether we stayed out or not.

"In every country there are men of many different opinions. The extreme war party in Germany actually welcomed and desired our entrance as it gave them an opportunity to kill two birds with one stone. The wiser ones no doubt hoped we would stay out as they could take us singly later, followed still later, as Ambassador Gerard has pointed out, by the United States.

"This was the situation in Germany when the Sarajevo murders came and gave the war party its eagerly awaited opportunity. The Austrians delivered their ultimatums to Serbia. There is no reasonable doubt that the ultimatums were submitted to Germany and approved, and there is no doubt it was then and there decided that whatever was Serbia's answer they would proceed against Belgrade. The ultimatum was couched in such arrogant terms that a favorable reply was difficult, but little Serbia managed to pen readily that which practically acquiesced in all the principal demands and agreed to submit the remainder to The Hague tribunal. Nevertheless, the Teutons moved on Belgrade.

"You are familiar with the efforts which the English foreign secretary, Sir Edward Grey, made to have the Teuton demands submitted to arbitration or conversation. The Teutons brushed all efforts aside.

"Meanwhile Russia, who could not stand by idly while Serbia was being crushed, began mobilization. France entered next. Then came our demand on Germany for an understanding in respect to the neutrality of Belgium, an undertaking which France had already cheerfully given. Such an undertaking being refused, we came in.

"That is the simple story of the war's origin. The most crushing indictment against the Central Powers is that they, over and over again, rejected all proposals for conferences on the eve of war—conferences which must inevitably have resulted in averting the conflict, because it would have been shown how flimsy was the whole structure upon which the central powers were starting the world war."

Do you wish to buy or sell? Look over the classified advertisements and see how interesting they are.

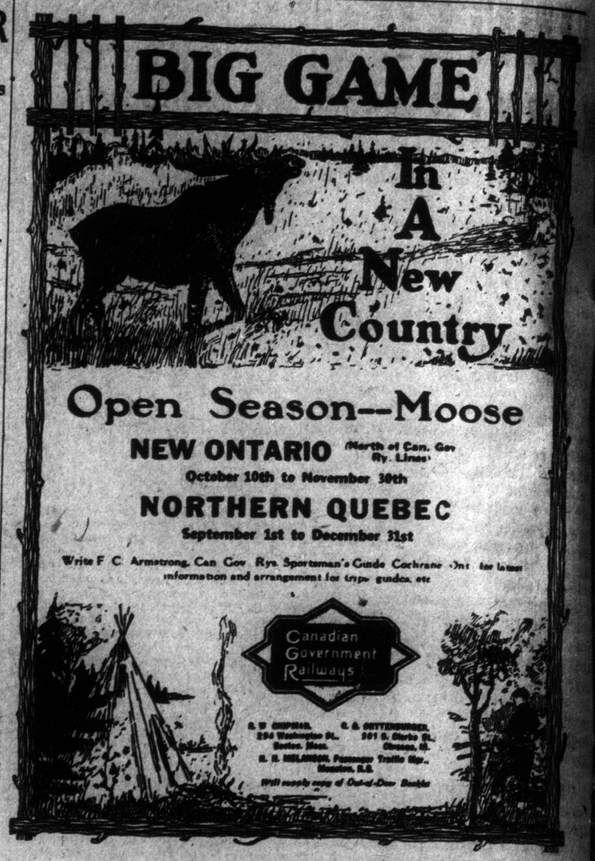
BENNINGHAUS IS NOT HELD UNDER ARREST

Had No Connection With Launch That Was Fired On by Patrol Boat.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Aug. 25.—A news item sent to the Associated Press from the Michigan Soo last Monday stated that Alfred Benninghaus, described as a German merchant, was a member of the party in a launch which was fired upon Sunday night by Michigan infantrymen in a patrol boat, that Benninghaus had been wounded, and that he with the others of the party were later arrested by the Canadian authorities.

Benninghaus, who is a Canadian by birth, had no connection with the affair whatever. The members of the party in the launch were Joseph Bennett, S. Bowker and E. Gagnon. It was Bennett who was wounded. He is still in hospital and improving slowly. He was not arrested, but the officer of the patrol boat was placed under arrest by U. S. military authorities, who are investigating.

Passenger Traffic. Passenger Traffic.



CAFE ROYAL SECURES AN EXCEPTIONAL BILL

Entertainment Features of Extraordinary Merit Secured for Exhibition Period.

Visitors to the Exhibition, as well as residents of the city, will be interested in knowing that the entertainment features at the Cafe Royal during the next two weeks are of more than ordinary merit. There is an entire change of entertainers. Those who appreciate negro melodies and southern voices will hear them at their best by the Dixieland Quinettte, which comes to Toronto direct from the south, where they are widely known, with a new program of vocal and instrumental music. With them as headliners are Royce & Royce, dancers and singers. They will present all the latest dances and the newest songs. With such an attractive program it is safe to say that the Cafe Royal will have crowded audiences at luncheon, evening dinner, cabaret and Sunday dinner.

Jardin de Danse is now in full swing and promises to be the popular downtown dancing resort this season as it was last. Following the lines adopted by the leading cabaret cafes of large American cities, the Cafe Royal has decided not to admit to Jardin de Danse ladies unaccompanied by escorts.

The Royal Tea Room recently adopted light refreshments to be served at popular prices, and already it has met with favorable reception. The Cafe Royal has also been getting the patronage of many large banquets by military and business organizations.

TRANSFORM ALSACE-LORRAINE.

Amsterdam, Aug. 25.—The Berlin National Zeitung says that Chancellor Michaelis received Thursday eleven members of the reichstag from Alsace-Lorraine. It is believed, the newspaper adds, that it is the intention of the delegation to submit to the German Government the desire of Alsace-Lorraine for transformation from a reichsland into a federal state.

Aren't You Glad to Get Back?

Home never seems so good as after being away from it. Most people have now returned from their holidays, and it is a sure thing they are glad to be here again. They tell us one reason they are glad to get back is to have

LAWRENCE'S Home-made Bread

three times a day again. We assure our returned customers that our bread is up to the mark, and we are using the flour that makes the best bread, in spite of high cost. Telephone your order. We can assure you of prompt service. Every loaf fresh. No stale loaves. Sold direct from bakery only.

11 Cents for a 24-Ounce Loaf; 10 Tickets for $1

You Save Ten Cents on Every Dollar's Worth of Tickets

Order by Telephone—College 321; College 137

GEORGE LAWRENCE, Baker, 21-31 Carr St.

UNITED KIRKLAND

We offer and recommend the purchase of stock of the United Kirkland Gold Mines, Limited, at 30 cents per share.

All signs point to Kirkland Lake becoming a serious competitor of Porcupine in volume of gold production, and to United Kirkland sharing the honors of camp with two or three properties along the same line of contact on the two-mile section which reaches from Tough-Oakes to United Kirkland. No precious metals camp in the north—or elsewhere, within our knowledge—is making more consistent progress than Kirkland Lake. It is virtually a camp without failures and with eight or ten distinct successes, two of which are on a producing basis, one of which is paying dividends, and at least two more of which have added more than $1,000,000 in ore reserves in the past few months, and are now planning large mills and permanent production.

During the past year hydro-electric power has been introduced into the district at a cost of from $400,000 to $500,000, and the first new railroad to be built in Canada will undoubtedly connect up United Kirkland, which is only three miles distant from the main line of the T. & N. O. The provincial legislature has appropriated $125,000 for this extension and $20,000 additional for the building of sidings and stations.

The ore tonnage already developed in Kirkland Lake and the proving up of the strength, depth and uniformity of the vein system are now attracting more new money into Kirkland Lake than any other camp in the north country. The years 1917 and 1918 will undoubtedly witness the expenditure of at least $1,000,000 in actual development work and equipment in Kirkland Lake.

The United Kirkland Gold Mines, Limited, is a company with 2,000,000 shares, par $1. Half of the capitalization has been retained for treasury account. Camp is being established and shaft-sinking has been contracted for to a depth of 100 feet. The No. 1 vein shows values up to $12 per ton across a stoping width. The United Kirkland properties are only 20 chains east of the Kirkland Lake properties, which have sunk to a depth of 700 feet and at 600 feet opened up an ore body 45 feet wide with estimated average values of $15 to the ton, one of the biggest bodies in the north country. United Kirkland interests have been pioneers of the district, have already made a large amount of money in disposing of a portion of their well-chosen ground along the proven vein system of the camp and have retained United Kirkland ground in the most promising territory in the camp. The management expects in sinking the shaft to the 1,000-foot depth, now contracted for, to break into the extension of the big permanent ore body already encountered by the Beaver-McKane, Teck-Hughes and Lake Shore mines to the east, and in so doing to demonstrate a property with millions of dollars in possibilities.

United Kirkland spells "Opportunity." The stock is now 30 cents per share, and the shares have been rapidly absorbed by the public in the past two weeks.

Application will be made to list the stock on the Toronto and New York markets, and we expect the issue to immediately sell in these markets at higher figures.

We invite and accept all subscriptions to United Kirkland stock, subject to examination and checking up of the camp and mine by a distinguished and able engineer and geologist who is joining our organization in a permanent, responsible consulting capacity. Should this engineer perchance submit an unfavorable report upon United Kirkland Mines we will promptly return all moneys and orders received by us on United Kirkland stock, and thus set our customers free to act as they choose thereafter.

In the meantime we recommend immediate subscriptions at 30 cents a share, letting remittance in full promptly follow same.

ISBELL, PLANT & CO.

Members Standard Stock Exchange,
Standard Bank Building
TORONTO

BIG DOME EASIER UNDER PRESSURE

McIntyre Dividend Aroused Little Response—Adanac Firm.

Marked expansion in trading with material gains thruout the general list was the outstanding characteristic of the mining stock market during the early part of the past week, but unfortunately local traders paid too much attention to the New York market and a softer tone crept in on Thursday. Some losses were suffered from high points reached in the earlier trading which were not fully recovered except in one or two cases.

The price of silver has been a dominant factor in the Cobalt list altho reactions occurred in the silver stocks in spite of the fact that the official quotation for the metal finished the week at a new high record at 88½.

For the first time in several weeks there was a Saturday session. Trading was fairly active but the trend of the market was irregular. A big selling movement developed in New York of Dome, which was reflected locally in lower prices, the stock going back to $9.90. It was hinted on the street that the liberal offerings of the stock on the New York market presaged some probable interesting developments in the near future. It has been stated on good authority that high officials of the company have loaned large blocks of stock to the brokers in New York and it may be that the latter fear that they will be for the return of the scrip.

The declaration of the McIntyre dividend caused only a small stir in the market. Altho the stock was put down on the report that the dividend would not be declared the actual assurance of payment was responsible only for an advance of two points which was later lost. Hollinger was firmer, making a gain to $4.65, while Newray made a new high at the opening at 79½, but eased back later to 78. Vipond went up a fraction to 35. Schumacher met a good demand around 50 and West Dome con., was a quarter down at 18¾.

In the silver stocks Adanac had another good day with the price firm around 19 to 19½, Hargraves was also strong at 14 to 14½ and Gifford, one of the low-priced issues, was actively traded in at 4¾. McKinley-Darragh was one of the strong spots, advancing further to 65 on good buying. Higher prices are being looked for in this issue. Otherwise there was but little change in the Cobalt stocks from the previous day.

TRADERS CRITICAL OF COMING CHANGES

Industrial Dislocation is Now Under Review—Professionals Approach Crisis.

Industrial changes with the dislocation of labor are matters that are engaging the attention of professional traders in the Canadian stock markets. The cessation of munition orders is bound to react on other industries, and the effect of the changes is now under critical calculation. Dominion Steel held its rise at the week-end and is still expected to do better. An increase in the dividend is now confidently predicted and there appear to be substantial reasons for this. The Montreal market promotion bureau is struggling to encourage buying of Steel of Canada by hinting that the company will put itself on a plane with Nova Scotia and Dominion Steel by acquiring an ore supply of its own. Those operating the stock in the market are more concerned in selling the shares than in getting an ore body, which is easier talked of than accomplished, and the stock would be best left with those who now have it. Saturday's Toronto market was quite tame, with active business only in Dominion Steel, which closed at 67 3-4. A few odd lots of Winnipeg Railway were cleaned off the market at better prices.

PRICE REGULATION BEARISH FACTOR

Depressing Week in New York Stocks—Other Adverse Influences.

New York, Aug. 25.—The stock market was dominated thruout the week by the policy of regulation adopted by the government. Prices broke all around, falling three to twelve points on announcement of the soft coal schedule, but rallied with almost equal sharpness on publication of the rates for anthracite.

Other adverse features, which were later dispelled in part, included the Russian situation and domestic labor conditions, altho exchange on Petrograd continued weak and the strikes at the copper mines assumed fresh complications. Steel, iron and numerous other raw and manufactured products are yet to be regulated by Washington, but Wall street, taking its cue from the hard coal ruling, bases its hopes on liberal treatment.

Shippings and tobaccos were less affected than any other branch of the stock list, those shares showing signs of further accumulation. Rails suffered at the outset, but made up the greater part of their early losses with free buying of secondary or reorganized issues.

The money market was undisturbed by the unsettlement elsewhere, call loans holding at the recent rate of three per cent. Time loans showed no actual change, but funds were closely held and collateral was more carefully scrutinized.

Banking developments included the sale of $15,000,000 ninety day British treasury bills at a discount of 5 1-4 per cent., to be followed by weekly offerings of no more than that sum up to a total of $150,000,000. Another payment by this government of $100,000,000 to Russia is expected to foreshadow further advances to the other allies.

Record of Saturday's Markets

TORONTO STOCKS.

	Ask.	Bid.
Am. Cyanamd com.	...	20
do. preferred	57	50
Ames-Holden com.	15	14
do. preferred	50	45
Barcelona	10¾	10½
Brazilian	40	39½
Bell Telephone	...	135½
F. N. Burt com.	76	73
do. preferred	90	88½
Can. Bread com.	15	...
do. preferred	85	80
C. Car & F. Co.	32½	31
do. preferred	70	69
Canada Cement com.	62	61
do. preferred	92	90½
Can. St. Lines com.	44¾	44¼
do. preferred	79⅛	78½
Can. Gen. Electric	104	103
Can. Loco. com.	62	61
do. preferred	90	88
Canadian Salt	133	128
City Dairy com.	...	30
do. preferred	...	60
Confederation Life	375	...
Cons. Smelters	28¾	28
Consumers' Gas	152	150
Crow's Nest	...	53
Detroit United	109	107½
Dome	10.00	9.80
Dom. Canners	22	...
Dom. Steel Corp.	67⅞	67¾
Duluth Superior	...	40
La Rose	50	47
Mackay common	51½	51
do. preferred	66	64
Maple Leaf com.	102	101½
do. preferred	94	92
Monarch common	38	35
N. Steel Car com.	9	...
do. preferred	29	27½
Nipissing Mines	8.55	8.25
N. S. Steel com.	103	101
Pac. Burt com.	36	...
do. preferred	81	80¼
Petroleum	13.25	13.00
Prov. Paper pref.	51	...
Quebec L. H. & P.	21⁵	19⁷
Riordon com.	122	120
Rogers common	...	40
do. preferred	90	...
Russell M.C. pref.	110½	...
Sawyer-Massey	...	10
do. preferred	60	...
Spanish River com.	15½	14
do. preferred	52½	...
Stand. Chem. pref.	56	55
Steel of Can. com.	61	60½
do. preferred	91½	91
Toronto Paper	80	75
Toronto Railway	75½	74½
Tucketts com.	22	19
Twin City com.	...	85¼
Winnipeg Ry.	48	...
—Banks.—		
Commerce	185	183½
Dominion	208	207
Hamilton	...	188
Imperial	...	192
Molsons	182	...
Nova Scotia	253	...
Royal	212	210
Standard	...	203
Union	...	139
—Loan, Trust, Etc.—		
Canada Landed	154	...
Can. Permanent	...	167½
Colonial Invest.	74	...
Hamilton Prov.	...	137
Huron & Erie	210	208
do. 20 p.c. paid	...	196
Landed Banking	...	143
Lon. & Canadian	128	127½
National Trust	...	210
Tor. Gen. Trusts	207	...
Toronto Mortgage	...	136
—Bonds.—		
Canada Bread	...	92
Mexican L. & P.	40	30
Pennians	...	86½
Rio Janeiro	...	80
Sao Paulo	...	80
Steel Co. of Can.	95¾	94¾
War Loan, 1925	97¾	97½
War Loan, 1931	96½	96
War Loan, 1937	95½	95

TORONTO SALES.

	Op.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Barcelona	...	10¾	...	...	15
Dome	10.00	9.95	9.95	...	245
Dom. Steel	67¼	67¾	67¼	67¾	570
F. N. Brt. pf.	85	...	...	...	1
Royal	210½	...	...	...	1
St. of Can.	60¾	...	...	...	5
do. fd.	91	...	...	...	75
Steamships	44½	...	44¾	44½	57
do. pfd.	79	...	...	...	102
Winnipeg	41½	47	41½	46	52
War Loan					
do. 1937	95	95½	94⅞	95½	$5,000
do. 1931	96	96¼	96	96¼	$4,300
—Unlisted.—					
McKinley	62½	...	...	...	1,000

UNLISTED STOCKS.

	Ask.	Bid.
Brompton	47	46
Black Lake Income Bonds.	26	25½
C. P. R. Notes	103	...
Carriage Fact. com.	...	15
Dom. Steel Fdy. com.	180	165
do. preferred	92	90
MacDonald Co., A.	14¾	14
Month. Am. P. & P.	4⅜	3¾
Steel & Rad. com.	25	...
do. preferred	60	...
do. bonds	63	...
Volcanic Gas & Oil	...	133

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Supplied by Heron & Co., 4 Colborne street.

	Op.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Bell Tel.	137	137	137	137	2
Can. Cem.	62½	62½	62	62	100
Cn. SS. com	44⅝	44¾	44¼	44¼	199
Carr. Fact.	22	22	22	22	5
Det. Unit.	108	108	108	108	110
Dom. Iron.	67¼	67¾	67⅝	67¾	1,162
L. of Woods.	125	125	125	125	3
Quebec Ry.	19	19	19	19	10
Steel of Can	61	61	60¾	60¾	410
Win. Elec.	42	42	42	42	39

NEW YORK CURB.

Closing prices yesterday in the Cobalt and Porcupine stocks on the New York Curb as supplied by Hamilton B. Wills, the Royal Bank Building:

	Bid.	Ask.
Dome Extension	17	18
Dome Lake	17	18
Hollinger	4.65	4.75
McIntyre	1.59	1.61
Vipond	34	35
West Dome Cons.	18	19
Beaver Cons.	35	37
Buffalo	1.30	1.50
Crown Reserve	26	27
Kerr Lake	5.60	5.80
La Rose	48	50
McKinley-Darragh	63	64
Nipissing	8.45	8.60
Peterson Lake	11	12
Timiskaming	32½	33

CURB QUOTATIONS.

Kemerer, Matthes & Company report the following closing prices on the New York Curb:

	Bid.	Ask.
Industrials—		
Aetna Explosives	6¾	7⅛
Chevrolet Motors	86	89
Curtiss Aeroplane	43½	44
Maxim Munitions	1¾	1⅞
Oils—		
Cosden & Co.	10¼	10½
Inter. Petrol.	13⅛	13¼
Merritt Oil	37	37½
Midwest Refg.	177	179
Mines—		
Boston & Montana	69	71
Butte Copper	10½	10⅝
Calumet & Jerome	1½	1⅝
Cons. Copper	9⅞	10¼
Jerome Verde	1 15-16	2
Magma Copper	45	49
United Verde	36½	37½

VEIN AT NEWRAY SHOWS HIGH ASSAY

Word was received on Saturday by the management of the Newray from Manager Charlebois to the effect that the assays over the face of the drift on the four hundred foot level which averages five feet in width, run $30.30 to the ton. Recent developments at this property are attracting considerable attention, and the stock is showing unusual strength with a rising tendency.

STANDARD STOCK EXCHANGE.

	Asked.	Bid.
Gold—		
Apex	7	6¾
Davidson	39	30
Dome Extension	18	17
Dome Lake	18	17
Dome Mines	...	9.90
Dome Consolidated	8	6
Eldorado	2¾	2½
Foley	55	...
Gold Reef	1½	1⅜
Hollinger Con.	4.75	4.65
Homestake	48	40
Inspiration	8	...
Keora	17½	16
Kirkland Lake	48	...
McIntyre	160	159
Moneta	9	7
Newray Mines	79	78
Pearl Lake	¼	...
Porcupine Bonanza	9	...
Porc. V. & N. T.	...	32
Porcupine Crown	...	42
Porcupine Gold	1¾	...
Porcupine Imperial	3	2½
Porcupine Tisdale	2	1⅝
Porcupine Vipond	35	34
Preston	4½	4¼
Schumacher Gold M.	52	50½
Teck-Hughes	...	45½
Thompson-Krist	8	7
West Dome Con.	19	18½
Silver—		
Adanac	19½	19
Bailey	4	3¾
Beaver	37½	35
Chambers-Ferland	15¾	15½
Coniagas	4.38	...
Crown Reserve	27½	25
Foster	4½	...
Gifford	4½	4¼
Gould Con.	⅝	...
Great Northern	7	6¾
Hargraves	15½	13¾
Hudson Bay	38.00	35.00
Kenabeek Con	28	25
Kerr Lake	5.80	5.55
Lorrain	9	...
La Rose	50½	46
McKinley-Darragh	63½	63
Nipissing	8.50	8.40
Ophir	9	8
Peterson Lake	11½	11
Right-of-Way	5½	4
Rochester Mines	3	2
Shamrock	21½	...
Silver Leaf	2	1½
Seneca - Superior	2	1½
Timiskaming	33	32¾
Trethewey	15	13
Wettlaufer	8	7
Miscellaneous—		
Vacuum Gas	20	...
Silver—88½c.		

STANDARD SALES.

	Op.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Gold—					
Apex	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	8,000
Dome Ext.	17½	17½	17	17½	2,000
Dome M.	10.10	...	9.90	9.95	625
Gold Reef	1⅜	...	...	...	2,000
Holl. Con.	4.60	4.65	4.60	4.65	140
McIntyre	162	...	160	...	2,000
Newray M.	79½	...	78	...	2,800
P. Vipond	35	...	...	...	2,000
Preston	4½	...	...	...	5,000
Schumacher	49	50	49	50	2,000
W. Dome C.	18⅝	...	...	...	6,500
Silver—					
Adanac	19	19½	19	19½	6,200
Beaver	36	...	...	...	100
Ch.-Fer.	15⅝	...	...	...	500
Gifford	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	4,000
Gt. North.	6⅝	7	6⅝	7	2,500
Hargraves	14	14½	14	14¼	6,300
Kenabeek C.	25	...	...	...	7,000
La Rose	50	51	50	51	3,000
McKin.-Dar.	63	65	63	...	6,200
Ophir	8	...	...	...	2,500
Pete. Lake	11¼	...	...	...	500
Seneca-Sup.	2½	...	1⅝	...	2,000
Timisk.	32½	32¾	32½	32¾	2,850
Silver—88½c.					
Total sales—77,665.					

NEW YORK STOCKS.

A. J. Wright & Co., Members New York Stock Exchange, Standard Bank Building, Toronto, report fluctuations in New York Stocks, with total sales as follows:

	Op.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Trunk Lines and Grangers—					
B. & Ohio.	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	200
Erie	23⅝	...	...	...	.....
do. 1st pf.	35	...	...	...	.....
Gt. Nor. pf.	105⅝	...	...	...	100
New Haven.	31⅞	...	—	...	100
N. Y. C.	84	84¼	83¾	84⅛	700
St. Paul.	67⅞	67⅞	67¾	67⅝	600
Pacific and Southerns—					
Can. Pac.	162	...	...	...	300
K. C. Sou.	19¾	...	...	...	100
Miss. Pac.	21	21	20½	20⅞	1,900
South. Pac.	94½	...	...	...	.....
South. Ry.	25	28	27⅞	27⅞	100
Union Pac.	136⅝	...	...	...	100
Coalers—					
Ches. & O.	59	...	...	...	200
Col. F. & I.	47	47¼	47	47¼	300
Leh. Valley.	61½	...	...	...	100
Penna.	52¼	52½	52¼	52½	700
Reading	88¾	88¾	88¼	88½	2,900
Industrials, Tractions, Etc.—					
Allis Chal.	27	...	...	...	100
Am. Can.	44	44½	44	44½	800
Anaconda	74⅝	74⅝	73¼	73⅝	.....
Am. B. S.	87	...	...	...	500
Am. S. Tr.	118	...	...	...	200
Baldwin	65½	66⅛	65½	65⅝	700
Beth. Steel.	113	...	...	...	100
B. R. T.	59½	59⅝	59½	59⅝	.....
Car Fdry.	73	...	...	...	100
Chino	54½	54½	54	54	900
E. S. R.	111	111½	110½	111½	5,200
Cent. Lea.	88¼	88⅞	88½	88½	100
Corn Prod.	32⅝	32⅝	32½	32½	100
Crucible	78¼	79¼	78	79	3,100
D.O.M.	9⅝	9⅞	9¾	9⅝	.....
Gt. N. Ore.	35	36⅜	34⅞	36¼	8,800
Int. Paper.	21½	...	...	...	200
I. D.	139	139	136½	138½	1,400
I. K.	37⅞	37⅞	...	...	500
Loco.	67	...	...	...	400
Mex. Pet.	95½	95⅝	95½	95¼	1,300
Miami	36⅝	36¾	36½	36½	.....
Marine	33	33¼	32½	32¾	2,100
do. pref.	90	90½	89⅝	89⅞	1,100
Fr. Steel.	67½	...	...	...	300
Rep. Steel.	86⅝	87⅛	86¾	87	1,100
Ray Cons.	27	27	26¾	26¾	.....
Smelting	100¾	100¼	99¾	100	1,100
Steel Fds.	67¾	67¾	67⅛	67⅝	200
Texas Oil.	179	179¾	178½	178½	1,700
U. S. Steel.	131¼	131⅝	131¼	131⅝	20,600
do. pref.	117⅝	...	...	...	500
Alloy	42	...	...	...	100
Utah Cop.	101⅝	102	101½	102	600
Westing.	47¼	47½	47	47½	500
W. O.	31	31½	31	31½	600
Total sales—100,300.					

NEW YORK COTTON.

J. P. Bickell & Co., 802-7 Standard Bank Building, report New York Cotton Exchange fluctuations as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Jan.	22.30	22.45	21.78	21.79	22.37
Mar.	22.45	22.61	21.98	21.98	22.52
May	22.58	22.58	22.13	22.13	22.64B
July	22.65	22.65	22.22	22.22	22.73B
Oct.	22.30	22.46	21.78	22.84	22.30
Dec.	22.34	22.47	21.80	21.80	22.36

CHICAGO GRAIN.

J. P. Bickell & Co. report the following prices on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—					
Sept.	213	213	210½	211½	212
Corn—					
May	108	108	105¾	105½	108
Dec.	110¼	110½	107¾	107⅞	110⅝
Oats—					
May	57⅛	58	56⅞	57⅛	57⅞
Sept.	53⅝	53⅝	52½	52⅝	53⅝
Dec.	54⅛	54⅛	53⅛	53⅛	54⅛
Pork—					
Sept.	42.50	42.50	42.25	42.25	43.05
Oct.	42.25	42.45	41.57	41.60	42.70
Lard—					
Sept.	23.07	23.07	22.50	22.57	23.05
Oct.	23.05	23.05	22.37	22.55	23.07
Ribs—					
Sept.	23.60	23.60	22.90	22.90	23.67
Oct.	23.52	23.52	22.75	22.80	23.50

By slitting the point of a pen-filling quill on an ink-bottle stopper and bending it into a cuplike form, ink can be transferred to the ruling pen more handily.

HERON & CO.

Members Toronto Stock Exchange
4 COLBORNE STREET TORONTO

WILL BUY	WILL SELL
CAN. S. S. DEBENTURES	HOME BANK
DOM. CANNERS BONDS	BLACK LAKE BONDS
IMPERIAL OIL	CANADIAN MORTGAGE
STANDARD RELIANCE	STERLING BANK
DOM. PERMT. LOAN	1 ROSEDALE GOLF
CHAPMAN BALL BEARING	IMPERIAL OIL

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED

OUTLOOK IS FAVORABLE.

Heron & Co. had the following at the close:

Montreal, Aug. 25.—Today's short session was very dull. Dominion Steel and Steel of Canada and Steamships changed hands at practically unchanged prices. Winnipeg was bid up four points without any stock coming out, and among the unlisted Dominion Glass sold a point above the last sale. After the recent activity the fact that stocks were not offered down on this dull session was accepted favorably toward's higher prices next week.

J. P. BICKELL & Co.
STANDARD BANK BLDG., TORONTO
GRAIN—COTTON—STOCKS

J. P. CANNON & CO.
STOCK BROKERS
Members Standard Stock Exchange
56 King Street W., Toronto
Adelaide 3342-3343

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Aug. 25.—The actual condition of clearing house, banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $68,776,920 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of $7,679,070 from last week.

Do you wish to buy or sell? Look over the classified advertisements and see how interesting they are.

NIPISSING KERR LAKE

Special letter sent without charge upon request.

Our market letter of this week contains interesting data on

SILVER
and the
SILVER STOCKS

We will be glad to forward this letter.

KEMERER, MATTHES & CO.
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MARKET DESPATCH August 24th, 1917

Silver--Big Boom on Way--Gold

With bar silver selling at the highest prices recorded in over two score years, and steadily climbing upward almost daily, it is not to be wondered at that the mining market has awakened much earlier than usual from its summer sleep and already shows signs of developing into an old-time boom, with a firmer foundation than has ever before been the case. That the stability of the market in the precious white metal may be considered of a lasting nature may be gleaned from the fact that while quotations hover around 88½ cents per ounce, actual sales are known to have been made this week at 91⅝ cents, an advance of 3⅛ cents per ounce over official prices.

$1 SILVER CONSIDERED ABSOLUTELY SURE.

All who follow me in my writings can vouch for the fact that during the past year and more I have consistently pointed out in these columns the reasons why this metal would inevitably sell at high record prices, and furthermore made positive predictions, all of which have been absolutely substantiated, regarding the high figures.

ADVANCE INFORMATION WORTH WHILE.

As far back as August 18 last year, when silver was quoted at 65¾ cents, I made the following statement in these columns over my own signature:

The longer this war lasts, the longer higher prices for silver than has been seen in thirty years or more will be deferred, but the surer it will come because the floating indebtedness of the warring nations is growing to such gigantic proportions never before dreamed of and which in the end must be backed up at least partly by metal deposits. Gold being out of circulation in most of these countries, it necessarily follows silver will have to take the place for the former use of gold.

Under the caption "The Inflated Dollar," the following was set forth in these columns under date of Nov. 24 of last year, upon which date bar silver was quoted at 73⅛ cents per ounce:

Company earnings never before could be compared to the present, and herein lies the greatest security of all to the investor. Profits ranging as high as 57 cents per ounce are being recorded by some of the largest producers of the world-famous Cobalt camp, yet this factor of vital importance has not by any means been discounted in the market values of such securities. Even under a curtailed sale of the precious white metal, profits distributed amongst shareholders range from 15 p.c. to about 25 p.c. annually, but now that bar silver is once again heading for highest prices yet recorded, production will undoubtedly be materially increased, less storing of the product will be done, and earnings will become so large as to permit of

DIVIDENDS SOON TO BE DOUBLED.

Again, under date of December 15th last, official quotations for bar silver on that date being 76¾ cents per ounce, I stated:

When the warring nations had to meet their army pay rolls, it soon developed the only currency available for this was silver, as the gold was necessary to meet the expenditure for munitions of war. Last year England coined $30,000,000 of silver, or six times the yearly average for the previous ten years. This year the amount coined will likely total close to $50,000,000, while France and Russia will also coin at least ten times the normal quantity. These items alone absorb about 1½ times the world's yearly output of the precious white metal, the bulk of which must come from Cobalt and Tonopah now that the mining wealth of Mexico is locked up. These facts will convince you as to the under-production of silver, as well as to establish a basis for expecting

$1.00 PER OUNCE FOR SILVER IN 1917.

At regular intervals since the above dates I have revealed the true state of affairs in this metal and foresaw, with the entry of United States into the war, nothing under the canopy of heaven could prevent silver from continuing upward until prices such as prevailed after the close of the civil war were recorded, and said so in these columns on April 5th, when quotations ruled at 74 cents, as follows:

About three months ago the director of the U. S. Mint declared he would not buy silver at the prevailing high prices, which were at that time slightly above the 70-cent-per-ounce mark. The entry of the American republic into the European war has evidently brought about a change of mind, as already buying in large quantities of this metal has started, I learn from official sources at Washington. On March 23rd 200,000 ounces of silver were purchased from the American Smelting Co. at 72.7 cents per ounce, delivery to be made to the Mint at San Francisco. On the same day an equal amount was also purchased from the American Metal Co. at 72.5 cents per ounce, delivery being made at the Philadelphia Mint. Again, on March 29th 200,000 ounces of the precious white metal were purchased from the American Smelting Co. at 73 cents per ounce, and a like amount for 72.8 cents per ounce. A few such orders as these will materially reduce the stores on hand, and the likelihood of United States following the lead of England in withdrawing all gold from circulation and depending upon her silver to not only pay her soldiers but meet other incidental expenses will surely bring about

BIGGER DEMAND THAN EVER FOR SILVER.

Again I ask you, does such advance information pay, and did you, as a shrewd investor, take fullest advantage of the ridiculously low market prices prevailing at that time? If not, you have simply allowed to slip from your grasp a profit-making opportunity amounting to over 100 per cent., and while, of course, this is regrettable, still, I believe, an unparalleled chance for even larger profits lies directly ahead.

ABSOLUTELY NO TIME TO BE LOST IN BUYING.

With silver selling at 91⅝ cents per ounce, although official quotations for today are 88½, some idea of company earnings of the silver producers may be gathered when I tell you the maximum cost of production is about 30 cents per ounce and in many instances several cents below this figure. The average car of high-grade ore shipped from Cobalt today—only this grade being despatched—contains 30 tons, and a most conservative valuation of silver contents runs over $50,000. In fact shipments such as Nipissing, Kerr Lake, Temiskaming, Beaver Consolidated and Chambers-Ferland have been making recently are reported as containing silver values ranging from $68,000 to $165,000. From Cobalt this morning I learn some exceptionally rich shipments are now being assembled, and by the time the smelters are reached, with silver prices advancing at its recent rate, as high returns as $200,000 are anticipated. Realize, about two-thirds of the gross value of such shipments may be considered net profits, and there you have the basic reasoning upon which the expectation is based.

A BOOM OF MAJOR PROPORTIONS IS COMING.

If ever I was positively sure a further advance in the precious white metal was coming I am more emphatic than ever, now that China has entered the arena of war, as this nation has always been one of the largest hoarders of silver in the world, and her requirements to carry on war operations will attain unprecedented proportions. With the millions of soldiers in the field and in active training receiving their pay in hard metal—silver—it is obvious the officials of the various mints of the Allied nations must be at their wits' end as to where anything like the amount needed for coinage purposes will come from. United States alone, I am advised from Washington, will very soon require $30,000,000 per month to maintain her army, and as the world's total silver production is approximately 200,000,000 ounces per annum, it is plainly discernible

THE BIDDING AMONGST NATIONS FOR SILVER IS JUST BEGINNING TO BECOME SPIRITED.

ACT! PYROTECHNICS COMING IN SILVERS!

It must not be thought that market activity and the rapid growth in the buying volume during the past two weeks has been confined to the silver stocks as the gold issues of Porcupine have also participated largely in the upward move, and with the labor question completely solved, the output of gold bullion will undoubtedly soon be speeded up to such a point as to establish new high records for mine production. The remarkably rapid strides being made throughout the Kirkland Lake district augurs well for future, and Porcupine producers will have to stir themselves to hold their position of supremacy. The combined output in the precious yellow metal of both camps, however, will, within a reasonable period, place Northern Ontario in a foremost position among the world's gold producing camps. A careful analysis of company earnings clearly indicates,

GOLD STOCKS AT CURRENT PRICE LEVELS SELLING FAR BELOW ACTUAL PROVEN VALUES.

The major portion of buying in these issues emanates directly from inside sources and as results of the big plans of mine development now in progress at Hollinger, Dome and Porcupine Crown, the three companies which recently dropped regular dividends, are being kept under cover; it necessarily follows the inside buying clearly proves something out of the ordinary has occurred underground. McIntyre is another mine advancing rapidly, and with earnings reported as sufficiently high to maintain disbursements of 5 p.c. quarterly

SPANIARDS RICHER BY SUB. WARFARE

Fishermen's Vast Gains From Sunken Ships Strengthen Pro-Germanism.

HUN SECRETLY AIDED

Wireless Stations Signal Movements of Vessels for "Sea-Tigers."

Lisbon.—German submarine warfare in the Mediterranean has been a source of enormous profit to the fishermen of Spain and has offered a means of making large sums of money without the expenditure of great effort. This in a way explains why a large element is pro-German, made so by riches reaped from the seas and also thru receiving German money direct in an effort to complicate an already complex political situation.

In addition to earning money for "help" the proceeds of wreckage from torpedoed ships along the Spanish coast have run into hundreds of thousands of dollars. The majority of ships which have been sunk by submarines in the Mediterranean have been attacked along the Spanish coast, often in Spanish territorial waters and within sight of the coast, and no sooner a ship goes down or is abandoned in sinking condition by its crew than Spanish fishermen rush to the spot like sharks. As a result the inhabitants of the Spanish coast towns and villages are pro-German.

Madrid Paper is Quoted.

While it is impossible to estimate how much money the Germans spent in Spain in organizing secret bases to supply their submarines, wireless stations to signal the movements of vessels and "zones" in secluded parts of the coast where cases with oil, gasoline, explosives and spare parts for submarine engines could be anchored just below the water, some idea of the money made by the Spanish fishermen from beach combing may be gathered from the following item of news in a Madrid newspaper:

"According to news from Badalona (a fishing village near Barcelona) the proceeds of the sale of gasoline, oil, greases and other goods picked up by the fishermen since the beginning of the month and belonging to some ships torpedoed in the neighborhood, amounted to $20,000. The feast of their patron saint, St. Peter, on the 29th of June will accordingly be celebrated with greater solemnity."

St. Peter's feast must have been celebrated with unprecedented solemnity in other fishing villages in Spain this year besides Badalona. The radicals, republicans and revolutionaries in Spain are all pro-ally, and as Spain is always in fear of a revolution, and every strike or labor agitation is often mistaken for the beginning of a revolution, the so-called parties of order, loyal to the monarchy, even if inclined toward the allies, dare not openly express their sympathies lest by so doing they should be accused of plotting against the monarchy.

Germans Use Money Freely.

The mistaken impression prevails thruout Spain that France and Portugal are secretly at work to bring about a revolution and change the monarchy into a republic. The Germans did their level best to confirm this impression, even to the extent of subsidizing republicans and pretending that the money came from France.

The present premier, Count Dato, a Conservative leader who succeeded Count Romanones when he relinquished power just as war broke out three years ago, and again had to form a cabinet when Count Romanones clearly indicated that there was only one policy possible for Spain and that was to break off relations with Germany, is now as three years ago striving to maintain Spain's neutrality at any cost. His task is an ungrateful one, as altho Spain's intervention is impossible and her neutrality is the only course to follow, still the complications of the situation have increased to such an extent that the cabinet can only retain power with the aid of martial law, the suspension of constitutional guarantees and rigid censorship.

The Conservatives are dissatisfied with this policy of their leader and it is possible that sooner or later they will resolve themselves into groups and even join the Liberals, who are without a leader and undergoing a process known as one of evolution and not of revolution, and bring about a ministerial crisis.

If Count Romanones returns to power he may break off relations with Germany, but the chances are that Spain will continue to suffer the consequences of the war without participating in it, and that she will not benefit in any way, even indirectly, by the doubtful honor of having her king appointed a mediator between the belligerent powers. In other terms, the outlook in Spain is nothing but a blank.

No review of conditions in Spain however incomplete, can be concluded without some revelations about German espionage in that country. Had Spain intervened in favor of the allies her military help would have influenced the war only to a small extent, and, obviously, Germany's efforts in keeping Spain neutral aimed not so much at preventing her joining the allies as at affording a safe residence for her agents and spies in a country with an extensive coast line both on the Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea.

Were it not for the facilities and advantages afforded by Spain—neutral Spain, of course—for German submarines, unlimited submarine warfare would have been impossible. Spain's neutrality was, therefore, indispensable to Germany, as without it she could not have resorted to her last and desperate remedy to end the war. The revelations about German espionage in Spain are therefore intimately connected with existing conditions in that country, which is merely paying the penalty of tolerating the violation of neutrality in Germany's favor.

Spanish Base for Explosives.

Near the coast town of Vendreil, to the north of Tarragona, a German named Deblon has a factory where vermouth is supposed to be made. The foremen and most of the workmen are Germans, and it is an open secret that they are engaged in manufacturing explosives. A few days ago, in fact, an accident occurred due to an explosion which wrecked part of the building and four men were seriously injured. It has been ascertained that two days before any ship is torpedoed by a German submarine off the Buda lighthouse the manager of the German Transatlantic Bank, Brawerger, arrives at Tortosa on the River Ebro, and he takes a boat downstream to its mouth. There is another German at Tortosa named Alfred Bol, who has a passion for fishing and who spends weeks on a deserted island on the coast known as San Carlos de la Rapita. It is known that gasoline is always stored on the island.

On board the Austrian steamship Vaga, refuged at Tarragona since the outbreak of the war, two German naval officers have started a factory for making torpedoes according to a new model brought from America. It is well known that these torpedoes, which are comparatively small and easy to make, are supplied to German submarines, who are thus spared the trouble of returning to their home bases.

In nearly every town near the sea there are Germans hard at work in mysterious factories, and the Germans from the colonies interned in Spain are allowed to work in these factories, from which local labor is excluded.

Optic signals may be seen at night from the roofs of houses facing the sea at Valencia, Alicante, Cartagena, Almeria and Malaga, where the Germans are on such good terms with the local police that whenever they receive news that a ship has been torpedoed by a submarine and celebrate the event with a champagne dinner, a member of the police force, generally the head, is invariably invited. These revelations have been copied from confidential documents in possession of the director-general of police at Madrid!

Col. D. W. McPherson, C.M.G., O.C., Ontario Military Hospital, Orpington, a prominent Toronto surgeon, formerly of 556 Bathurst street, left at the beginning of the war in command of Number 2 Field Ambulance. At the front he organized 45 dressing stations, after which he was made commander at Epsom Hospital, containing 1,750 beds. He was promoted to the command of Orpington Hospital, where he has remained since its opening. The Duchess of Connaught Hospital at Taplow was reorganized by him.

INNES' BAND PROGRAM MONDAY AT EXHIBITION

The Innes Band of New York, under the direction of Frederick Neil Innes, will give the following program at the Exhibition on Monday:

Afternoon, 4 to 6 o'clock.

1. Overture, Tannhauser .....Wagner
2. (a) Offertory in F .....Battiste
   (b) Patrol of the Allies. New. Its first performance. .....Innes
   (Composed especially for these concerts.)
3. In the Tyrolean Alps, Waltz...Ziehree
4. Faust-Fantasy .....Gounod
5. Second Hungarian Rhapsody.....Liszt
6. (a) Cavatine, Op .....Raff
   (b) Minuet, Op. 14 .....Paderewski
7. Snowers of Gold, Solo for Cornet .....
   .....Clarke
   Pechin

8. Scotland, Folk Song Fantasy ....Burns

Evening 8 to 10.

1. Airs from The Bohemian Girl....Balfe
2. (a) La Paloma, Spanish Love Song ..
   .....Yradier
   (b) The Arkansas Traveller, Humoresque .....Lovering
3. The Blue Danube, Waltz .....Strauss
4. Overture, Poet and Peasant.....Suppe
5. Airs from The Chocolate Soldier .....
   .....Strauss
6. (a) Kammenoi Ostrow, Descriptive Idyl.....Rubinstein
   (b) Patrol of the Allies, New ....Innes
   (Composed especially for these concerts.)
7. Colo for Cornet, Non ever .....Mattei
   Pechin
8. Anglo-Americana, Folk Song Fantasy .....Baetens
   (Ending with an original finale by Innes in which will be heard God Save The King, The Star Spangled Banner, St. Patrick's Day in the Morning, Dixie, Yankee Doodle, etc., all mixed up in semi-humorous counterpoint, which for this reason should not be received as a serious rendition of the National Anthem.)

AUTHORIZED ERECTION OF STREET LETTER-BOXES

Colonel Honorable P. E. Blondin Orders Erection of Boxes in South York.

Colonel Honorable P. E. Blondin, postmaster-general, has intimated to Mr. W. F. Maclean, M.P., South York, that he has authorized the erection of street letter boxes in the following locations, from which two collections daily will be made and once on Sunday as soon as they are erected.

The collections will be made by returned soldiers.

1.—Corner Dundas and Windermere avenue.
2.—St. John's Road and Lee avenue.
3.—Annette and Jane streets.
4.—Colbeck street and Durrie avenue.
5.—Park road and Durrie avenue.
6.—Lavinia and Morningside avenues.
7.—Thompson and Morningside avenues.
8.—Queen street and Windermere avenue.
9.—Ellis avenue, midway between Queen and Morningside avenue.
10.—Windermere avenue, midway between Queen and Morningside.
11.—Eglinton avenue and Vaughan road.
12.—Vaughan road and High street.
13.—Pinewood road and High street.
14.—Emmerdale road and Barnstone road.

BECKON VISITORS TO MANY CORNERS

Something of Interest in Every Part of Exhibition Grounds.

AWAKENS NEW SPIRIT

War Time Developments and Problems Shown to Advantage.

Canada's new militant industrial spirit and the able manner in which the constructive genius of the country is dealing with the unique developments of war time, and the problems of increased demand and curtailed labor supply, are to many an abstract thing to be talked about and elaborated upon by theorists, and then forgotten. But to the Exhibition the newly found national industrial strength, vitality and inventiveness is a real, tangible thing capable of being brought before the public and demonstrated in concrete form.

So also is the progress being made in many social problems, such as child welfare, capable of demonstration, and are, perhaps, in their way even more important than the industrial development. So the Exhibition has branched out on every side, touched many angles of every day life in an intimate way, and arranged the result in a most entertaining manner.

In working out the program, the management seems to have to some extent had in mind the fellow who likes to see the wheels go round, and have so planned things as to capitalize his innate curiosity and cause him to delve further. And delving further he finds many interesting things in and about the buildings which he never thought the Exhibition ever attempted to exploit for his and his neighbors peculiar benefit.

The Model Camp.

If he continue straight south after he enters the gates on Monday, he will reach the Model Camp, and will find here two airplanes with whirring propeller blades, the magnetism of which he cannot resist any more than he could the siren call of the Midway spieler, who is "ballyhooing" about the blue lady with the snakes in the pink tent. And he will be soon asking questions of the expert pilot in charge, who will be there to tell just how it is done.

If he is interested in the problems of the farm he will likely next visit the outdoor agricultural section, where he will see dozens of the new tractors, of all shapes, styles and sizes, that are today revolutionizing farm methods. Nearby are multitudinous farm power exhibits crowding every inch of the half million square feet of exhibit space devoted to their display, and kicking up a most tremendous racket.

On his way back he will likely be attracted to the process building, wherein is housed and working like mad a wonderful new machine, the only one in the world that can make Oriental rugs, another of the growing evidences of the ingenuity of Canadian engineers. Beside it one may watch operators making khaki cloth for the Canadian troops, or men weaving wire mattresses, or delve into the mysteries of phonograph record manufacture, or watch the blowing of delicate glass instruments for medical and surgical use.

Imaginative Trip.

As a welcome relief from the noise and racket he may step into the railways building, where he may, without the trouble of the long journey westward, take a trip thru the Rockies, in imagination, of course. But the impression will be a most vivid one for the C.P.R. has prepared an exhibit with a moving panorama of the great mountain range that gives one an awe inspiring idea of their tremendous size and magnificent scenery. And, like the mountains themselves, this ingenious model was made in Canada, another proof of the growing independence and adaptability of the Canadian mechanic and craftsman.

And at the same exhibit he is likely to become a convert to the thrift and conservation propaganda of the day thru the evidences of prodigal waste afforded by the fuel brickettes and strawboard exhibited here which have been made from straw, $200,000,000 worth of which goes to waste annually in Canada, largely in the grain fields of the west.

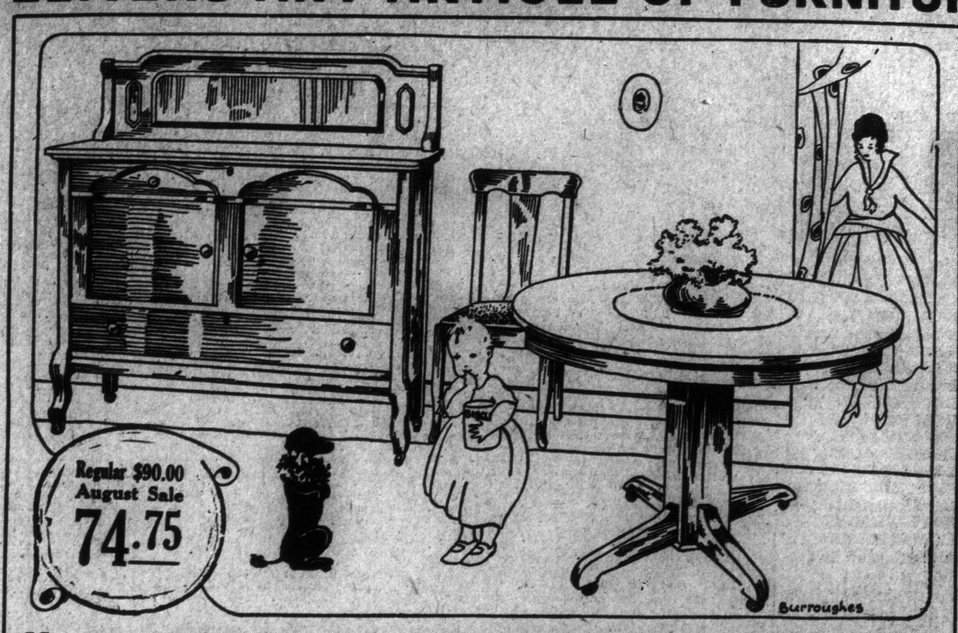
Having thus had his mind diverted to the economical utilization of natural resources he will be in proper frame of mind to thoroly absorb the food conservation and thrift lessons to be learned in the government building. Here he will see how the women of the country are endeavoring to coordinate the farm and kitchen by canning foodstuffs, preserving meats and taking other steps to economically utilize foodstuffs that there may be enough left for the boys in the trenches. Incidentally he should visit the Mycological Society booths in the botanical section of the same building, where he may learn the secrets of the mushroom, the right and the wrong kinds to pick.

If children and child welfare are his hobbies he will not go away disappointed. Before leaving the building he should visit the real live baby clinic being conducted by the Ontario Government and Dr. Hastings' department. Convinced there of the importance of saving Canada's finest product, the baby, he can stroll over to the new children's room in the women's building, where he will find many evidences of the modern development of vocational training in the open air schools of the city and also evidences of the splendid work that is being done along similar lines by the vacation societies of the city.

Having, perhaps, absorbed more knowledge than he can easily assimilate in one day, the visitor is then at liberty to take in the special attractions, which he will find have received the same care and attention as the remainder of the semi-centennial year program, which means in the opinion of the Exhibition officials that they are more elaborate, more entertaining, and more carefully chosen than ever.

Some folks really clutter up their rooms with furniture. That may be a wasteful thing to do. Just enough for use—no more—is the best rule. Then keep what you have in good condition.

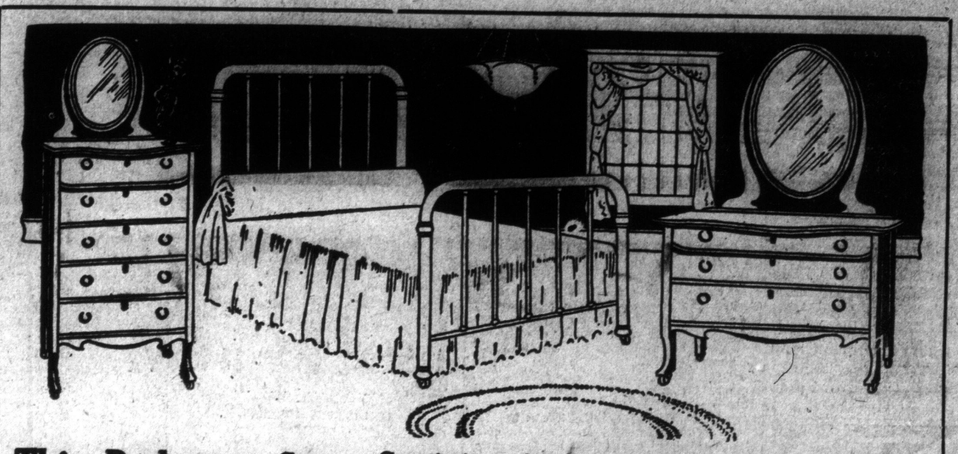
THE AUGUST FURNITURE SALE
Continues Right on Until the End of the Month
ONE DOLLAR DOWN
DELIVERS ANY ARTICLE OF FURNITURE



Here is a Solid Quarter-cut Oak Dining-Room Suite That Will Always Be a Source of Delight to Its Possessors

The Terms are so easy that this suite is within the means of all who wish to pay for it out of a moderate income. The design, material and workmanship of the furniture as such merit that through the years of prosperity you will always feel that you have a suite worthy of your tastes and ambitions. The suite may be had in Fumed or Golden finish.

The Buffett is made of selected oak. It is large, measuring 52 inches long, with mirror 9 inches by 36 inches.
The Extension Table, as illustrated, matches the buffet; it extends to 6 feet.
Set of Six Diners, includes an arm-chair. Note that these have the full slip seats.



This Bedroom Suite Consisting of Dresser, Cheffonier, and Brass Bed, August Sale Price $65.40

This Suite May Be Had in Solid, Quarter-cut Golden Oak, Mahogany Finish or Black Walnut

The lines of this suite are correctly shown in the illustration. Although a large number of the complete suites have just arrived from the factory, it will be a matter of a short time only before they're all disposed of. It's the kind of furniture that people admire and wish to possess. The price is away down below its real worth. Dressing Table to match, $20.25 extra.

Any Axminster or Brussels Rug
At a Discount of 40 Per Cent.

ALL RUGS are ticketed with their regular prices. You may select any Axminster or Brussels Rug and take off 40 per cent. from its regular price. This means you buy it for just a little more than half-price, and for ONE DOLLAR DOWN. All the regular sizes are kept in stock. So that you may see at a glance how much you can save at this Sale, we quote the following examples:

Regular $24.00 — August Sale Price . . . $14.40
Regular $30.00 — August Sale Price . . . $18.00
Regular $40.00 — August Sale Price . . . $24.00
Regular $50.00 — August Sale Price . . . $30.00

If You Live Out of Toronto Be Sure and Send for Special Illustrated August Sale Sheet. The Special Prices Are for August Only.

Send Post Card Now.

3 Rooms Furnished for $165
$18 Down
$2 Weekly

BURROUGHES
CORNER QUEEN AND BATHURST STREETS

Store Open Evenings

SPORTING SECTION

The Toronto Sunday World

SPORTING SECTION

PAGES 1 TO 4 X

TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING AUGUST 26 1917

LARRY'S LARRUPING LEAFS TOP THE LEAGUE AGAIN

LARRY'S LEAFS AND EGAN'S GRAYS STAGE TWO FIXTURES AT THE ISLAND

GOULD ALLOWS ONLY THREE HITS LEAFS WIN FIRST GAME 5 TO 0

Loyal Fans Turn Out in Droves and Are Rewarded By Seeing Excellent Work on Part of Larry's Leafs.

By a Staff Reporter.

Island Stadium, Toronto, Aug. 25.—Facing a proposition of having to win both games from Providence to get back on the top rung of the ladder, Larry's Leafs have a hard afternoon's work ahead of them. In spite of the dull weather and threatening rain, a good crowd was on hand at the start of today's hostilities and watched the fast fielding practice by both teams with considerable interest.

Manager Lajoie has apparently instilled some "ginger" into his players, as they appeared much better at practice today than at any time yesterday. The Grays lined up for a group photograph before the game, and Manager Egan and Lajoie also did the posing act. Gould was Lajoie's choice for mound duty in the first game, with Lalonge at the receiving end, while Manager Egan started Ruelbach, with Mayer catching. The teams:

Toronto—	Providence—
Truesdale, 2b.	Eayrs, c.f.
Jacobson, c.f.	Massey, 2b.
Whiteman, l.f.	Cooney, s.s.
Lajoie, 1b.	Twombly, r.f.
Schultz, r.f.	Onslow, l.f.
Blackburne, 3b.	Tutwiler, 1b.
Murray, s.s.	Thomas, 3b.
Lalonge, c.	Mayer, c.
Gould, p.	Ruelbach, p.

Umpires—Bedford and Finneran.

First Inning.

Providence—Eayrs grounded to Truesdale. Massey walked. Cooney forced Massey, Truesdale to Murray. Cooney stole second. Twombly grounded to Blackburne. **No runs. No hits. No errors.**

Toronto—Truesdale walked and was caught off first and run down. Jacobson grounded to Massey. Whiteman's fly dropped safe between Massey and Eayrs. Lajoie out, Cooney to Tutwiler. **No runs. One hit. No errors.**

Second Inning.

Providence—Onslow fanned. Tutwiler out, Lajoie to Gould, who covered first. Thomas singled to right, and was out stealing. **No runs. One hit. No errors.**

Toronto—Schultz singled down the left field foul line. Blackburne hit into a double play. Murray grounded to Cooney. **No runs. One hit. No errors.**

Third Inning.

Providence—Mayer popped to Blackburne. Ruelbach fanned. Eayrs out, Jacobson to Murray. **No runs, no hits, no errors.**

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1).

SARATOGA RESULTS

Saratoga, N.Y., Aug. 25. — The races at Saratoga today resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE—Two-year-olds, claiming, selling, five furlongs:

1. Producer, 100 (Petz), 12 to 1, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1.
2. Paradise, 107 (Troise), 7 to 1, 5 to 2 and 6 to 5.
3. Vocabulary, 109 (A. Collins), 12 to 1 and 5 to 2.

Time 1.03 3-5. Cave Man, Kewpie, Light, Bell, Portia, Paganini, Risponde, Sixto One, Parrish, Garonne, Poacher, Rose Head, School Girl, High Vale, Obelisque, Confiscation also ran.

SECOND RACE—Saratoga Steeplechase, handicap, four-year-olds and up, about two miles, 2½ miles:

1. Bet, 145 (M. O'Connor), 9 to 2, 7 to 5 and 1 to 2.
2. Martian, 151 (Keating), 16 to 5, even and 2 to 5.
3. Robert Oliver, Maitre, Curabeau, Pebelo also ran.

Time 5.22 2-5.

THIRD RACE—The Grand Union Hotel stakes, two-year-olds, guaranteed value $2,000, six furlongs:

1. Sun Briar, 130 (Knapp), 17 to 10, 7 to 10 and 1 to 3.
2. Kashmir, 115 (Keogh), 9 to 2, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5.
3. xWar Machine, 115 (Loftus), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 3 to 5.

Time 1.16 2-5. Recount, American Eagle, *Deseadou, Papp, xNight Wind, Teamoor, zCompadre, zUltimathule also Ran.

*Added starter. xMacomber entry. Wickliffe Stable.

FOURTH RACE—The merchants and citizens' handicap, three years and up, guaranteed value $3000, one mile and three-sixteenths:

1. Clematis II., 108 (Buxton), 5 to 1, 3 to 5, 7 to 10.
2. Crimper, 112 (Butwell), 5 to 1, 8 to 5, 7 to 10.
3. Ticket, 104 (Schuttinger), 6 to 1, 2 to 1, 4 to 5.

Time, 2.02 2-5. Moscowa, Capra and Dodge also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Three years and up, one mile:

1. Buckboard, 106 (Schuttinger), 7 to 2, 6 to 5, 1 to 2.
2. Torchbearer, 112 (A. Collins), 7 to 5, 1 to 2, 1 to 5.
3. Valor, 121 (Connolly), 12 to 1, 4 to 1, 8 to 5.

Time, 1.46 4-5. Alvord, Pulaski, The Gadder, Hesse and Pollyanna also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Maiden three-year-olds and up, selling, six furlongs:

1. Burlingame, 110 (Rowan), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1.
2. Ronkiss, 115 (A. Collins), 11 to 5, even and 1 to 4.
3. Assume, 115 (Schuttinger), 13 to 5, 6 to 5 and 3 to 5.

Time 1.24 1-5. Flora Finch, Leicester, Home Sweet Home, Bierman, Sunset II., Brand, Master Karma, Avis, Cachet and Stradivarius also ran.

COBB DROPS FOUR POINTS GEORGE SISLER MOVES UP

St. Louis Star Passes Speaker in American League Hitting---Roush Still Best in the National---Cruiz, St. Louis, in Second Place.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—Driving out ten hits in his last six games has given George Sisler of St. Louis second place among the American League batters, according to averages released today. The St. Louis star who forced Speaker, the 1916 batting champion, into third place, has an average of .352. Speaker is trailing a point behind him. Cobb fell off four points within the last week, but is safely out in front with .381. The averages include games of Wednesday.

Neither Chicago nor Boston, which are making a desperate bid for the pennant, has a player among the .300 hitters with the exception of pitchers. Ruth, the star Boston hurler, is batting .348 for 37 games, and Russell of Chicago .327. Felsch of Chicago leads the regulars in batting with .297.

Pipp of New York, and Veach of Detroit, remain tied for home-run honors with seven each. Chapman of Cleveland, increased his total in sacrifice hitting to 57, and his stolen base record to 38. Detroit continues to lead in team batting, with an average of .257.

Leading batters for half their club games: Cobb, Detroit, .381; Sisler, St. Louis, .352; Speaker, Cleveland, .351; Harris, Cleveland, .318; Chapman, Cleveland, .307; Bodie, Philadelphia, .305; Mcinnis, Philadelphia, .300; Veach, Detroit, .299; Felsch, Chicago, .297; Rice, Washington, .295.

Roush, of Cincinnati, continues to show the way in the National League batting with an average of .350. Cravath, of Philadelphia, broke the triple tie for home-run hitting by boosting his total to nine. Doyle and Williams, of Chicago, continue to fight it out for honors in sacrifice hitting, each having 24. Carey, of Pittsburg, added five more stolen bases to his total, bringing it up to thirty-seven. Cincinnati, with an average of .265, is leading New York by one point in team batting.

Leading batters for half their club games: Roush, Cincinnati, .350; Cruiz, St. Louis, .318; Hornsby, St. Louis, .317; Kauff, New York, .314; Groh, Cincinnati, .308; Wilhoit, New York, .304; Zimmerman, New York, .300; Griffith, Cincinnati, .300; Neale, Cincinnati, .299; Burns, New York, .297.

RED SOX STILL CONFIDENT OF WINNING THE PENNANT

Fans Are Asking Already About Seats for World Series ---Figuring on the Clash With the New York Giants.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 25.—Tho the Red Sox have lost the lead in the west, they are stronger favorites than ever back east for the American League championship and it will be a rude jar to folks hereabouts if the Barrys now stump their collective toe and lose out in the race for the ribbon. Fans thruout New England and in some cases from far away points have begun sending in letters to Harry Frazee's underlings at Fenway Park praying for the privilege of being near the top of the list when world's series tickets are alloted.

This fact is significant, for it is a fact that even here in Boston a short time ago the White Sox ruled favorites, at least with those coin jugglers now made famous in the anti-gambling crusade, who are an impartial sort and never influenced by some sentiment or pride. The injury to Weaver, the story again started that Charley Comiskey is not satisfied with his manager and seeks Bill Carrigan for next year, and the rather poor showing of the Chicago team against the Athletics have been influences in boosting the Red Sox as favorites.

There is little doubt about the popularity of the Red Sox in these eastern diggings. Boston fans are not so accustomed to success that they have forgotten the way to Fenway Park. They are not like Philadelphia fans a few years ago, tired of constant winning of their American League team. Boston appears to have an insatiable appetite for winning baseball. Here a week or so ago the Red Sox and the Tigers played a double-header and the house was sold out." There were over 30,000 tickets sold and the Tigers were paid for over that number. Baseball dead? Tell that to someone considerably outside the pale of Hub fandom.

Even the Braves Prosper.

Even the Braves, now in seventh place and likely to stay well down in the second division are almost $30,000 ahead of what they were a year ago this time, when the club was up in the race, and when it actually had a chance to win the pennant. That does not look like a collapse of baseball enthusiasm. We heard one expert student of the game say the other day that the "decline of interest in baseball" was due almost wholly to the fact that many of the newspapers were giving the game less room in their columns, a condition which is surely true of Boston in a bigger sense than any other big league city.

If the white paper shortage or the desire of managing editors to cut down sporting pages in favor of other news, becomes general over the big league circuit, then there may be a decrease in interest and attndance. But the movement would surely have to be general and complete. Indeed, it is a question in many minds if baseball would not go ahead prosperously and successfully without its present press exploitation.

There are any number of baseball men who believe that it would be a bad thing for baseball if the Red Sox were to win again. It undoubtedly would be a good thing for interest in the west if the White Sox could win. But let no one make the mistake of believing that Boston would evince little or no interest in a world's series in which the Red Sox, for the third successive year, would be a party.

Giants' Red Sox Would Be Event.

Let the Barrys and the Giants get into the series and you'll see all sorts of interest in this city. For a meeting of the Red Sox and the Giants would outshine by several candlepower the meeting the Sox have had these last few Octobers with the Phillies and Dodgers. The baseball world would realize that McGraw's present team is a mighty gathering and that it will take the tightest, the foxiest sort of play to circumvent those same Giants. Should the Hubmen win the American League Pennant, local fandom would show in short order that it has not been over fed on baseball delicacies, and it would go dippy to see the steady, precise Hub Hose go against the fire-eating Giants.

The McGrawmen have done a little talking of late about what team they would like to meet in the world's series. Of course none of this is official. McGraw would not stand for any of his men taking it for granted that they will win the National League pennant. The men themselves would be just superstitious enough to lay off that prophecy stuff. But they talk just the same and they say "If we win, we want to meet the White Sox."

Now, the Boston view of why the Giants want to meet the White Sox may not be the correct one. Possibly it is a provincial way of looking at things. But the idea here is that the Giants select the White Sox because they figure the White a mite easier than the Red Sox. The old gag that there will be more interest in a Giants-White Sox series is comical. The National League has built up a great ball club in the Giants. What's more natural than that it should be immediately pitted against the great American League club that had just won two world's series?

As far as the money end of the series is concerned, a New York-Boston meeting would far outclass a New York-Chicago struggle. The railroad jump would be immensely easier and the seating capacity of Braves Field would absolutely outclass that of Comiskey's Park, and there would be no question about the ability of New England and eastern fans to fill the 42,500 capacity wigwam.

SATURDAY'S SOCCER

T. & D. League.

Ulster	2	Street Railway	0

Provincial League.

Flying Corps	1	Sunderland	0
Scottish	1	Corinthians	2

Brigden Cup Replay.

Dunlops	1	Old Country	0
Wychwood	1	Dragoons	0

Queen City League.

Linfield Rovers	3	Algonquins	1

BIG QUOIT TOURNEY FOR THE QUEEN CITY

The first annual tournament of the Dominion Quoiting Association will be held on September 1 and 3 on the grounds of the Queen City Club, Trinity College.

All Canada's best quoiters and several from across the border will take part. Bob Callender, six times Dominion champion and Canada's oldest player, from a playing standpoint, will be one of the competitors. Callender has been playing the game for 25 years.

Americans from Buffalo, N.Y., Baltimore, Md., Fort Wayne, Ind., and other cities will take part in this big event.

AMATEUR BASEBALL

Riverdale Senior League

Nationals	6	Broadviews	2

Western City League

Moose	3	Hillcrests	1

City Amateur League.

St. Marys	8	Park Nine	0

Playground League.

—Intermediate—

All Stars	4	Elizabeth	3

HONOR SAM CRAWFORD; GETS DAY'S RECEIPTS

Detroit, Aug. 25.—A tribute to Sam Crawford, the veteran outfielder of the Detroit League baseball team will be observed at Navin Field here this afternoon. Crawford, who has been a member of the local team since the season of 1903, and played in nearly 2000 games, is to receive from the Detroit Club, its entire share of the proceeds of today's game and other tokens from his admirers among the regular patrons of the game.

Blighters Have Water in Head

The following are a few lines of verse sent from a church army recreation hut just behind the line where the Canadians are doing big things now. It was addressed to Mayor Church, who turned it over to The Sunday World. It will be appreciated by all good "sports":

FROM THE TRENCHES.

I suppose we're a lot of heathens,
Don't live on the angel plan,
But we're sticking it here in the trenches,
And doing the best we can.

While preachers over in Canada,
Who rave about Kingdom come,
Ain't pleased with our ability,
And wanting to stop our rum.

Water they say would be better.
Water! Great Scot! Out here.
We're up to our knees in water,
Do they think we're standing in beer?

Oh, it sounds all right from a pulpit,
When you sit in a cushioned pew,
But try four days in the trenches
And see how water will do.

They haven't the heart to say "Thank you,"
For fighting in their behalf;
Perhaps they object to our smoking,
Perhaps it's a fault to laugh.

Some of those coffee-faced blighters
I think must be German-bred,
It's time they called in a doctor,
For it's water they have in the head.

Spr. Melville Nixon,
Canadian Engineers.

REPLAYED CUP-TIE AT DUNLOP FIELD

Rubbermen and Old Country Have Second Chance in Brigden Cup.

By a Staff Reporter.

Dunlop Field, Aug. 25.—Dunlops and Old Country met at Dunlop Field Saturday in a T. and D. League game. The rubber men defeated Old Country a week ago in a cup tie, and the latter are out to avenge that defeat. Both sides are well represented, and a keen game is expected.

The line-up:

Dunlops—C. Coombs, Shore, Richardson, Edwards, Peden, Cowper, Wilkes Lowe, Sharpe, Carter, E. Coombs.

Old Country—Bennett, Lorimer, Dierden, Taylor, W. Hamilton, Burns, J. Hamilton, Allen, Anderson, Jackson, Lobban.

Referee—C. Hall.

First Half.

Sharpe kicked off for Dunlop's before a large crowd. Even midfield play was the order for the first few minutes. Dunlops continued to press for the next few minutes, Wilkes and Lowe putting in some pretty work on the right.

W. Hamilton saved a certain goal from one of the former's centres when he took the ball off Sharpe's toe as he was about to shoot. Old Country now

(Concluded on Page 3, Column 5).

Maisonneuve Results

Montreal, Aug. 25.—The races here today resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and up, 5½ furlongs:

1. Ellis Jennings, 115 (Hamner), 3 to 2.
2. Varda B., 110 (Underwood), 3 to 2, 1 to 2, cut.
3. Gordon, 102 (Davenport), 4 to 1, 1 to 2 and 2 to 5.

Time, 1.01. Santiago White, Minstra, Dave Campbell and Alcourt also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and up, selling, 5 furlongs:

1. Fancy Feathers, 100 (Erickson), 3 to 1, even, 2 to 5.
2. Risa W., 102 (Simmons), 3 to 1, even, 2 to 5.
3. Sig, 117 (Doff), 10 to 1, 4 to 1, 2 to 1.

Time, 1.01 3-5. Mazurka, The Ussher, Joey Marquette, Thorncliffe and Borel also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and up, selling, 6½ furlongs:

1. Dorothy Carlin, 110 (Davenport), 2 to 1, 4 to 5, 2 to 5.
2. Gay Life, 105 (Martin), 3 to 2, 1 to 2, out.
3. Malik 120 (Rosen), 4 to 1, 3 to 2, 2 to 3.

Time 1.25 1-5. Leiloha and McClintock also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and up, 6½ furlongs:

1. Chester Krum, 114 (Erickson), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, and even.
2. Zodiac, 114 (Underwood), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, and even.
3. Auster, 112 (Matthews), 4 to 1, 3 to 2, and 2 to 5.

Time 1.25. Tatiana, Gartley and Dr. Cann also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For 3-year-olds and up, 1 1-16 miles:

1. Paulson, 111 (McClousky), 4 to 1, 3 to 2, 2 to 3.
2. Commauretta, 112 (Richey), 2½ to 1, even, 1 to 2.
3. River King, 114 (Matthews), 2½ to 1, even, 1 to 2.

Time 1.54. Merry Jubilee, Resistable, Cliff Stream and Lady Spirituelle also ran.

PATRIOTIC TENNIS AT THE WESTSIDE CLUB

Forest Hill, N.Y., Aug. 25.—Play in the closing day of the national patriotic singles at the Westside Club courts here today began with the winning of two junior titles, the only ones awarded by the National Tennis Association this year. In the junior championship Chas. Harland of Pittsburg clinched his right to the title by beating F. Bastino of Indianapolis 6-2, 6-1, 2-6, 6-3. The victor's steadiness and racquet technique were the deciding factors in the match.

In the boys' championship C. Richards defeated D. Jones, jr., of Providence in the final round, 6-0, 6-3, 6-1.

After the younger racquet wielders had left the courts Miss Molly Bjurstedt of New York and Miss Mary Browne of San Francisco continued their match, which was postponed yesterday on account of rain. Miss Bjurstedt had a lead of one set and two games when they took the courts this afternoon, and play was resumed from that point.

BROWNS' BRIGHT STAR NOW HOLDS THE SECOND POSITION

George Sisler Smashed Out Ten Hits in Six Games and Boosts Tris Speaker Off the Second Rung in American League

SCHULTZ AND MURRAY ARE ONLY REGULARS TO IMPROVE

Right-Fielder Still Clouting at Great Rate---Manager Lajoie Shows Slight Falling Off---Whiteman is Best Run-getter---The Averages.

The Leafs' fight to hold to the International League lead during the week just closed was a nerve-racker, and as a result the leading hitters fell off a trifle. Manager Lajoie took a drop of six points in the eight games played, but is still the undisputed leader. Truesdale took a like flop and Whiteman lost two points by the wayside.

Joe Schultz kept right along at his grand stick work and shows an improvement of seven points since the averages were published in The Sunday World a week ago. Thompson was another to improve. Blackburne, Jacobson and Lalonge were the other regulars to take a tumble.

The run-scoring honors are still held by George Whiteman. George has crossed the plate 92 times in 125 games. Jacobson is next in line with 83 runs.

It must be remembered that The Sunday World averages only show the work of the players while in a Toronto uniform.

The averages, including Friday's game, are:

Player.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	Average	Last Week
Lajoie	122	468	64	178	.380	.386
Truesdale	43	180	28	61	.339	.345
Whiteman	125	458	92	151	.330	.332
Schultz	76	299	41	98	.328	.321
Thompson	62	151	21	44	.291	.282
Blackburne	125	434	36	122	.281	.282
Jacobson	126	486	83	128	.263	.275
Hearne	35	105	7	27	.257	.270
Lalonge	66	215	22	53	.247	.247
Warhop	34	109	14	26	.239	.255
Leake	12	28	6	6	.214	.231
Murray	18	69	6	14	.203	.171
Kelly	66	216	16	43	.199	.199
Justin	5	14	0	1	.071	.071
Gould	1	2	0	0	.000	...

BACK IN FIRST POSITION LEAFS TAKE BOTH GAMES

Larry's Boys Pile Up the Lead Early in Second Game and Drive Schultz From the Box--- Good Honest Clouting.

Island Stadium, Aug. 25. — After winning the first game owing to Gould's masterly pitching, the Leafs are now a small fraction of a point in the lead, and are out to make their lead secure in this game. Manager Lajoie selected Thompson to do the twirling in this fixture, while Schultz will work for the visitors. The teams:

Toronto—	Providence—
Truesdale, 2b.	Eayrs, c.f.
Jacobson, c.f.	Massey, 2b.
Whiteman, l.f.	Cooney, ss.
Lajoie, 1b.	Twombly, r.f.
Schultz, r.f.	Onslow, l.f.
Blackburne, 3b.	Tutwiler, 1b.
Murray, s.s.	Thomas, 3b.
Lalonge, c.	Allen, c.
Thompson, p.	Schultz, p.

Umpires—Finneran and Bedford.

First Inning.

Providence—Eayrs popped to Murray. Massey was thrown out by Thompson. Cooney grounded to Murray. **No runs. No hits. No errors.**

Toronto—Truesdale walked. Jacobson singled over first. Tutwiler knocked the ball down, but could not field it in time. Whiteman hit the edge of the bleachers in centre field for a home run, scoring Truesdale and Jacobson. Lajoie doubled to left. Schultz was thrown out by Schultz. Blackburne walked. Murray grounded to Thomas, Lajoie scoring. Lalonge fanned. **Four runs. Three hits. No errors.**

Second Inning.

Providence—Twombly singled to left. Onslow grounded to Truesdale. Tutwilor was throw out by Murray. Thomas filed to Schultz. **No runs. One hit. No errors.**

Toronto—Thompson and Truesdale walked. This was enough for Schultz, who was relieved by Peters. Jacobson's bunt was fielded by Allen, who threw to Thomas, but was too late to catch Thompson, filling the bases. Whiteman forced Thompson at the plate on a grounder to Massey. La-

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 4.

TWO FIXTURES ARE STAGED AT VARSITY BY SOCCER CLUBS

Street Railway and Ulster First to Meet in League Game.

REPLAY THEIR CUP-TIE

Dragoons and Wychwood Supply Second Half of the Bill.

By a Staff Reporter.

Varsity Stadium, Aug. 25.—The Street Railway were at home with Ulster today in a T. & D. League game. These teams met last week in a Brigden Cup tie, when Ulster ran out the winners. Both teams are better represented than in the previous game and each are expecting to land the honors.

The teams lined up as follows:

Street Railway—Cohen, Drummond, Tunstal, Another, Sheppard, Lewis, Holland, Bell, Jones, Worthington, W. Reid.

Ulster — Williams, Moir, Dobson, Cardy, Carrol, Adgey, W. Forsythe, Allen, Long, G. Forsythe, Reid.

Referee—G. Mills.

The start of the game was delayed for 15 minutes owing to the late arrival of the Railwaymen's grips. The cold weather had a marked effect on the attendance, as when the game commenced there were only a couple of hundred in the stand.

First Half.

Tunstal won the toss for Street Railway and Long kicked off for the Irishmen, who were early aggressive, Lewis clearing from W. Forsythe. A free kick against Allen sent the ball in the Irish territory, but Jones spoilt the opening by getting offside. The Ulster forwards indulged in some nice passing with Allen, W. Forsythe and G. Forsythe prominent, the latter player just missing goal with an overhead kick. Tunstal next sent the ball to Jones, who was charged down by Dobson in the act of shooting. Even play followed, both sides attacking in turn.

The Railway—Reid was pulled up for off-side when in a dangerous position as also was G. Forsythe at the other end.

The players of both sides were playing too far up the field and off-sides are fre-

(Concluded on Page 3, Column 4).

MONDAY ENTRIES

AT SARATOGA.

Saratoga, N.Y., Aug. 25.—The entries for Monday's races are as follows:

FIRST RACE—Three-year-olds and up, one mile:

Zamora	100	Brooklyn	100
Mother Machree	105	Ocean Prince	111
Ambrose	*106	Hanobala	103
Amalfi	103	Bar of Phoenix	100
Passing Fancy	100	Thornhill	111
Tingaling	*106		

SECOND RACE—Two-year-olds and up, one mile:

Right	100	Nightstick	112
Kebo	105	Contestant	104
Wooden Shoes	*115	Starlika	105
Woodtrap	106	Hanobala	*101
Merchant	108	Volnapa	*98
Top o' the Wave	101	Traction	108

THIRD RACE—Two-year-olds, conditions, 5½ furlongs:

Myrtle V	103	Rifle	116
Ruth Law	114	Gutland	105
Midnight Sun	110	Lady Dorothy	103
Elmendorf	105	Fragnarrd	113
Wazcloud	117	Top Coat	113
Rebuldiar	115	Rahn	114
Continent	104	Princess Lio	102
Phalaris	105	Adeline Patricia	114
Saints Bridge	105	Manuella	105
High Pass	107		

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds, handicap, one mile:

Waukeaman	100	Barry Shannon	106
Wood Trap	105	Ballad	111
Bally	105	Hyannis	107
Julia Leon	106	Buck Board	98
Corn Tassel	121	Beaver Kill	109
Ed. Roche	108		

FIFTH RACE—Two-year-olds, selling, five furlongs:

Risponde	112	Confiscation	113
Soumanghe	112	Portia	112
Miss Gove	112	Bentie's Sister	113
Golding	112	High Pass	112
Herder	115	Jerda	112
Obelisque	112	Lady Gertrude	113
Cave Man	*110	Paganini	*110
Bethea Million	*104	Pine Hurst	115
Lucky Day	*110	Diamond Jim	115
Peeper	*107	Poacher	115

Also eligible:

Shasta	115	Peace & Plenty	107
Cruelty	115	Pickle Fancy	112
School Girl	112	Star Wort	115

SIXTH RACE—For mares, three-year-olds and up, handicap, seven furlongs:

Believe Me Boys	97	Wistful	110
Kathleen	112	Julia Leon	107
Ima Frank	114	Water Witch	106
Diversion	104	Fan Maid	98
Dorcas	100		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear; track muddy.

AT MAISONNEUVE.

Maisonneuve Race Track, Montreal, Que., Aug. 25.—Entries for Monday:

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and up, selling, 6½ furlongs:

Chas. P. Gringer	x112	Tatiana	115
Malik	120	The Usher	x112
Centauri	117	McClintock	117
Joey Marquette	x112		

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and up, selling, 6½ furlongs:

Enjoy	x100	Charmingly	105
Dave Campbell	100	Proctor	115
Derothy Carlin	110	Lord Wells	117
Cerf Volant	x107	Gordon	120
Joey Marquette	x112		

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and up, selling, 5 furlongs:

Ridgeland	x115	Will Cash	120
Letitia	110	Thorncliffe	112
Daisy Stevens	117	Magurka	117
Loveday	120	Coincidence	x100

FOURTH RACE—The New Grand Handicap, for three-year-olds and up, 7 furlongs:

Auster	112	Aunt Elsie	x110
Divan	108	Red Post	105
Sir Launcelot	110	Gay Lore	110
Resistable	108		

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and up, selling, 1 1-16 miles:

Lady Spirituelle	110	Jim Hutch	115
Chester Krum	112	Merry Jubilee	x106
Gaiar	x107	Cliff Stream	x116

x—Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.

GOULD ALLOWED ONLY THREE HITS

(Continued from Page 1).

Murray to Lajoie. No runs. No hits. No errors.

Toronto—Lalonge walked. Gould, in attempting to bunt, popped to Thomas. Truesdale struck out. Jacobson safe on Massey's fumble. Whiteman out. Ruelbach to Tutwiler. No runs. No hits. One error.

Fourth Inning.

Providence—Massey flied to Whiteman, who fell and rolled over as he made the catch. Cooneya nd Twombley fanned. No runs. No hits. No errors.

Toronto — Lajoie singled to left. Schultz forced Lajoie at second. Blackburne flied to Eayrs. Schultz stole second. Murray fanned. No runs. One hit. No errors.

Fifth Inning.

Providence—Onslow flied to Schultz. Tutwiler popped to Truesdale. Thomas grounded to Truesdale. No runs. No hits. No errors.

Toronto — Lalonge grounded to Thomas. Gould was hit when Ruelbach tried to slip over the third strike. Truesdale singled to left, Gould being held at second. Jacobson walked, filling the bases. Whiteman singled over second, scoring Gould, but Truesdale was caught at the plate. Lajoie walked. Schultz's fly was caught by Eayrs. One run. Two hits. No errors. Sixth Inning.

Providence—Mayer was hit. Ruelbach fouled to Lalonge, and Mayer was doubled off first. Eayrs grounded to Truesdale. No runs. No hits. No errors.

Toronto—Blackburne singled to right. Murray sacrificed, but Blackburne never stopped at second, and when Massey tried to head him off at third he threw into the stand. Blackburne scoring. Lalonge grounded to Cooney. Gould walked. Truesdale singled to centre, advancing Gould to third and taking second on the throw. Jacobson grounded to Tutwiler. One run. Two hits. One error. Seventh Inning.

Providence — Massey grounded to Blackburne. Cooney singled over short. Twombly fanned. Onslow forced Cooney, Blackburne to Truesdale. No runs. One hit. No errors.

Toronto—Whiteman flied to Onslow. Lajoie popped to Ruelbach. Schultz singled to centre. Blackburne doubled to left. Schultz being held at third. Murray grounded to Cooney. No runs. Two hits. No errors.

Eighth Inning.

Providence—Tutwiler was thrown out by Truesdale. Thomas singled to right. Mayer flied to Jacobson. Ruelbach lined to Murray. No runs. One hit. No error.

Toronto— Lalonge walked. Gould forced Lalonge, Ruelbach to Cooney. Truesdale flied to Eayrs. Jacobson's drive hit Finneran and both runners were safe. Whiteman singled to left, scoring Gould and sending Jacobson to third, and taking second on the throw. Lajoie singled, scoring Jacobson and Whiteman. Schultz forced Lajoie at second. Three runs. Three hits. No errors.

Ninth Inning.

Providence—Eayrs safe on Murray's fumble. Massey and Cooney fanned. Twombly grounded to Blackburne. No runs. No hits. One error.

Toronto—	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Truesdale, 2b.	4	0	2	2	5	0
Jacobson, c.f.	4	1	1	1	1	0
Whiteman, l.f.	5	1	3	1	0	0
Lajoie, 1b.	4	0	2	9	1	0
Schultz, r.f.	4	0	2	1	0	0
Blackburne, 3b.	4	1	2	1	2	0
Murray, s.s.	3	0	0	3	2	1
Lalonge, c.	2	0	0	8	2	0
Gould, p.	1	2	0	1	0	0
Totals	30	5	12	27	13	1

Providence—	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Eayrs, c.f.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Massey, 2b.	3	0	0	2	3	2
Cooney, s.s.	4	0	1	3	6	0
Twombley, r.f.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Onslow, l.f.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Tutwiler, 1b.	3	0	0	10	1	0
Thomas, 3b.	3	0	2	1	1	0
Mayer, c.	2	0	0	3	0	0
Reulbach, p.	2	0	0	1	5	0
Totals	27	0	3	24	16	2

Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Toronto	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	*	—5

Two-base hit—Blackburne. Sacrifice hit—Murray Hit by pitcher—Mayer, Gould. Stolen bases—Schultz, Cooney. Double play—Lalonge to Lajoie. Bases on balls—Off Reulbach 6, off Gould 1. Struck out—By Reulbach 1, by Gould 6. Left on bases—Providence 3, Toronto 12. Time of game—1.40. Attendance—10,000. Umpires—Bedford and Finneran.

HOW CLUBS STAND IN THREE LEAGUES

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Toronto	76	51	.598
Providence	72	50	.590
Baltimore	73	51	.589
Newark	70	53	.526
Rochester	58	68	.460
Buffalo	56	69	.448
Montreal	47	79	.373
Richmond	45	76	.372

—Saturday Scores—

Toronto	5-6	Providence	0-1
Buffalo	5-2	Richmond	2-0
Newark	8-2	Montreal	5-3
Baltimore	3-3	Rochester	2-2

—Sunday Games—

Baltimore at Montreal.

—Monday Games—

Richmond at Toronto.
Baltimore at Montreal.
Newark at Rochester.
Providence at Buffalo.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	74	46	.649
Philadelphia	64	48	.571
St. Louis	62	56	.525
Chicago	61	60	.504
Cincinnati	63	62	.504
Brooklyn	55	58	.487
Boston	48	61	.440
Pittsburg	37	79	.319

—Saturday Scores—

Philadelphia	4-3	Cincinnati	3-1
New York	6-2	Chicago	1-1
Brooklyn	12-4	St. Louis	0-0
Boston	2	Pittsburg	0

No Sunday games scheduled.

—Monday Games—

Pittsburg at New York.
Cincinnati at Boston.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	76	46	.639
Boston	72	46	.610
Cleveland	67	57	.540
Detroit	63	58	.521
New York	56	60	.483
Washington	54	63	.462
St. Louis	46	75	.380
Philadelphia	43	72	.374

—Saturday Scores—

Detroit	4	Philadelphia	2
New York	8	Cleveland	0
Chicago	4	Washington	1
Boston	3	St. Louis	2

—Sunday Games—

Washington at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
New York at Chicago.
Boston at Detroit.

—Monday Games—

Washington at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
New York at Chicago.
Boston at Detroit.

SATURDAY BASEBALL

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

At Toronto (First Game):

										R.	H.	E.
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	3	2
Toronto	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	*	—5	12	1

Batteries—Reulback and Mayer; Gould and Lalonge. Umpires—Bedford and Finneran.

At Toronto (Second Game):

										R.	H.	E.
Providence	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1	7	3
Toronto	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	*	—6	9	2

Batteries—Schultz, Peters and Allen; Thompson and Lalonge. Umpires—Finneran and Bedford.

At Buffalo (First Game):

										R.	H.	E.
Richmond	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—2	5	0
Buffalo	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	*	—5	8	0

Batteries—Young, Enright and Reynolds; Engel and Daly. Umpires—Freeman and O'Brien.

At Buffalo (Second Game):

										R.	H.	E.
Richmond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	6	1
Buffalo	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	*	—2	4	0

Batteries—Donahue and Koehler; Tyson and Daly. Umpires—O'Briend and Freeman.

At Montreal (First Game).

										R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	1	0	3	0	3	0	0	1	—8	12	1
Montreal	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	—5	5	3

Batteries—Wilkinson and Egan; Garner and Howley. Umpires—McBride and Carpenter.

At Montreal (Second Game):

										R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2	7	1
Montreal	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—3	9	2

Batteries—McGraw and Blackwell; Duffy and Madden. Umpires—Carpenter and McBride.

At Rochester (First Game):

																R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3	8	1
Rochester	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2	6	2

Batteries—Parnham and Schaufele; Smith and Sandberg. Umpires—Hart and Mullen.

At Rochester (Second Game):

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3	8	0
Rochester	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2	7	2

Batteries—Parnham and Schaufel; Causey and Sandberg. Umpires—Mullen and Hart.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

At Brooklyn (First Game):

										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	2	4
Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	0	6	0	5	*	—12	14	1

Batteries—May, Doak and Snyder, Brock; Pfeffer and Miller. Umpires—Harrison and O'Day.

At Brooklyn (Second Game).

										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	5	3
Brooklyn	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	*	—4	10	2

Batteries—Ames, Meadows and Gonzales; Marquard and Krueger. Umpires—O'Day and Harrison.

At Philadelphia (First Game):

										R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	—3	5	4
Philadelphia	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—4	15	2

Batteries—Toney and Wingo; Mayer, Alexander and Killifer.

At Philadelphia (Second Game):

										R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1	6	1
Philadelphia	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	*	—3	8	0

Batteries—Scheneider and Wingo; Bender and Killifer. Umpires—Klem and Emslie.

At New York (First Game):

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1	10	1
New York	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	*	—6	14	1

Batteries—Carter and Elliott; Sallee and Rariden, Onslow. Umpires—Risler and Bransfield.

At New York (Second Game):

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1	6	1
New York	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—2	3	0

Batteries—Douglas, Hendrix and Elliott; Schupp and Rariden. Umpires—Rigler and Bransfield.

At Boston:

										R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	2	2
Bolton	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	*	—2	8	0

Batteries—Steele and Schmidt; Ragon, Nehf and Tragesser. Umpires—Byron and Quigley.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

At Detroit:

										R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2	7	1
Detroit	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	*	—4	8	1

Batteries—Johnson and Schang; Mitchell and Spencer. Umpires—Dineen and Nallin.

At Cleveland:

										R.	H.	E.
New York	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	—3	6	0
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	4	1

Batteries—Fischer and Nunamaker; Morton, Coveleskie and O'Neill. Umpires—Hildebrand and Connolly.

At Chicago:

										R.	H.	E.
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1	5	3
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	*	—4	5	1

Batteries—Johnson and Ainsmith; Faber and Schalk. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Owens.

At St. Louis:

										R.	H.	E.
Boston	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—3	7	0
St. Louis	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2	6	1

Batteries—Foster and Agnew; Rogers, Koob and Severoid. Umpires—Evans and Moriarity.

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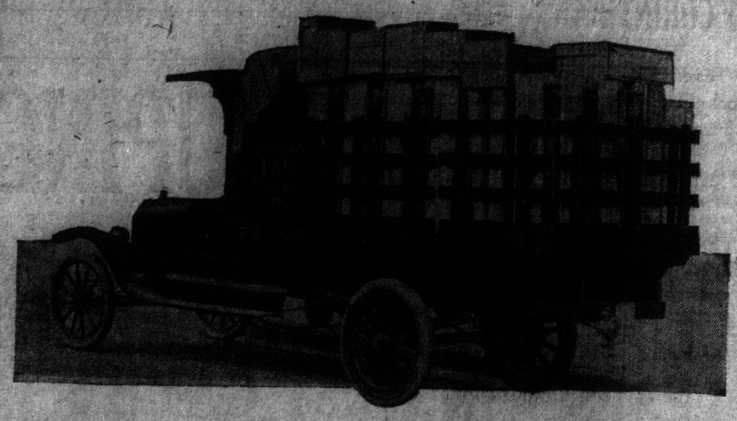

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BACK IN FIRST PLACE AGAIN

(Continued from Page 1).

joie's grounder to Thomas cut off Truesdale at the plate. Schultz lined to Thomas. No runs. No hits. No errors.

Third Inning.

Providence—Allen doubled to left and went to third on Peters' grounder to Truesdale. On an attempt to catch Allen off third, Lalonge made a bad throw, and Allen scored. Eayrs flied to Schultz. Massey was thrown out by Thompson. One run. One hit. One error.

Toronto — Blackburne doubled to right. Blackburne was caught off second on Murray's grounder to Peters. Lalonge singled to centre, Murray taking third. Thompson got a hit on a bounder to Thomas, Murray being held at third. Truesdale flied to Onslow. Jacobson forced Thompson at second. No runs. 3 hits. No errors.

Fourth Inning.

Providence—Cooney flied to Jacobson. Twombley singled to centre. Onslow flied to Jacobson. Twombley went to second on a balk by Thompson. Tutwiler flied to Whiteman. No runs. One hit. No errors.

Toronto—Whiteman safe on Thomas' bad throw. Lajoie sacrificed. Schultz got three bases on his smash to left field, Whiteman scoring. Blackburne walked. Murray fouled to Allen. Blackburne and Schultz pulled the delayed steal. Lalonge flied to Eayrs. Two runs. One hit. One error.

Fifth Inning.

Providence—Thomas out to Jacobson. Allen popped to Truesdale. Peters singled to right. Eayrs flied to Whiteman. No runs. One hit No errors.

Toronto — Thompson grounded to Massey. Truesdale flied to Eayrs. Jacobson singled and was out stealing. No runs. One hit. No errors.

Sixth Inning.

Providence—Massey flied to Whiteman. Cooney flied to Jacobson. Twombley fanned. No runs. No hits. No errors.

Toronto—Whiteman fanned. Lajoie grounded to Cooney. Schultz doubled to left. Blackburne popped to Tutwiler. No runs. One hit. No errors.

Seventh Inning.

Providence—Onslow singled to left. Tutwiler hit into a double play, Thomas got a hit thru short. Allen forced Thomas, Murray to Truesdale. No runs. Two hits. No errors.

Toronto—Murray out, Thomas to Tutwiler, Lalonge walked. Thompson hit into a double play, Massey to Tutwiler. No runs. No hits. No errors.

Eighth Inning.

Providence—Peters was thrown out by Blackburne, Eayrs grounded to Truesdale. Massey safe on Murray's fumble. Cooney was thrown out by Truesdale. No runs, no hits, one error.

Toronto—Truesdale was thrown out by Massey. Jacobson flied to Onslow. Whiteman safe on Cooney's error. Lajoie forced Whiteman at second. No runs, no hits, one error.

Ninth Innings.

Providence—Twombly grounded to Murray. Onslow grounded to Truesdale. Tutwiler singled to right. Thomas grounded to Murray. No runs. One hit. No errors.

Toronto—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Truesdale, 2b.	3	1	0	2	4	0
Jacobson, c.f.	4	1	2	4	0	0
Whiteman, l.f.	5	2	1	3	0	0
Lajoie, 1b.	3	1	1	12	0	0
Schultz, r.f.	3	1	2	2	0	0
Blackburne, 3b.	2	0	1	0	1	0
Murray, s.s.	4	0	0	2	6	1
Lalonge, c.	3	0	1	1	0	1
Thompson, p.	3	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	30	6	9	27	13	2

Providence—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Eayrs, c.f.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Massey, 2b.	4	0	0	4	4	1
Cooney, s.s.	4	0	0	2	2	1
Twombly, r.f.	4	0	2	0	0	0
Onslow, l.f.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Tutwiler, 1b.	4	0	1	8	0	0
Thomas, 3b.	3	0	1	1	2	1
Allen, c.	3	1	1	5	1	0
Schultz, p.	0	0	0	0	1	0
Peters, p.	3	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	33	1	7	24	11	3

Toronto	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	*	—6	
Providence	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1	

Home run—Whitman. Three base hit—Schultz. Two base hits—Lajoie, Schultz. Sacrifice hits—Lajoie. Stolen bases—Blackburne, Schultz. Double plays—Truesdale to Murray to Lajoie. Bases on balls—Off Schultz 3, off Peters 3, off Thompson 0. Struck out—By Schultz 1, by Peters 1, by Thompson 1. Left on bases—Providence 5, Toronto 11. Time of game—1.50. Attendance 11,000. Umpires—Bedford and Finneran.

Because of the high percentage of cellulose contained in them, a French horticulturist has proposed to use spinach stems in the manufacture of paper.

If you want a business opportunity keep your eye on the classified advertisement section.

"ALAS, MY POOR BROTHER" - - - By Lou Skuce

Sporting Notices

Notices of any character relating to future events, where an admission fee is charged, are inserted in the advertising columns at 25 cents an agate line display (minimum 10 lines).

Announcements for clubs or other organizations of future events, where no admission fee is charged, may be inserted in this column at two cents a word, with a minimum of fifty cents for each insertion.

THERE ARE VACANCIES for 10 intelligent men in the Signalling Section of the 109th Regiment. Interesting, profitable work; full equipment. Classes starting immediately. Certificates for proficiency. Apply Signalling Officer, 72 Pearl street, Mondays, 8/p.m.

TAKE COBB'S WORD THAT IT IS HARD

You can take the word of Ty Cobb about batting; he ought to know, for he has led his league so often that without the name of Cobb at the top, it would not look like a batting title. "When does a batter swing at the ball?" Cobb was asked, and here is the reply of the Dixie athlete: "Well, if it's Eddie Plank, and he's out there twitching about, kicking up the dirt with his feet, yanking up his belt and pulling down his hat, you hit when he gets ready to throw. If Walter Johnson is pitching, you had better start to swing your bat about the time that Henry or Ainsmith throws the ball back to the pitcher. If you hit fast enough you ought to connect, that is if your bat is on the level with the ball. I would say that a batter cuts at the pitch when the ball is 15 feet away in front of him Twenty feet if it is Johnson, Bush or Coombs when he was right. A floater can be hit when it comes up, and I guess you allow about six feet leeway on a slow ball. You take a quick cut at a curve."

THOSE CRAZY LEFT-HANDERS.

Rube Marquard is sore all thru. H. is married and therefore doesn't expect to be called to war.

Nevertheless, just to be patriotic, Rube went to a surgeon to take the army examination and was rejected before he had more than told his identity. "What for?" protested Rube. "Because," explained the surgeon, "we don't count left-handed pitchers as normal."

Some hours later Rube discovered that some of the other Brooklyn players had framed it with the surgeon.

Dominion Quoiting Association

The First Tournament under the auspices of the above association will be held on the grounds of the Queen City Club

Trinity College

on

Saturday, September 1st and Monday, September 3rd

Commencing each day at 9.00 o'clock.

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TORONTO SCOTTISH PLAY CORINTHIANS

Strong Teams Clash in Shamrock Cup Game at Sunderland.

By a Staff Reporter.

Sunderland Grounds, Toronto, Aug. 25. Scottish and Corinthians hooked up here in the first round of the Shamrock Cup and a fine hard game was promised the crowd in attendance. The Scottish while Corinthians presented a greatly strengthened team for the fray. A strong west wind blew down the field and made low and short passing the game to play to be successful.

The line-up was as follows:

Toronto Scottish—Galbraith, Campbell, Brownie, Acourt, Highet, Buchan, Anderson, Bruce, E. Fidler, McFarlane, McDonald.

Corinthians—Smith, Rogers, Barnes, Adams, Head, Salt, Barron, Robertson, Hunter, Baldwin, Jackson.

Referee—A. Kerr.

First Half.

Corinthians won the toss and Scottish kicked off at 3.45 p.m. against the strong wind. The east enders took up the attack, but had considerable difficulty penetrating the Scottish halves. A nice pass from Robertson gave Hunter an opening, but his shot went wide. Corinthians kept up their pressure until a slow clearance by Barnes allowed Ernie Fidler to gain possession and transfer play to the other end. The latter shot hard, only to see Smith save at the expense of a corner, which, after some passing around, was eventually cleared.

Fidler again shone with a brilliant tackle and breakaway. Smith, however, run out of his goal in the nick of time and robbed him when in the act of shooting. Scottish were doing well against the wind disadvantage and caused trouble to the opposing defence every time they went down. The east enders' attack on the other hand kept plugging away at the Scottish defence and pressed Campbell and Co. to the limit. Bruce and Fidler another opportunity to shoot at Corinthians' end, but Smith scooped his effort up in fine style. A combined attack by Corinthians terminated in Jackson shooting past from the corner flag. The high wind played havoc with most of the shots, deviating them from their course by yards. A long cross from the left enabled Robertson to shoot at Scottish end. Galbraith stopped this at the expense of a corner, which Brownlee relieved. Scottish forwards attacked the opposing defence in unison and had hard luck in not scoring. Corinthians scored the first goal when a long cross from Barron was blown into the nets.

Scottish were entirely on the defensive at this time with Corinthians taking full advantage of the wind by driving the ball on at every opportunity. One attack by the Scottish forwards resulted in several shots being directed at Smith, all of which he stopped, until Acourt relieved the situation by kicking past.

Scottish evened up the score by a determined attack. Anderson carried down his wing and crossed over to McDonald, who shot straight on the goal. Smith stopped the shot, but it rebounded into play again, only to be snapped up by Anderson and banged into the net. Corinthians 1, Scottish 1.

Following this reverse the east-enders forced a corner at the Scottish end. It was headed around in front of the net until Jackson got his toe connected on it and placed it in the goal. Corinthians 2, Scottish 1.

Scottish again worked up to the opposing goal, but had failed to score when half-time was called.

A shower of rain broke over the field at this time, chasing the spectators to cover.

Half-time score—Corinthians 2, Scottish 1.

Second Half.

On resuming play Scottish had the wind behind them and they pressed toward Corinthians' end, where Fidler shot past. They kept forcing away and had the defence backed in on their goal, but the shooting was wild. Smith saved his goal on several occasions with all the Scottish forwards shooting at him.

Baldwin injured his wrist in falling, but continued playing. A corner forced off Barnes resulted in a regular scramble in front of Corinthians' nets, with Bruce having the hard luck to head the ball against the bar and see it rebound into play again. Corinthians made strenuous efforts to relieve their goal by working the ball down field, but found the wind a great handicap to their efforts. A long shot by McFarlane was blown high over the bar. McDonald placed a corner kick right in front of Corinthians goal, only to see Smith punch it to safety.

Corinthians' defence were playing a great game against the fast Scottish forwards and stopped dangerous looking rushes by hard, clever work. McDonald dropped over a fine centre, which Fidler ingloriously skied over the bar. Scottish could not get their shots on the goal, altho they had a large margin of the play. Smith also proved to be a big obstacle in the way of the attacking Scottish forwards, his stopping and clearing at times bordering on the miraculous. Hunter tried on several occasions to get his Corinthian forwards going, but they were also stopped when they came into contact with Campbell and Brownies.

They kept plugging away, but Scottish had failed to score when time was called. Final score: Corinthians 2, Scottish 1.

The King Edward Hotel Cafeteria

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Now Open

THE DANCE TEA ROOM, where afternoon tea and refreshments will be served, will be opened shortly.

PARK NINE HANDED WHITEWASH DOSE

St. Mary's Score Easy Victory in First City Amateur Fixture.

St. Mary's registered an easy victory over the Park Nine in the opening game of the City Amateur League on the Don flats, owing to Graham's grand pitching. Tom Benson showed a new twirler in Hill.

St. Mary's scored four in the fourth. After Nicholls had flied to left, Grady walked and scored on Beatty's double, and a bad throw by Pattison. Woods singled, scoring Beatty. Burns was an infield out. Oswin singled, and O'Toole walked. Adams singled scoring Woods. A pass to Graham forced in Oswin. Nicholls, up for the second time in the inning, flied to Clarke. Nicholls' single, Grady's double, and Beatty's sacrifice fly gave Saints one more in the fourth. Clarke's wonderful throw on Wood's long fly, doubling Grady, was a fine play. Burns' single, Oswin's double, a hit by Graham and Nicholls' double, gave the Saints three in the fifth.

Park Nine—	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
W. Benson, 3b.	2	0	0	0	1	0
Downing, 2b.	1	0	0	3	1	0
Hurrall, 1b.	2	0	0	3	0	0
Farr, r.f.	2	0	1	1	0	0
Pattison, l.f.	2	0	1	1	0	0
Grogan, 2b.	2	0	0	1	1	0
Clarke, m.	2	0	1	1	1	0
T. Benson, c.	2	0	0	2	1	0
Hill, p.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	17	0	3	15	5	2
St. Mary's—	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Nicholls, m.	4	1	2	0	0	0
Grady, s.s.	1	1	1	0	1	0
Beatty, 2b.	1	0	1	2	2	0
Woods, c.	2	1	2	5	1	0
Burns, 1b.	3	1	1	6	0	0
Oswin, r.f.	3	2	2	2	0	0
O'Toole, 3b.	3	2	1	1	1	0
Adams, r.f.	2	1	1	0	0	0
Graham, p.	2	0	1	1	1	0
Totals	22	8	12	15	6	0

Park Nine ..... 0 0 0 0 0—0
St. Mary's ..... 0 0 1 2 5—8

Two-base hits—Beatty, Grady, Oswin, Nicholls. Struck out—By Graham 4. Bases on balls—Off Graham1, off Hill 4. Stolen bases—Grady, Beatty, Oswin, Nicholls, Burns. Double-plays—Graham to Woods to Beatty; Downing (unassisted) Clarke to Benson. Sacrifice fly—Beatty. Umpire—Crystall.

TWO FIXTURES ARE STAGED AT VARSITY

(Continued from Page 1).

quent. Reid kicked wildly for the Railway when well placed. At the other end G. Forsythe went thru and passed to Allen, whose shot sailed high over the bar. Dobson was playing good for Ulster, frequently breaking up moves of the Railway men. Drummond handled the ball in the penalty area and Leslie Adgey made no mistake with the kick putting the Irishmen one up. The Ulster forwards attacked persistently and Allen tested Cohen with a rasping shot which the goalkeeper saved well.

After a period of play in the Railwaymen's half, Holland broke away on the right and made a brilliant run, his final shot, however, going wide. The Railwaymen now attacked strongly and Williams saved twice in succession. Play was again transferred to the other end. W. Forsythe and Allen put in some good play, a shot from Forsythe missing the goal by inches. The Railwaymen returned to the attack. Reid and Worthington worked the ball upon the left, but the latter's final shot went wide of the mark.

Half-time arrived with Ulster leading by 1 goal to 0.

Second Half.

A cold wind was blowing obliquely across the ground when the game was resumed. In spite of the cold weather the attendance had greatly improved, there being a good crowd present, and judging by their forcible remarks thoroly enjoyed the game. The Ulster men made tracks for goal from the kick-off and Reid sent in a beauty, which only just missed its mark. The Railwaymen's right half was doing great work. Allen tested Cohen at close range, but the goalie cleared cleverly.

An attack by the Railwaymen's left wing was cleverly repulsed by Cardy, who, beating two opponents, placed the ball nicely in the goal mouth. At the far end, Holland made a good effort, his final shot hitting the goal post and going behind.

Offside against Ulster spoiled a fine chance of increasing the lead. The Railwaymen's attacks are spasmodic, but they always spell danger. In one of these Moir cleared cleverly from Jones. Drummond is playing a sterling game for the Railway and has the measure of G. Forsythe.

Leslie Adgey placed a corner kick to perfection and Dan Carrol scored a second goal for Ulster. On kicking off the Railway forward went in a straight line for the Irishmen's goal and Reid sent in a beautiful shot, which deserved to score. The play became very spirited. The Ulster half-backs were pretty to watch. Dan Carrol, in particular, was playing a great game. Tunstall of the Railway deliberately handled the ball in the penalty area. Cohen saved the kick, which was taken by Allen from the rebound. W. Forsythe scored, but the goal was disallowed because of some previous infringement.

When time was called Ulster ran out winners of a good game by 2 goals to 0. For Street Railway, Cohen in goal, Drummond, Ancther and Sheppard on the defence and Holland, Jones and Reid on the forward line were the best. For Ulster, the defence played a great game, while W. Forsythe, Allen and Reid were the pick of the forwards.

SECOND GAME.

The second game here today was a replayed Brigden Cup tie between Wychwood-Lancs. nd Royal Canadian Dragoons. The first game between these teams ended in a goalless draw. There was a good crowd in attendance when Referee Larkin lined up the teams as follows:

Royal Canadian Dragoons—McAlpine, Harding, Burdett, Sutherland, Thompson, Carmichael, Attwood, Saunders, Harrison, Wilson, Brown.

Wychwood-Lancs.—Stevens, Hunt, McDonald, Duff, Turney, Sullivan, Thomas, Evans, Baillie, Taylor, Walker.

Referee—P. Larkin.

First Half.

Wychwood kicked off and at once made tracks for McAlpine. Burdett, however, cleared nicely and Dragoons made a play on the left, only to be sent back by Turney. Wychwood forced a corner, which, however, proved futile. Dragoons pressed and Stevens saved miraculously from Harrison at close quarters, a corner resulting. This was cleared and Wychwood again took up the attack, Evans grazing the cross-bar with a beautiful shot. From the goal-kick Dragoons went away and Brown missed an easy chance to open the scoring when he skied the ball over the cross-bar from five yards' range.

Atwood made a nice run down the right and centred accurately, but no one took advantage of it and a good chance to score went abegging.

End-to-end play ruled for a time, the defence on both teams being good. Harrison made a nice individual run for Dragoons, his final shot hitting the side of the net. At the other end Harding conceded a corner, which Thomas put behind. Dragoons pressed again and Harrison missed a glorious chance to score when he skied the ball from close in.

Steve Walker was next conspicuous with a brilliant shot which hit the side of the net. The soldiers were having the better of the game, but failed in front of goal. Wychwood took up the attack again, and Thomas essayed a long dropping shot, which completely fooled McAlpine, the ball going thru his hands into the net. The success put new life into Wychwood, who up to now had been playing below form, and were certainly not value for a goal lead on their play. They came within an ace of scoring again a minute later, but McAlpine was on the alert this time and saved nicely. The whistle blew for the interval a few minutes later with the score: Wychwood 1, Royal Canadian Dragoons 0.

Second Half.

On resuming, play favored Wychwood, but they found the soldiers' defence sound. Dragoons worked down nicely and gave the "Woods" defence a hot time for a few minutes, but Stevens was on his best behavior and saved nicely from Saunders and Harrison. Hunt eventually relieved the pressure and play was quickly transferred to the other end, where Thomas forced a corner which Harding cleared.

From a throw-in, Dragoons forced a corner which was put outside. Mid-field play ruled for a time till Wychwood broke away on the right and forced a corner which was put behind. The soldiers' backs were putting up a good game, but showing a tendency to kick out. Hunt was hurt and had to leave the field for repairs. With but a few minutes to go, play became exciting. The players were inclined to "rough it." Stevens earned the plaudits of the crowd with a clever save from Atwood, who, by the way, had played a great game for his side.

Try as they would neither side could score again, and the final whistle blew leaving Wychwood winners by the only goal scored.

Final score—Wychwood 1; R. C. D. 0.

HERE'S THE REASON.

Recently, due to changing weather no doubt, a number of players on the Chicago White Sox team complained of stiff necks. Trainer Buckner could not account for the epidemic, and Manager Rowland had the dusky rubber applying various remedies. Finally Chick Gandil solved the problem

"It's due to these fellows watching me hit 'em straight up in a pinch," said Chick, who had gone about 'steen games in a row without batting one on the ground.

Operated by an electric motor, a freight elevator in a factory in New Jersey runs up and down a stairway.

A band saw mounted on wheels and driven by a gasoline engine has been invented for cutting off stumps level with the ground.

It's "GREAT" at Grimsby

IN late August or early September, the weather is ideal for a short sojourn at Grimsby—most delightful of nearby resorts. There's bathing unexcelled at the far-famed Grimsby Beach. There's boating and fishing and a 100-acre park to walk in. Spend a week, or a week-end at Grimsby's fine hotel—the Lakeview. Sixty-five splendid rooms, with electric-lighting and all other conveniences. Spacious verandahs overlooking Lake Ontario. A quiet, comfortable hotel, in the heart of a beautiful pine grove.

Write W. D. Twynam, Manager, Lakeview Hotel, Grimsby Beach, or ask at the office of Canada Steamship Lines (Toronto Representatives), 46 Yonge Street, Toronto.

GRIMSBY BEACH, LIMITED

REPLAYED CUP-TIE AT DUNLOP FIELD

(Continued from Page 1).

had a look-in, Lobban and Jackson making a play on the left, the latter sending a hot one into Coombs' hands, which he cleared nicely. Old Country came again and Jackson put in a beauty, which Coombs saved at full length at the expense of a corner. This was cleared easily and play became very fast, both sides putting in all they knew for the first goal. Dunlops came very near getting it when Wilkes got thru on the right, but Hamilton robbed him finely as he was about to shoot.

Dunlops now pressed hotly, but were pulled up for offside on several occasions, the referee's decisions being not at all to the crowd's liking. Dunlops got two corners in as many minutes, but both were cleared easily. A few minutes later Carter had a glorious chance to score for the rubbermen, but shot yards over from about six yards out. Old Country now got going again and Richardson relieved a dangerous situation when he saved a hot one from Taylor. Coombs got away on Dunlops' left, but W. Hamilton pulled him up before he got dangerous. A few minutes later the whistle went for the interval, neither side having been able to locate the net.

Second Half.

Anderson restarted for Old Country and Sharpe got clean thru for Dunlops in the first minute, but Lorimer charged him off the ball as he was in the act of shooting, and J. Hamilton got away on Old Country's right, sending in a beauty, which Coombs fisted out finely, Shore kicking out of danger. A corner to Old Country was finely placed by Lobban, but Edwards relieved with a huge kick and E. Coombs made a nice run down the left for the rubber men, sending across a lovely centre, which Wilkes should have turned to account, but he shot wildly behind with an open goal. A few minutes later Edwards made a spectacular run half the length of the field, beating several opponents, but the ball struck the bar and came out to Lowe, who sent in a beauty, which struck the post and went behind. Old Country now had another look-in and Coombs had to be on his best behavior for the next few minutes, he saving two hot ones from Allen and J. Hamilton.

Carter and Wilkes now changed places in the Dunlop forward line and play improved. The former sent across a lovely centre, which Lowe trapped and shot, Dierden saving at the expense of a corner. This was finely placed by Wilkes and one of the Old Country boys handled it in the dreaded area. Sharpe scored from the resultant penalty. Dunlops 1, Old Country 0.

Stung by this reverse Old Country played up in promising style and Allen was almost thru when Richardson missed his kick. The latter recovered, however, and cleared his line nicely. A free kick to the rubbermen was finally taken by Edwards, Bennett saving brilliantly from his effort. Dunlops now put on the pressure again, but were pulled up repeatedly by W. Hamilton, who is playing a splendid game at centre half for Old Country. A few minutes before the close Old Country made a gallant effort to draw level, but Richardson headed out of danger and Dunlops ran out winners of a hard game by 1 to 0.

JOHN HACKETT COMES HERE FOR HIS MATCH

Will Finish Training on the Bay Course for Next Friday's Sculling Race.

John L. Hackett of Beaudette, Mich., the challenger for Eddie Durnan's title of sculling champion of America, reached Toronto Saturday night and expects to have his first row on Toronto Bay Sunday. The Rainy River man's boat was held up by the customs people, and there was some delay in getting it out. Hackett is a finished oarsman and looks in the best of condition for the race next Friday. He has been in steady work all season and has rowed well enough to satisfy himself that the championship is likely to go across the international border for the first time since Durnan's uncle, Edward Hanlan took it away from Eph Morris of Pittsburg nearly forty years ago. Hackett was well-known in amateur rowing some years back when he lived at Port Arthur but for some time has been a general merchant at Beaudette. The final deposit of the stake money will be made on Monday.

NATIONALS TRIM BROADVIEW NINE

In Riverdale Senior League at Queen Alexandra School Grounds.

Nationals beat Broadviews by 6 to 2 in the Riverdale Senior League game at Queen Alexandra School on Saturday afternoon. The hitting of Adams and Dalzell was the feature of the game.

Score:

Broadviews—	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
McLaughlin, l.f.	3	1	1	1	0	0
Spring, r.f.	2	0	1	0	1	0
Helston, s.s.	2	0	0	2	2	1
Hodgins, 2b.	3	0	1	1	1	0
G. Kerr, 1b.	3	0	0	4	0	0
Hanks, 3b.	2	0	0	1	2	0
Thain, c.f.	2	1	1	0	0	0
Dennett, p.	2	0	1	0	1	0
Gedge, c.	1	0	0	6	0	0
Totals	20	2	5	15	7	2
Nationals—	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Leverty, c.f.	2	1	0	2	0	1
Walkey, r.f.	2	1	0	0	0	0
Connant, c.	3	2	0	6	0	0
Adams, 2b.	3	1	2	0	1	1
Dalzell, l.f.	3	0	2	2	0	0
Aikens, 3b.	2	0	0	1	0	0
Chamberlain, 1b.	2	0	0	6	2	0
Goldsmith, s.s.	2	0	0	0	2	0
Houlihan, p.	2	1	1	0	3	0
Totals	21	6	5	15	6	2

Broadviews ..... 0 0 0 0 2—2
Nationals ..... 2 0 1 0 3—6

Three-base hit—McLaughlin. Two-base hit—Dalzell. Stolen bases—Connant 3, Adams, Dalzell, Spring, Thain. Bases on balls—Off Dennett 2, off Houlihan 2. Struck out—By Dennett 3, by Houlihan 6. Umpire—Hallinan. Attendance—1500.

ALL STAR TEAM BEAT THE ELIZABETH NINE

The Elizabeth intermediate Playground team went down to defeat at Perth Square on Saturday afternoon before an All-Star nine by the close score of 4 to 3.

All-Stars—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Prest, 1b.	2	0	0	6	0	0
Bennett, ss.	2	0	0	0	2	3
Ryan, 2b.	2	0	0	5	2	0
Benson, c., cf.	2	1	1	6	2	0
Nugent, 3b.	3	0	0	2	2	0
Clarke, lf., p.	2	0	0	0	1	0
Brookes, cf., c.	1	1	0	0	1	0
Banks, p., cf.	1	1	0	1	1	1
Johnston, rf.	2	1	1	2	0	0
Totals	20	4	2	21	12	4
Elizabeth—	A.B.	R.	H.		A.	E.
Shaw, p., 2b.	3	0	1	1	4	0
Samone, cf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Pearlman, ss.	1	0	0	0	2	0
Casciato, c., 1b.	3	1	0	5	2	1
McCallum, 2b.	3	2	2	2	1	2
Hinan, 1b., c.	1	0	0	8	2	0
Gruber, rf.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Levine, lf.	2	0	1	2	0	0
Gentyler, p., 3b.	2	0	0	1	3	1
Totals	21	3	4	21	13	5

All-Stars ..... 0 1 0 0 2 0 1—4
Elizabeth ..... 0 1 0 2 0 0 0—3

Sacrifice hits—Hinan, Clarke. Stolen bases—Levine, Benson. Two base hits—Levine. Three base hit—Benson. Bases on balls—Off Benson 4, off Clarke 3, off Shaw 3. Struck out—By Benson 3, by Clarke 1, by Shaw 3, by Gentyler 1. Left on bases—Elizabeth 5. Time 1.35. Attendance—580. Umpire—E. R. Buscombe.

MOOSE TEAM BEAT THE HILLCRESTS

Important Western City League Game Won by the Moose.

By a score of 3 to 1 the Moose Ball Team defeated Hillcrests in a crucial game of the Western City League on Saturday afternoon at Willowvale Park. Dye's fielding and a perfect throw to the plate by Allward were the features of the game.

Hillcrests—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Garnett, ss.	3	1	1	1	3	1
Aliward, cf.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Smedley, 2b.	2	0	1	3	3	1
Hennessy, 1b.	3	0	0	8	0	1
West, lf.	3	0	0	0	1	0
Roberts, rf.	2	0	0	1	0	0
Dye, p.	2	0	0	0	2	0
Potts, 3b.	3	0	0	1	1	0
Spanton, c.	2	0	0	3	2	0
Totals	21	1	2	18	13	3
Moose—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Marslake, 2b.	3	0	1	1	1	0
Luxton, ss.	4	1	2	1	1	0
Harper, 1b.	3	0	1	5	0	0
Irvine, 2b.	3	0	1	2	1	0
Dillon, c.	3	0	0	9	1	0
Hardman, p.	2	0	0	1	1	0
Mann, rf.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Morton, lf.	3	1	0	1	0	0
Fleming, cf.	3	1	2	2	0	0
Totals	27	3	9	21	5	0

	R.	H.	E.
Hillcrests ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1	2	1	
Moose ..... 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 ×—3	3	0	

Batteries: Dye, Hardman; Spanton, Dillon.

Summary — Two-base hits — Irvine, Fleming. Sacrifice hits—Allward. Bases on balls—Off Hardman 3, Dye 1. Hit by pitcher—Smedley. Pass ball—Spanton. Balk—Hardman. Stolen bases—Roberts, Marslake. Struck out—By Dye 5, Hardman 9. Umpire, Dooney Hardy. Time, 1 hour, 10 min.

NEED REAL REPORTERS.

They're playing baseball in France these days, those American and Canadian boys serving in the hospital units, but they forgot to take along with them any baseball reporters. This proves it, so keep on reading.

The European edition of The New York Herald recently told of a game played between the team representing Base Hospital No. 4, U. S. A., composed of lads from Cleveland, and another made up of Canadians, and this is what it said:

"In the sixth the Clevelanders got to Campbell for four hits and hopped the bags for scores three times. The attack was so fast that it was difficult to tell just how the runs were hung up."

Help! Help.

Send some baseball writers to France at once!

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COFFROTH AFTER CHAMPIONSHIP GO

Wants to Get Willard to Sign Up for Bout.

New York, Aug. 25.—Altho unconfirmed there was apparently some real foundation for the recent report that Champion Jess Willard was preparing to enter the ring for the California promoter, Jim Coffroth.

Willard, according to the report, has his eye on the winner of the Fred Fulton-Carl Morris bout as a prospective opponent, and for such a match Coffroth is reported to be willing to hurl his bankroll into the squared circle, at Tia Juana race track on Thanksgiving Day.

Coffroth is said to be in the east to clinch the match. The report asserts that Willard's consent has already been obtained, and if Coffroth is in the east, it is only logical to assume that he has the champion's word to meet the winner of the bout. Coffroth is not the kind of man to come east on a "wild goose chase," and if he didn't have some definite assurance that Willard is prepared to talk business a journey of this kind certainly would be a "trip to the moon."

Coffroth is in the east, says the report, to try and sign up both Fulton and Morris, so that whichever of these contenders for the heavyweight championship should win the twenty-round bout between them on Labor Day will be "lined up" for a match with the champion.

Just how much the California promoter has offered for this, the first championship bout Willard will have fought since he lifted the title from Jack Johnson more than two years ago at Havana, is not known for certain, but it is reported to be $40,000, win, lose or draw, with an additional $2500 for training expenses.

He Values His Time.

That these figures cannot be far wrong is an accepted fact, for it is well known that Willard is the highest priced heavyweight champion the game has ever known. Not so long ago Willard said that he was willing to fight if some promoter would meet his terms. He was asked to state what his terms were for a championship bout, and he replied that he thought his services were worth about $50,000.

Willard is far from being a "piker." He is of the opinion that any bout he engages in will be a big "gate-getter," and he is enough of a business man to demand almost everything that comes thru the turnstiles, especially when he is risking his title as heavyweight champion of the world.

Willard Not Anxious.

It is also well known that Willard is not particularly anxious to fight. He has so intimated on more than one occasion, but if the purse is sufficiently large to be alluring there is every reason to believe that Willard will not overlook any opportunity to pick up some spending money during the off season of his circus business.

Furthermore, Willard does not regard a bout with either Morris or Fulton as a serious risk. He is confident that he can beat any of the present crop of heavyweight challengers. His recent two rounds at Plattsburg against "Soldier" Kearns proved that he is in much better physical condition than many were prone to believe. He permitted Kearns to pound away at his body just to show the soldiers at the training camp that his body is practically as strong as it ever was, that he has not gone back very far from the time when he fought Frank Moran at Madison Square Garden in this city.

It is also reported that Coffroth is prepared to bid liberally for a bout featuring Benny Leonard, with the lightweight championship at stake. It is said Coffroth would like to clinch a match between Leonard and Johnny Dundee. Dundee is quite a favorite out on the Pacific coast, and Coffroth evidently figures that a bout with Dundee on one side and Leonard and the lightweight title on the other would be a big money-maker. This bout, too, Coffroth desires to stage at Tia Juana. It is not known just what date he has in mind for such a match, but it is believed that he would like to put it on during the Christmas holidays.

Just how much he is willing to bid for such a tussle is not known. Coffroth has refrained from mentioning just what he is prepared to bid for a meeting of this kind.

STOCKTON HANDICAP RESULT

Stockton, England, Aug. 25.—The Stockton handicap of the value of $2000, was run off here today and won by Sir William Tatem's Grand Fleet, ridden by Steve Donoghue, by a length ahead of Lord Hamilton's Chapel Brampton, with Burns in the saddle. J. Renwick's Schamyl, Huime up, was third, a short head behind. Six horses started. The betting was Grand Fleet, 5 to 2, Chapel Brampton, 11 to 4, and Schamyl, 6 to 1. DeMestre trained the winner.

Travelers should be careful of the water they drink.

Ask for White Rock water

It is the same all over the world

COOMBS AND BURNS

New York, Aug. 25.—One time last season Jack Coombs was discussing his work as a pitcher and his methods of pitching to the different batters. In reply to a question as to what batter he found it hardest to pitch to, he replied: "Well, that's a hard question to answer. They're all hard and any batter in the league, no matter how carefully you figure his capabilities, is liable to cut loose at any time and upset all your calculations. However, I believe George Burns gives me more trouble than any other man to whom I have to pitch. He is a good batter, and it's a hard matter to fool him, because it is seldom, indeed, that he strikes at a bad ball. Yes, I should say he's a tough proposition for any pitcher."

Not long ago Burns was asked what pitcher he found hardest to hit. He didn't hesitate a moment:

"That's easy," he said, "Jack Coombs."

HUNT CLUB MEETING IN AID OF RED CROSS

Rose Tree Fox-Hunting Club to Hold a Three-Day Program.

Philadelphia, Aug. 25.—The Rose Tree Fox Hunting Club, the oldest of America's recognized hunts, has decided to hold its regular race meeting over its course at Media, Pa., in October, Samuel D. Riddle, the president of the club, and Walter M. Jeffords, the secretary of the race committee, have carefully considered the views of the club's members as well as those of the patrons of racing in this vicinity, and are convinced that the arrangements being made by Frank J. Bryan, secretary of the hunts committee, for three days of racing in place of two, as heretofore, with the proceeds to be donated to the Red Cross work, will meet with general approval, as well as bring most enthusiastic support from the devotees of hunt racing everywhere.

The program, which will shortly be announced, will show a more liberal array of purses than ever before, with steeplechasing the feature each day, eleven of the eighteen races to be over jumps. A number of prominent persons have already expressed a wish to donate a plate for the several events; in fact, it is almost a certainty that in addition to the purse there will be a trophy for all the winners.

SAID MEAN THINGS ABOUT GEORGE SISLER

A few weeks ago they accused George Sisler of the Brownh of using a "doctored" bat. About that time he was clouting for dear life. Then he slumped, and the natural inference was that Georgie couldn't hit 'em with a regulation bludgeon, but had to have some mean advantage to shine. More recently, he has shown up his critics, for he has recovered from his slump, and has been cracking out baseHits galore. He has now passed Tris Speaker in the race for second honors in the American League, and should finish as the runner-up to Ty Cobb, even if he doesn't land the championship of the organization. When a man is a natural batsman, he can soak that old pill with any kind of a bat.

BAD FOR BUSINESS.

Customer—Why did you take your boy away from school?

Grocer—They were ruining him. Why, they were trying to teach him that sixteen ounces make a pound.

GIANTS FAVOR THE WHITE SOX TEAM

Would Like Chicago to Win the American League Pennant.

New York, Aug. 25.—The New York Giants, while paying strict attention to the business of making the National League pennant of 1917 safe for New York, are keenly interested in the grand fight being made by the White Sox and the Red Sox for the American League pennant. Feeling certain that they are to represent the older major league in the world's series this fall, John McGraw's minions are speculating as to their probable opponent.

Without doubt every member of the Giants' Club, from J. J. McGraw to Trainer Ed Mackal, is rooting for the White Sox to land home in front in the Johnson circuit. Their reasons for rooting for the Windy City aggregation are both selfish and sentimental.

I say the Giants' reasons for favoring Chicago over Boston are both selfish and sentimental. They are just that. For the reasons for the preference have nothing to do with the playing end of the game. The Giants are just as confident that they can trim the Red Sox in a post-season series as they are that they can take the measure of the White Sox.

Result in Big Gate.

The selfish reasons why McGraw's men are rooting for Chicago are that an intersectional series would arouse more interest and drew more money than another joust between two eastern clubs. World's series are getting to be an old story in Boston, and the Hub fans will not patronize the games as eagerly as fans of Chicago would.

The sentimental reasons why the Giants are rooting for the White Sox centres around the friendship existing between John McGraw and Charley Comiskey, owner of the Chicago Club. It is not so long ago that Comiskey remarked that McGraw could have any position he liked with the White Sox if he were free to sign with them, from manager to president of the club. There is no doubt that his admiration for the baseball ability of the Giant leader is just as great now as it was then.

McGraw's feeling toward Comiskey have always been just as cordial. The trip around the world four years ago that the Giants and White Sox Clubs made together, brought the Giant leader and the Chicago magnate closer to each other than ever before.

McGraw Dominates.

The Giant players naturally reflect McGraw's attitude in all matters pertaining to baseball. He dominates his club completely. Therefore, aside from their natural feelings cmfwy mfwyp pu pupu natural desire to get as much money out of the world's series as possible, the Polo Grounds athletes are giving the White Sox their moral support because their boss feels that way about the American League struggle.

Getting away from the Giants' prejudices and desires, it would be a good thing for the game to have Chicago win in the American League anyway. There has not been an intersectional clash in the world's series since 1910. Baseball needs one.

East is east, and west is west, and all of that, but in the national nuisance it is when east and west meet that the fans tear down the fences and throw bottles. And this is just the kind of treatment the grand old game is in dire need of.

GIBBONS MAY FIGHT GREB FOR THE TITLE

Purse of Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars Has Been Offered for the Match.

New York, Aug. 25.—Mike Gibbons, the St. Paul Phantom, resents the rise of Harry Greb. Mike likes to be known as the middleweight champion. He doesn't want any opposition—that is, he doesn't want any opposition when it is likely to jeopardise the prestige and popularity he is prone to believe are his. Therefore Mike is thinking seriously of making an issue of the sudden rise to fame of one Harry Greb.

Greb is being touted in the middle west as the next middleweight champion. His admirers assert that all that is necessary to crown him is a meeting with Mike. Gibbons and promotors in that section have been vieing with each other in trying to land the "plum."

According to report Gibbons has received an offer of a big share in a $25,000 purse for such a match in the near future, and he is seriously considering accepting it. Altho Mike realizes that the Pittsburg middleweight is a strong fighter and one capable of doing things in the ring, the lure of a $25,000 purse is mighty coaxing, and it is believed that Mike will accept it.

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CHIEF MEYERS IS THRU AS A STAR

Released After More Than Eight Years in the Big League.

New York, Aug. 25.—With the passing of John Tortes ("Chief") Meyers, one of the most picturesque characters in baseball has laid aside his war club and slipped from the range of the public eye. For slightly more than eight National League campaigns the Indian has been parading the big league highway doing continuous duty behind the bat. And until a little more than a year ago he was considered one of the biggest box-office attractions in the game. But he has served his usefulness and has been served with his passport for other climes—possibly California.

Few players have received the advertisement or attained the fame that has been Meyers' since the spring of 1909, when he was purchased by the Giants from the St. Paul club of the American Association for $6000. He was bought at the same time the New York club purchased Rube Marquard from Indianapolis for $11,000. Meyers reported to the Giants the following spring, and while on the southern training trip knocked 21 home runs. He was hailed as the greatest slugger of the day. When he arrived at the Polo Grounds fandom had its war whoop rehearsed and polished, and until last season that same war whoop had resounded thru the stands in the National League whenever the Indian donned the mask and chest protector.

Given His Release.

For seven years he was the mainstay of the Giants behind the bat, and then he was shipped to Brooklyn, where he played last season and essayed to play again this season. But his batting eye was dimmed and his throwing arm was out of gear. In short, as they say in baseball, he was "thru." So he has been given his unconditional release. Perhaps he may be able to sign with some other big league team for the remainder of the season or he may elect to play another year or two in the minors, but it is said that he has made up his mind to return to Riverside, Cal., where he was born 34 years ago.

The first year he was with the Giants, 1909, he batted .277. He improved the next year and hit .285. In 1911 he broke into the "three hundred" by batting .332, and in 1912 had his best season at the bat when he hit .358. The following year he hit .312, and in 1914 continued to skid, hitting .286. When he maced the ball for a percentage of but .232 in 1915 the Giants released him. The Dodgers, hard pressed, signed him, and he batted .247. This year his batting has been next to nil.

Meyers was said to use the heaviest bat in the National League.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

The following provincial appointments have been announced: Major Hugh S. Reid of Ottawa to be notary public for Ottawa in connection with militia department matters; F. W. Major to be police magistrate for the electoral district of Manitoulin; Albert W. Kaye of Hamilton to be notary public for Ontario and Allan L. G. Brooks of Toronto to be notary public for Ontario.

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ONE ON THE RUBE

New York, Aug. 25.—Rube Marquard, the Robins' twirler, as most everybody knows, is married and therefore doesn't expect to be called for service. However, the tall left-hander has a streak of patriotism in him, and recently went to an army surgeon to take a physical examination. The surgeon looked him over and then said:

"Why, we can't take you. I'll have to reject you."

The Rube was curious to know why he had failed to pass the physical requirements; so he asked the army officer the reason why.

There was a twinkle in the officer's eye as he remarked:

"Because we don't count left-handed pitchers as normal."

The Rube left the building a little ruffled under his collar. A few hours later he learned that his fellow teammates had "framed it" with the army surgeon.

STALLINGS HAS TRIED THIRTY OUTFIELDERS

In Past Five Years He Has Had Many Stars in the Field.

New York, Aug. 25.—George Stallings, who assumed the management of the Boston Braves in 1913, has made a novel record in experimenting with outfield material. In five years, including the present season, he has used nearly thirty men in the outer garden. He started out with Seymour, Zinn, Titus and Lord, but soon got rid of them. Since then the Braves' outfielders have included Snodgrass, Sherwood Magee, Wilhoit, Connolly, Chappelle, Collins, Cather, Compton, Moran, Gilbert, Mann Griffith, Whitted, Devore, Murray, Dugey, Fitzpatrick, Twombley, Clymer, Kelley, Rehg, Powell and others. Whitted is now one of the Phillies' stars; Griffith is playing fine ball for the Reds; Wilhoit has made good with the Giants, and Mann is a success with the Cubs.

SULLIVAN FAILED TO HIT THE CLAYS

The Big Battler Tried Trap-Shooting, Without Success.

(By Iconoclast.)

New York, Aug. 25.—In the sunny southland, once upon a time, a husky young fellow, a battling Irishman, who hailed from the same town where the "Indians" of long ago held their famous tea party, won fame and many shekels and smashed his name on Fistiana's roll of honor as champion of champions—John L. Sullivan.

Sully's career is no secret to those whose mental menus include sport sheets, but one battle John L. lost, a mix-up wherein Paddy Ryan's conqueror was almost helpless, also happened in the sunny southland, and is unknown to many of the sporting fraternity.

In San Diego, Cal., recently, this same John L., now grown gray, was a guest of the Pastime Gun Club at a trap matinee, and that afternoon the birdies sure handed the old gladiator a gorgeous lacing.

A big crowd was out to see Sullivan perform, and curiously enough the old champion clouted the first bird an awful poke.

The railbirds gasped. Could it be true—was Jawn a gunman? Certainly his first slam had all the earmarks of the knockout punch, and the crowd awaited eagerly for his next swing.

But, alas! One after another, as they whizzed from the trap-house, the tarhawks ducked and skipped out of danger, making their getaway with such ridiculous ease that for once in his life John L. Sullivan looked like a sterling boob.

One string of twenty-five was enough for the old gladiator, and at its finish he cheerfully acknowledged that shooting dirt-birds and shooting the K.O. punch were two entirely different games. One lone bird, the first he ever swung at, was knocked out cold.

That was all. Great sport, John L. and it was, and he promised to try again, hoping, as in the days of yore, to bring down more with his aim next time.

Another heavyweight boxer—this one of the present day—who is quite a trap-shooter, is Frank Moran of Pittsburg. Moran has broken more than 80 per cent. of his targets on a number of occasions.

A QUEEN UP TO DATE.

"My queen," exclaimed her adorer, timidly, "may I kiss the royal hand?"

"My faithful subject," replied the young woman, with the air of one gently chiding him, "what is the matter with the royal lips?"

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FEATURE SECTION — EIGHTEEN PAGES — TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING AUGUST 26 1917 — PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Head of the British Navy Once a Railway Porter

Cheerio, the Optimist, Drives Worries Away

At the Red Triangle Club

HILL 60 VETERANS TELL OF BIG FIGHT

Battle Stories From Western Front From New Arrivals.

SAW THE EXPLOSION

Great Praise Given Miners Who Set the Immense Charge.

Battle Stories From the Western Front. The Taking of Hill 60.

"One hears a great deal," said an officer, "about the taking of Wytschaete and Messines and the Ridge, but not so much about the attack on Hill 60. But the men who had to hold the Ypres salient knew all about that hill, and what a menace it was.

"It is nothing like as high as the ridge; in fact it is only a mound. But Wytschaete was some way behind the German line, while the hill was only a few yards from us. And in Flanders a very slight rise at close quarters may make all the difference between life and death for anyone on the lower ground opposite. Observers and snipers on the hill could kill men, or get them killed, in the trenches, whereas it was gun fire they directed from the Ridge. Bullets are worse than shells, I think, and certainly the men in the salient were more excited over the taking of that beastly little tumulus than they were about the much bigger business of the Ridge itself."

That was the general character given to Hill 60 by one who had been for long one of the defenders of the salient. A Londoner, with a heavily bandaged right arm, added further details about the notorious mound.

"Most people at home imagined that Hill 60 had disappeared after the mine sprung under it in the spring of 1915," he said. "It hadn't. Believe em. From the Ypres-Comines Canal on the south to Sanctuary Wood itself on the north, you could see that blessed hill, no matter what part of the line you were in. They tell me that before we attacked the biggest mine of the lot was blown up under it. I was hit [illegible] after the commencement of the show, and didn't see the hill after the mine had gone up. But I would not mind betting that the old hill is still there even yet. I hope our boys are putting it to the same use as the Boche did when they held it."

Another soldier, also wounded at an early stage, was full of praise for our miners, and the secrecy with which they worked.

No Kaiser's Spies.

"No wonder the old Hun didn't get to know about our mines," he said. "I had a pal in one of the tunneling companies, and I'm blessed if I could get a word out of him. We knew of course that mining was going on. By the way come of the fellows talked you would have thought that we had saps dug under Berlin itself. But as to getting any 'tip' beforehand when a mine was going to be sprung, there was nothing doing. I don't think Kaiser Billy's spies could have been much use to him this time at any rate.

"The miners had no end of a time and no mistake. Fritz was badly worried by them, very badly. He used to try to catch our fellows napping, and blew up a lot of his mines first. But he never made much of a job of it, and he didn't do any damage to speak of. Now, our chaps were wonderful, and didn't give the Boche a minute's peace.

"Hardly a week went by without our fellows blowing a 'camel fly' at some part of the sector," he continued. ("Camel-fly," by the way, is the Tommy's version of "camouflet," and it means a small mine exploded with the intention of wrecking an enemy gallery which is getting too near your own to be comfortable. If it is successful you can see the smoke come pouring out of the German trenches after the explosion, which means that it is coming up their mine shafts, and that their galleries had been blown in).

"Our mine was a regular beauty. I'd seen one before, but it was nothing compared with this. I don't think I would like to see another one. They say it buried nearly two hundred Wurtemburgers. I was wounded before the explosion, and the shock turned me as sick as a tripper on a Mirzate steamer. I don't remember much more except the rear of our guns, till I woke up properly in hospital."

Another man had been wounded after the attack was over and he was able to supply a very clear account of the whole affair.

"We left our trenches facing, I think, due north, and formed up in No Man's land. It was queer to stand there and never a shot being fired at us. Then we did a half right form which brought us heading northeast, and after that it was just a case of walking forward, dodging the shell holes and bits of barbed wire.

Position Blown Up.

"It wasn't easy to find our objectives, tho. The whole position had been blown to pieces by our guns and some of the waves went too far at first and others not far enough, because you simply couldn't find a trace of the trench you had to stop. Things were soon straightened out, however, and we weren't long in getting the trenches redug and put in order. I shouldn't be surprised if we created a record for digging. I never saw trenches appear so quickly before. You

Continued on Page Three.

BUNK AND BOARD FOR MEN WHO WEAR KING'S UNIFORM

Red Triangle Club Opened by the Y.M.C.A. Offers a Welcome to the Soldiers and They are Patronizing This Down Town "Home Centre" With Its Attractions.

By F. MAY SIMPSON.

"I want to bunk in here for the night," a reliable-looking young soldier was overheard to say in the Red Triangle Club the other day. The secretary, David Thomson, replied, "Glad to have you with us, just make yourself at home." Becoming interested in the homelike atmosphere of the place, we started on a tour of investigation.

A visit to this club makes one realize the advantages that every man enjoys who enters here. The club was organized for men in khaki and returned soldiers. The chief aim of the organization is to provide young men with a comfortable, clean home—a home where recreation rooms are open day and night—where the men have the varied opportunities of meeting and making friends.

Holds Strategic Point.

The Y. M. C. A. has had its critics and its crises, some of the criticism may have been just or unjust, we shall not discuss that now, but we must honestly confess that the Y. M. C. A. at this time holds a strategic point in its history, and if maintained, means advance, but if lost, means defeat. A broad view of the situation makes plain the social service which an organization of this kind renders to a very large section of the war work. Up to just recently in Ontario, the bar-room was alone in the field as a provider of an open resort at the trifling cost of a cigar or a glass of beer.

One does not need to be a pragmatist to accept Professor James' statement that the test of any philosophy is how it works, or Christ's analogous saying that religious teachers are to be known by their fruits, or the humbler phrase, "the proof of the pudding is in the eating." We have all the proof in the world before us that man must fraternize in some way or other, be he soldier or not. He must have his club or association. We have been told that the home is the first substitute for the bar-room. How many men are kept from joining an association by the attractions of their own homes? It is not wealth that makes a home atractive, nor fine rugs nor furniture. Only love and the home spirit can do it. Just think of of the young men of our cities who have no homes, but live in cheerless boarding-houses. We ask, what can be done for these men?

The Man on the Street.

We may say that until this terrible war came upon us, that the Y. M. C. A. was not the place of refuge for the man on the street which it now is. When we closed our bars, we said there must be a substitute, but the staggering question was, what would the substitute be? The young man who had frequented the bar-room felt that his presence was not desired in the Y. M. C. A. because there he would not be allowed to smoke. There only remained for him, perhaps, the street, and the street is sometimes cold or hot as the case may be.

We rejoice that the Y.M.C.A. has seized the opportunity at this crisis. It has thrown open its doors to all men in khaki, irrespective of creed or color. There is no denominationalism here, nor Roman Catholic or Protestant, that is all wiped off the slate.

The soldier is learning to understand what the Red Triangle means, and wherever this three-cornered sign hangs out, he knows that he can enter and he will get a welcome. The Y. M. C. A. has felt with others, that whatever of freedom the bar-room has offered to men, the same kind of freedom would be a first necessity as a substitute, and, therefore, they have provided smoking-rooms and billiard rooms' games and all kinds of wholesome recreations are at the free disposal of the men.

Threefold Aim.

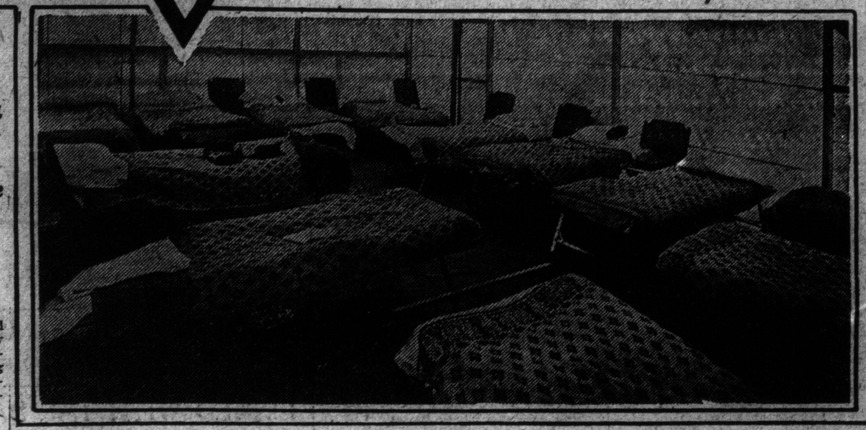
The original threefold aim—spiritual, mental and physical, of the Y. M. C. A. as inspired by its founder, Sir George Williams, in 1844, has never been lost, but were he alive today, he would no doubt, see the necessity of adapting the policy of the institution to the urgent needs of the times. Hundreds of men who now frequent the Red Triangle Clubs of the Y. M. C. A. are men who have never darkened a church door or a Sunday School in their lives!

A. K. Yapp, the man who has flung "huts" all over the world, and who has organized one of the most efficient and one of the largest undertakings connected with the war, will no doubt, see that after the war, a good deal of this splendid work must continue. Why? Because the soldier who has access to a Y. M. C. A. hut or Red Triangle Club or whatever you wish to call it, will need its equivalent or substitute in his home when he comes back.

The Y. M. C. A. in Toronto has shown that spirit of resourcefulness in opening up the Red Triangle Club at the corner of Queen and Victoria streets in the old McCarron Hotel. What a change of atmosphere greets one when entering the room which formerly was the bar! This room is used as a cafeteria now, where wholesome, well-cooked meals are served for a quarter. A great deal of the success of this side of the Red Triangle Club in Toronto is due to the ladies who wait on table, untiringly from early morning until late at night. It would do you good to peed in at meal time, and see these women—"angels" some men call them, for they are always dressed in white. A beautiful thought about this work is that these women, give of their services because they love to help. All their hard labor is given for nothing. Just this little touch of sacrifice on the part of the ladies in co-operating with the organization to promote happiness amongst the soldiers, will do more to commend Christianity to the skeptical or indifferent than learned treatises or eloquent pulpit exhortations to better living.

A Free Membership.

Any man in khaki on active service is allowed full privileges in the Y. M. C. A. in Toronto without the payment of a membership fee. This privilege carries with it the free use of towels and soap. All returned soldiers who make application are furnished with six months' membership without cost. Many of the soldiers are taking advantage of this offer.



Life in the Red Triangle Club is made as attractive as possible. In the upper picture a group of soldiers are seen writing. They are encouraged to "drop a line" to mother." The lower picture is a view of the sleeping quarters on the roof, the most popular spot in the entire building during the very hot weather.

Cheerio, an Optimist, in Front Line Dugout

He Changes Gloomy Outlook Into Prospective Sunshine but Just the Same a Balaclava Cap and Sweater Coat May Come in Handy.

BY HERBERT R. EVANS.

Gloomily I sat, hunched in my dugout making mental movies of myself as a grizzled and antique soldier waiting for the Girl Guides to come to France to relieve us that we might be sent back to Canada for Home duty. There to potter and doddle about Parliament Buildings, Museums, two-per-cent Breweries and other dry and uninteresting places on sentry-go until rheumatism so gained on us that we were no longer able to come from the slope to the order and back to slope again, with perhaps an occasional present. When this sorry state had been proven to the M. O. as genuine and not lead-swinging, we would be allowed to don khaki, don carpet slippers and skull-caps and, sitting on the park benches in Summer and in the lodge rooms in Winter time, tell the old, old story, "What I did in the Great War." Thus eventually to die in a real bed and have a real funeral, with a gang of toothless old crocks trailing behind the hearse and snivelling their shoddy woe, so gathered to our favvers and muvvers while the Great War still raged and people get hurt trying to stop it.

But this gloomy outlook was due for a change. The World's Greatest Optimist called to see me. He is one of the cheeriest things in kilts today. He should be appointed the Official Little Ray of Sunshine. His temporary home is in the next dugout up the trench. Before he called I was wondering what Canada would look like in 1947; on his departure the new fall suitings appealed to me and the chances seemed bright of seeing the open rugby game this autumn. Before his revelation I thought if every cloud had a silver lining, it was certainly of German silver; as he radiated optimism the hall mark on the sterling lining showed up like a six-sheet revue poster on the side of the city gas-tank.

Slogan is "Cheerio."

This animated Sunny Jim was doubtless born as hopeful as a Chinese gambler and with perpetual intensive cultivation had become sublime. He is one of those chaps who would find inspiration in an obituary notice and great good cheer in a minority report. His slogan is "Cheerio."

Sensing my dejection he immediately began to function. "Listen Bud, listen to me. I've got the inside dope; I'd bet a million if I had it that the war ends before winter. This is the real honest-to-goodness stuff. You can't beat it," and drawing forth his pay book, he took from among the "iud" paper money, a dirt stained little book, and it was with passages from this wonderful tome he cheered me. A brief examination showed it to be written partly by silver-tongued exponents by name, "Old Moore". According to The Optimist, Mister Moore's batting average was just a few points higher than any he- or she-prophet, pro or amateur, that practised, even as far back as the day Adam and Eve got in wrong with the park police at Eden.

Liberally moistening his thumb he flipped the pages of the little book until the heading "April" was before us. The Optimist was logical; he set out to first establish my faith by showing the accuracy of his demi-god's past performances. And not until my dugout had faded did he spring the future on me.

So he pointed down the "April" column, and stopped at the statement, "Heavy assualts take place in the west. England makes a great advance." "That," he declared with absolute conviction, "is the Vimy do." I had to admit the probability of this, and before I could read further of the April column, he had thoroly soaked his thumb in the good old-fashioned way and used it to turn the page to "June. Here he pointed a passage, "our stalwarts forge ahead," remarked "Messines" and hurried to his great climax.

The August Column.

Down the "August" Column we went, our heads together. He paused at "a great leader dies in France", remarked hopefully "that might be Joffre" and then with a dramatic gesture pointed to "Germany is denuded of her power in the west."

'Can you beat it? Some prophet, what?"

By this time I was all hopped-up on Optimism, and the announcement "Germany capitulates" caused the little birds to sing sweetly again and made the sunlight warm and cheering. Such gladsome news was fine. I was a disciple of Old Moore; I was for him right across the board. He must be right.

"And lookee here; December:—England disbands her forces and divests herself of the trapping of war," he said triumphantly, reverently closed and replaced the tattered little pamphlet in his pay book and departed with a happy "Cheerio" and also with my last cigarette, cheerfully given, between his fingers. He left me, oh, so happy!

Since the foregoing was written night has crept up and a cold drizzling rain is falling. Alone, I have pondered over The Optimist's glad tidings and they seemed very bright until I remembered a fellow who last year tried also to read into the Moore person's forecasts the war's conclusion in December 1916. Still thinking of this I dreamily reach for my pad and pencil and write:—

"Dear Mother:—

As you say, a Balaclava cap will be most useful out here during the coming winter. Please send this and the Sweater Coat as well * * * * *"

And of which brings to mind still another fellow, who long, long years ago, m' dears, secured for himself a little alcove in History's Hall by delivering to the gaping yokels this morsel of sound advice—"'Tis better to be sure than sorry."

Continued on Page Three.

CANADIAN GUNNERS AT LIVE PRACTICE

Great Guns Roar and Thunder at Big Petawawa Camp.

FIRST BARRAGE FIRE

New and Novel Sight on This Side of the Atlantic.

BY FRANK YEIGH.

Great Guns! The ear racking concentrated voice of 64 great guns as they volleyed and thundered today on Petewawa's fields.

It was a new and novel sight in Canada, tho a familiar enough one on the battlefields. It was the first barrage fire by Canadian artillery, and I was among the few civilians fortunate enough to witness it.

It was moreover a bit of real war by the banks of the peaceful Ottawa, with real live shells—$20,000 worth of them I believe—used in an hour's practice, but the practice was worth the cost.

The scene was a striking one: On a semi-circular ridge of earth, as if made for the purpose, were lined practically all the guns of the camp. 12-pounders, and big 18-pounders. All were articulate all the time as they were fired with maximum speed against a supposed first line trench.

In the rear of the batteries stood the horses, looking unconcernedly on the men who drive them and the guns they haul. Staff officers watched the effects of the shells from the higher points, while orderlies galloped across the plain with their messages. Away to the east the Laurentian mountains loomed up in the sharp outline against the further sky, the hills of indigo blue, the oldest rocks in the world, having a timeliness all their own.

Then the eye lifted to the west where chaos reigned and where geysers of earth showed that the shells

Continued on Page Three.

U-BOAT WARFARE NOT UP TO MARK

Disappointment at Meagre Results Freely Expressed in Germany.

TRAGEDY'S DIMENSIONS

Sufficiently Evidenced by Order Issued by General Command.

Disappointment at the meagre results of the "unrestricted" U-Boat war is freely expressed on all sides in Germany, and when Herr Erzberger framed his sensational anti-submarine indictment in the reichstag he merely echoed opinions which have become general in Germany. "You are not starving England," he said, "you cannot starve England; you are merely sending our brave sailors to a certain and inevitable death."

The dimensions to which the U-boat tragedy has attained are sufficiently evidenced by an order issued by the general command and published authoritatively by all the German newspapers:

"It has repeatedly occurred of late that bottles containing information, which we do not hesitate to characterize as false and misleading, have been found. Many of these bottles contain what are alleged to be the statements of U-boat crews whose boats are said to have been sunk, but who, we are confident, are not only alive, but in the best of health on board their craft.

Causes Concern.

"It is evident that such scandalous communications must in the circumsatnces cause very serious concern to families of these men because they are not in a position to judge of the truth or falseness of these bottle messages.

"Apart from this, the originator of, as well as the person who disseminates, such messages renders himself liable to the severest penalties."

Even The Cologne Volkszeitung, tho consoling itself and its readers with the reflection that "the future is fascinatingly hopeful," admits that the result of five months' unrestricted undersea frightfulness is "disappointing."

In view of so uncertain a factor as the well known and not to be underestimated toughness of the English, it is, of course, impossible to fix any definite date on which England must surrender to the pressure of the U-boat war.

The sole thing that is certain is the fact that the U-boat war offers the surest means to break the English will to destroy, and how sure a factor this is conclusively proved from actual English sources.

No less a personage that Lloyd George has pointed to the paralyzation of the U-boat war as the primary condition to an English victory. Therefore, in God's name, let us keep our nerves, let us not reject a war means as such simply because it has not produced its full effects within the space of time that had originally been set for it.

The present may be disappointing, but the future is fascinatingly hopeful.

RULER OF "KING'S NAVEE" ONCE A RAILWAY PORTER

Self-Made Man and Great Hustler Has Risen From One Position of Responsibility to Another Since War Began, and Is Both an Admiral and a General.

Sir Eric Geddes, head of the British navy, has had a remarkable career.

The question of whether the appointment of Sir Eric Geddes, the railway genius who got his early training in the United States, to be First Lord of the Admiralty, is likely to mean any sweeping change in Britain's sea policy, has now been answered by the new "ruler of the King's navee" himself. The answer, as they say in parliament, is "in the negative." Incidentally, this self-made man and great hustler, who has risen from one position of vast responsibility to another since the war began, and is both an admiral of the navy and a general in the army, told an audience at Cambridge this week that he had once been a humble railway porter.

"The last thing the first lord should do is to interfere in naval strategy," he said. "My time in France has taught me that it is better to leave tactics and strategy to the professional soldier and sailor, and I intend to do so, but I don't intend to sit down. It is my duty to know what the sea lords are proposing to do to get thru the material and resources at their disposal, to form an independent opinion as to whether they have enough or should have more, and in every possible way as far as a civilian can, to help them in their work.

"When I went to the Admiralty," he added, "I thought I knew all about the deeds of the navy, but I did not. I have now seen the records and reports. The officers are the bravest of men, but they say, 'Please don't tell all our exploits at sea.' And the reason you have not far to seek. Remember Captain Fryatt. If we revealed deeds many of which would send a thrill down your backs, and gave the whereabouts of the exploits, these officers and ships would be marked.

"The German fleet has not the least intention of coming out, so do not be impatient with the navy."

Sir Eric remarked that it was stated that he was once a railway porter. "It is true," he said, "and I am very proud of it."

Gave Up His Seat.

Whenever, as in the case of Sir Eric Geddes, a man who is not a member of parliament or of the house of lords is promoted to cabinet rank, it becomes necessary that he either should be elected to the commons, or that a seat therein should be "found" for him. This latter generally means that some member of the house shall be discovered willing to give up his seat to the new minister, and in the case of Sir Eric Geddes, the accommodating one has been found in Almeric Paget, who has surrendered his representation of Cambridge to the new first lord.

Mr. Paget is extremely wealthy. He lived for many years in the United States, and, in his early days, knew how to rough it as a paid farm hand on a ranch in the far west. That, however, was some time ago. Later, Almeric Hugh Paget came to New York, having meanwhile laid the foundations of his big fortune, and he is still a director of various large commercial undertakings there, and president of the Chihuahua & Pacific Railroad.

When a member of parliament gives up his seat in this way it it customary to reward him in some fashion, and it is believed that Almeric Paget will be made a peer of the realm. He is a member of the government committee on detention and delay at ports of neutral shipping, member of the executive committee of the Tariff Reform League and Central Land Association, director of the Anglo-Russian Trust Company and of the British Bank of Foreign Trade and other important companies. Only today it is announced that he has given $5000 to Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge, for the endowment of two cots in the children's ward, one in the name of his late wife and one in his own.

PRETTY COOL.

Admiral Colville has a good story to tell of a breakfast, eaten under water in the Dardanelles, which deserves to take its place among all other good breakfast-table stories and for all time. A submarine was proceeding up the Straits when the captain happened to notice thru the periscope that a floating mine had attatched itself to the rudder. He imparted the information to the lieutenant, and they agreed not to tell the crew but to have breakfast and consider what was best to be done. In twenty minutes a plan for removing the mine was matured. The plan succeeded.

WITH THE ARMY IN GERMAN AFRICA

Corp. Barnard Writes of Experiences in German East Africa.

POISON SPRING WATER

All Drinking Water Tainted by the Retreating German Forces.

The following letter is from Corp. George H. Barnard an employee of the "The World" who is now serving with the African Expeditionary Force "Somewhere in German East Africa". Corp. Barnard has been in the hospital and various convalescent homes for some time and is now back in action.

Capetown, 15-6-1917.

My Dear Mother,—

I have just had sent on to me your letter of March the first and Tom's of April the first so you will have some idea of the time it took them to reach me.

It is a poor light I am writing in which makes it very hard. It is useless me giving you a better address as on the first of July I am again in Potchefstroom in the way to German East Africa which campaign is not over, worse luck. I really should not be sent back there again but as I suffer from Mother's complaint of always looking much better than I feel, I shall have to take my medicine. I have, however, been granted an extension of leave until July first so by that time I shall have had four months in the hospital and convalescent home, as I collapsed on the 21st. of October and did not reach the crisis until the twenty-first of December, when the doctors gave me up and started injecting strychnine and digitalis every eighty minutes. It has left me with the most peculiar complaint. I am sitting everywhere where my feet are not resting on the ground, and when I stand on my feet my hips give way and causes me to tumble to my knees. That the doctor tells me is the after effect of the backwater fever and will ultimately disappear—I hope so.

You spoke of exciting adventures. If you sum up the G.E.A. campaign in a nutshell it is "March a week and scrap five minutes." The same thing over and over again. The Germans in G.E.A. are grand fighters and have a very fine leader in Von Letow, he is a second DeWet the way he gets away, and I can tell you he has given us some very exciting times. We chased him and his command from Mbuijinn (pronounced Embuno) away up in British East Africa where he divided his party into three parts and we scrapped with all of them. They connected with the Tanga Moschi Railway and blew the line up after them. Part going by rail and the main body pushing West. We caught up with them after 95 miles of the most awful march in that tropical rainy season.

At Irangi the Germans had established themselves in a second Gibraltar and we were not strong enough, having no big guns to attack their position, as we had made this march in a month and the roads were so bad (mostly quagmires) that the heavy stuff could not keep up with us. Before our reinforcements arrived the Germans made a very determined attack, and had it not been for the machine guns of the 11th Regiment we would have been driven off. In the 11th. Machine Gun section I met many old friends. One named Weightman, a former carpenter, who got the D. C. M. for holding a position under heavy machine gun fire for two and a half hours and when his machine jammed beyond quick repair went back under heavy fire and fetched another and then continued. Here, poor old Simpson got the top of his head blown off, and Newton another of my pals lost an eye. The fight lasted three days, and I have a shrapnel bullet that I took out of the heel of my boot after the engagement. It nearly twisted my leg off when it hit me.

The Germans held this position until the 27th. of July when for some unaccountable reason they trekked off leaving us to take up the chase which we did in a hopeless track on to Dodoma on the Central Railway (100 miles) on this march they only managed to get away in several places, and at Tumbe there haste was such that they put no rear guard resistance but instead set the veldt and bush on fire behind them.

At Dodoma the water was poisoned but we took chances and got no very bad results. Here unfortunately the Germans did not keep to the railway and we had to follow on foot, on this journey the real hardships began when the "tsetse fly" got to bothering us as well as the animals. I landed here with my seventeen mules but the first one dropped as we outspanned at the Fort and died in a few minutes. Then they started seventeen packs on sixteen, mules, and so on until I only had seven left.

Maybe the campaign is nearly over, and maybe it isn't, time will tell. I can only hope that I will get out as lucky the next time as I have been up to the present. If you get a map of British East Africa, and German East Africa, you will see there most of the places I have mentioned in this letter marked. If I told you some of the wild exploits that have taken place here you would scarcely believe them. I am going to try and take a trip over this country after the war, but again t' 'll tell. I am getting my mail from home, thank them all

Best love and kisses,

Your loving son,

George.

Pte. Albert Burnett, formerly of 303 1-2 Gerrard street, who is now in action with the 166th Battalion. Several of his cartoons have appeared in The Sunday World.

COULDN'T CLIMB A FLIGHT OF STAIRS

Toronto Woman Was in Serious Condition and Couldn't Find Any Relief.

IS GRATEFUL TO TANLAC

Has Best of Reasons for Thinking Tanlac Greatest Medicine in World, She Says.

"I can hardly find words to express the gratitude I really feel over my wonderful increase in health and strength," said Mrs. Agnes Turton, 562 Lansdowne avenue, Toronto, a few days ago.

"I am well along in years," she continued, "and have taken all kinds of medicines, but Tanlac is far ahead of anything I have ever tried. Two bottles have made be feel fine and now I can understand why so many people are praising it, for I'm praising it, too.

"For five years now, that is, until I began taking Tanlac, I have been going down in health. I just seemed to be all run down in every way, had no strength and energy and was just a burden to myself. I would get up in the mornings languid and drowsy and all I could take for breakfast was a cup of tea.

"My appetite was all gone and sometimes I would go two or three days without eating anything except liquid foods. I would drag around all day feeling half dead and would have to lie down every little while and rest. I could hardly sleep at night and would get up in the mornings feeling worse than when I went to bed. I was so weak I couldn't climb a flight of stairs without getting so exhausted I would almost faint, and I don't believe I could have walked a block to save my life. I was miserable all the time and getting worse every day.

"I had seen so many recommend Tanlac that I decided there must be something to it, so I bought a bottle and it certainly was a lucky day for me. I have taken two bottles now and the best way I know how to express my relief is to say I simply feel like a new woman. I began feeling stronger and better before I finished my first bottle and have improved every day since.

"My appetite is fine now and I haven't enjoyed eating so well nor felt better in years than I do right now. I can walk up and down the stairs now without any trouble and just a few days ago I walked over a mile without feeling any the worse for it. I sleep fine all night long now and all my tired, languid feelings are gone. That's what Tanlac has done for me, so you see I have the best of reasons for thinking it the greatest medicine in the world."

Tanlac is sold in Toronto by Tamblyn's Drug Stores and by one regular established agency in every town.—(Advertisement.)

For all who pay taxes

Every taxpayer is a roadbuilder. His money helps pay for the country's roads. Therefore, he has good reason to feel interested in the choice of the materials. It means much to him to know whether his money is going into the repair of never-to-be-finished roads, or into new mileage of

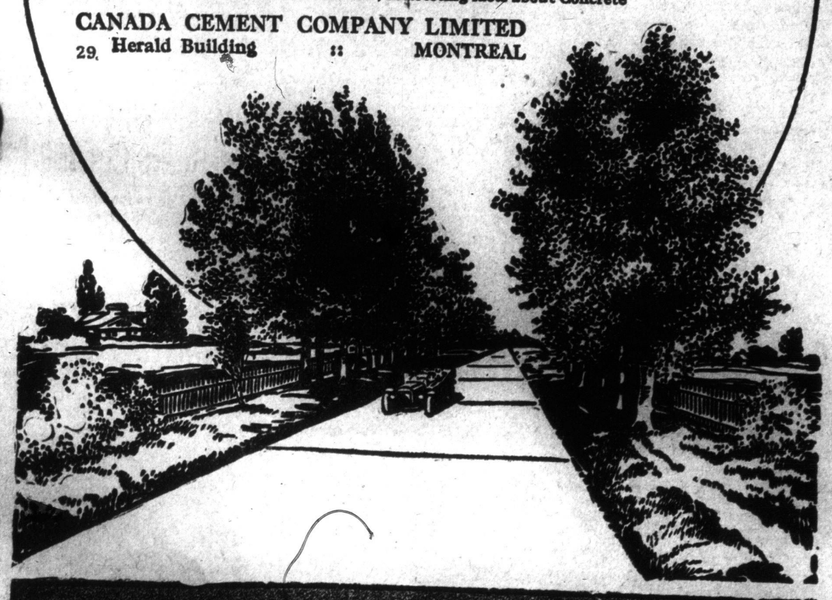
Permanent Highways of Concrete

There's a time coming—soon, let us hope—when peace will release enough men to make possible the completing of Canada's much-needed system of highways. It is for YOU and your neighbors to say what material shall be used in those highways. It is for you to decide NOW—and we can help you decide aright. If you will write us signifying an interest in the subject, we will send you the proofs that place the superiority of Concrete beyond all doubt. Durable as rock, and even as a floor, Concrete defies the attacks of time and traffic. In summer it makes no dust—in winter no mud—and all the year round you can use it, without interruption.

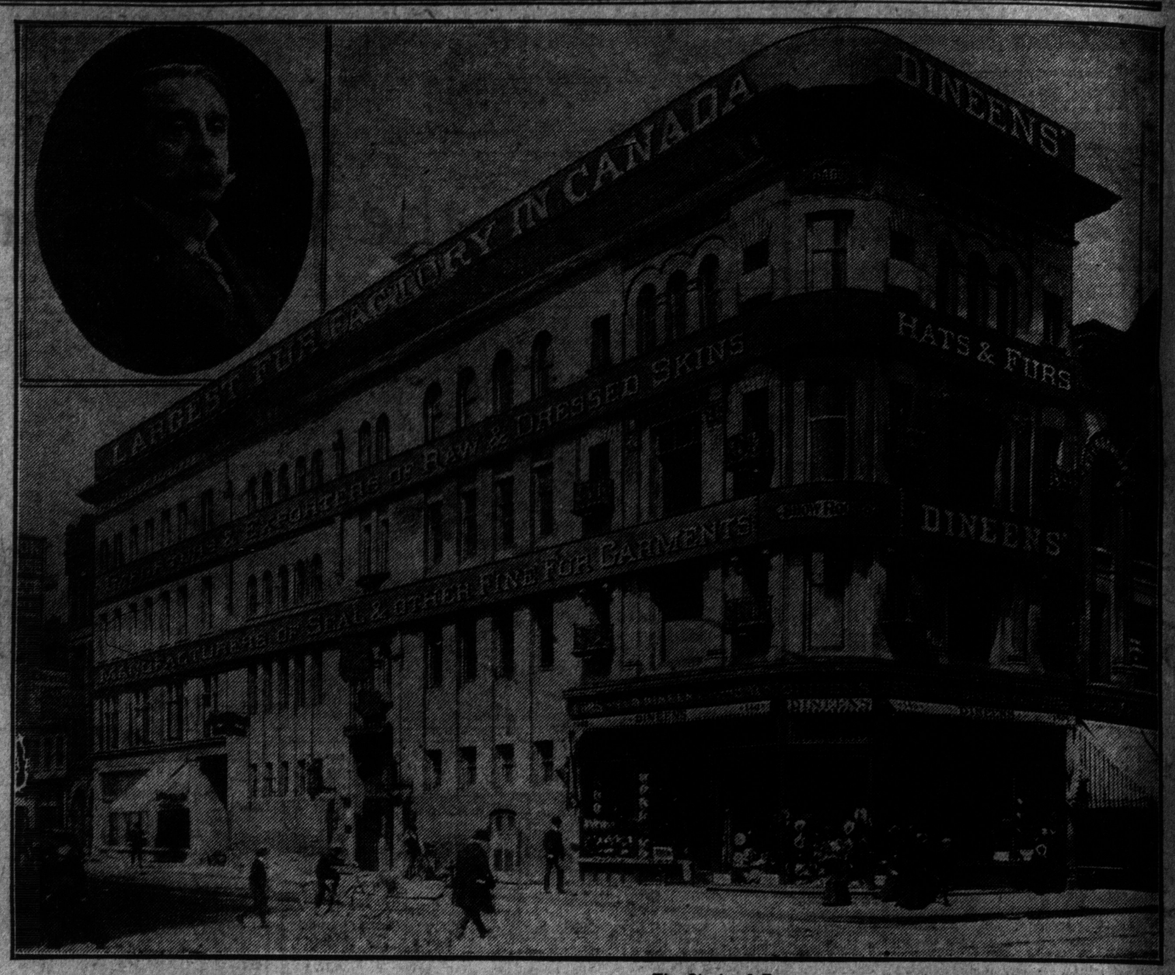
Write for the valuable, interesting facts about Concrete

CANADA CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

29 Herald Building :: MONTREAL



Concrete for Permanence



A HOUSE WITH A HISTORY

Interesting Sketch of a Great Business Built on Solid Foundation

LINKED WITH THE PAST AND PRESENT

Forty-three years in business in Toronto.

Stop a moment to contemplate the fact.

Try to comprehend its import.

Look back and try to recall some of the names of firms that have been in business in this city for this length of time. Most of the firms that were in business in 1874, have passed into oblivion. Their business has crumbled, decayed and gone. The signs with the old familiar names are no longer seen, and the firms are forgotten, except by the oldest inhabitants.

Forty-three years is a long time. Yet, that is the business record of the W. & D. Dineen Company, Limited.

* * *

Age in business is a most important consideration, and is becoming more so in this period of great commercial activity. Age in these days means stability and integrity, skill in management, and accumulated business experience.

Amongst Toronto's leading business houses that of W. & D. Dineen, deservedly occupies a conspicuous place, for none other has a worthier reputation.

A Link With the Past.

Since the year 1874 this firm has been doing business in Toronto. Their business career dates back to the time of Alexander Manning as Mayor of the city that year, and it is interesting, just by way of comparison, to recall in passing, the names of those who have occupied the mayoral chair during these forty-three years. Following Mr. Manning, came Francis Medcalf, and successively Angus Morrison, James Beaty Jr., W. B. McMurrich, A. R. Boswell, W. H. Howland, E. F. Clarke, R. J. Fleming, Warring Kennedy, John Shaw, E. A. Maodonald, O. A. Howland, Thomas Urquhart, Emerson Coatsworth, Joseph Oliver, G. R. Geary, H. C. Hocken and Thos. L. Church, the present incumbent.

In such a comparison as this, one gets a clearer idea of the long lapse of time covering the period of the Dineen regime. Truly, a wonderful record. What a host of memories of the past it revives.

Old timers will remember the Dineen store in the earlier days of its history, at the corner of King and Yonge Streets, where the new Lawler building now stands.

The New Dineen Store

But we would speak of the present and of the future. Suffice to say, that a new generation has grown up since the beginning of the Dineen business, and the city has gone ahead by leaps and bounds. It is pertinent to remark here that the business career of the firm of W. & D. Dineen has kept pace with the wonderful growth and progress of Toronto.

The present Dineen building at the corner of Yonge and Temperance Streets is evidence of this fact. The erection of this five story modern building was made necessary by the constantly increasing business which has never been halted or met with a single reverse commercially, financially or otherwise, in its long history, until that fateful night on March the 6th of the present year, when a disastrous fire broke out in the interior of the building, destroying thousands of dollars worth of goods, and completely wrecking the handsome interior of the store, upon which so much time and money had been lavished. Fortunately the firm carried heavy insurance and their loss in that respect was well covered.

It was due to the damage done to the interior of the store by this fire, that has kept the workmen engaged for several months in extensive changes and alterations until at last the work has been completed and the last nail driven. All summer it has been going on—now it is over, and Phoenix like a new store has arisen on the ashes of the old. Many important changes have been effected in the general plan and an entirely new setting given to all departments. The earlier features and furnishings have completely disappeared. The interior entirely remodelled from basement to top, with decorations and fittings of a totally different type. Pleasing and inviting arrangements of departments; orderly array of merchandise, with bright and cheerful surroundings, in fact everything conducive to dignity and the trend of modern ideas.

Invitation to Visitors.

The official opening of the new store, as it may truthfully be termed, synchronizes with the opening of Canada's great Exhibition and a special invitation is extended to the many visitors to come and be welcome. It is truly one of the sights of the city, and should not be forgotten. Citizens will also note this fact.

The Stock of Furs.

Aside from this, and perhaps the more important to buyers, is the magnificent stock carried at this time. Gathered in these handsomely fitted showrooms are the richest and rarest furs and fur garments. For years, the name "Dineen" on the label has meant the utmost in quality, style and durability.

Notwithstanding the havoc of war, and the difficulties experienced by many firms to secure merchandise, it may be said in all honesty that this has had no serious effect on their supply of furs and other imports. Years ago permanent arrangements were made with the old Hudson Bay posts for all desirable Canadian pelts and that contract stands as inviolate today as it did in the years gone by. Similar connections are made in the chief foreign fur and fashion centres, and their agents in Paris, London and New York are constantly in communication with the firm and lose no opportunity in securing such suitable lines as the trade requires.

Models Copied Here.

In a retrospect of this kind, it is pertinent to remind the reader that for many years the greater portion of furs and fur garments shown in these showrooms have been manufactured in the firm's own factory. This is done on an extensive scale, several hundred operators being employed, as well as a staff of skilled designers. Early in the season the sample models are selected either by their agents, or personally by one of the firm in the leading fashion centres, and from these replicas the garments are fashioned and made in their own factory by their own staff. This method saves the customer the duty that the firm would otherwise be obliged to add to the selling price. So that it may truly be said that when you buy a fur garment at Dineen's it is a genuine from factory to customer transaction, consequently avoiding the middleman profit.

Clever Originations in Furdom.

The fur designers have created something of a sensation in the manner in which they have used pelts this season. Furs are really a good investment, not only for their beauty and warmth, but under present conditions it is constantly increasing in value, while its owner is deriving the benefits it gives in wear. There is ample variety in both the large and small furs with which the new Dineen showrooms are this season resplendent. You will find the season's models represented in the beaver, raccoon, dyed lynx, skunk, kilinski, mole, chinchilla, squirrel, and many others.

In the language of the furrier, ermine is the fur of kings and queens. This rich and luxurious fur is here in various combinations, as well as the real seal, Hudson seal, fox, chinchilla, Persian lamb, and leopard, wondrous in their richness and stylings.

Millinery Showrooms.

For every woman there is wonderful fascination in the word "millinery." The feminine heart thrills at the very sound of the word, especially when the new season's changes are due. For some years the firm have made a special study of this department, and have been careful to install the most capable and efficient experts in the art of trimming. The buyer here is regarded as the most thoro and efficient in the trade, and constantly in touch with the leading marts of fashion in both Paris and New York. The present season's display of trimmed and untrimmed shapes is a perfect revelation of new millinery styles, shapes and models in every conceivable creation, and trimming effect, which fashion has ordained. Ladies are bound to be delighted with the variety shown, and an early visit will be amply repaid.

Department Development.

This season the new department of ladies' sweater coats, blouses and waists will be more strongly featured than ever. Special attention has been given to securing only the latest novelties, with the result that the variety is most generous, and includes the smart New York and Paris conceptions in some of the daintiest effects, colorings and materials shown in this city for the present season. Prices too, are decidedly reasonable.

Men's Hats, Fur Coats and Robes.

It is no exaggeration to say that the W. & D. Dineen men's hat department ranks amongst the foremost in the Dominion. A reputation which having been fairly won is jealously guarded. It is this great reputation that is at stake every time a hat is sold. By far the largest assortment in the Dominion is carried, equalling anything of the kind in New York or London. Very particular too, have they provided for every demand of their clientele. In this department may be seen the newest shapes from such famous makes as Christy, Heath, Borsalino, Woods & Co., Dunlop, Stetson, Barbisio and others. In this department are included a wide range of men's fur-lined and fur coats, also fur robes of every description.

The Men Behind.

This sketch would scarcely be complete without mention of the names of those behind this great business, and who have guided it along its successful career all these years. In this connection Mr. William Dineen, whose picture is shown in the cut, occupies the prominent place. Almost from its inception, save for but a few years, Mr. Dineen's has been the guiding mind of the great store. To him much of the credit of the store's success is due. Mr. William Dineen occupies the position of president of the W. & D. Dineen Company, Limited, the name under which the business is carried on. Associated with him in business are the two sons, Messrs. Frank and Clifford Dineen, both taking active positions in the conduct of the business, located at the corner of Yonge and Temperance streets.

TELEPHONE BROKERS.

In Japan, apparently, the main difficulty is not that the subscriber is cut off too soon or is not being connected quick enough, but that instruments are hard to obtain.

In 1915 the City of Kobe had 1,933 applications for urgent telephone installations. Three hundred and ten were granted by the department of communications. In 1916, 3,296 people sent in their applications; 799 were granted.

Why? There is no scarcity of instruments. But the telephone broker has become a well established institution in Japan. He obtains licenses en masse, and leases them to the highest bidder.

Davis' "GRAND MASTER" Cigars possess three qualities:

1. *Size, most generous, cost considered.*
2. *Quality, extraordinarily good; mild, mellow.*
3. *Condition, prime.*

Sold by all good tobacconists at 4-for-25c.

P.S. Have you Smoked a "Nobleman" Cigar Lately?

SURE SIGNS Of Kidney Trouble

If your back aches with a dull, sore pain—or if sharp, shooting pains "almost double you up"—or if you have to stop work sometimes and lie down to ease your back—then your kidneys certainly are affected and you need Gin Pills.

If you are crippled with Rheumatism—your ankles, wrists or knuckles are swollen and painful—you know that your kidneys are not purifying the blood as they normally should—you need Gin Pills, the tried and tested remedy.

If you are restless at night—have constant headaches, urinary troubles, neuralgia, constipation, loss of appetite—look to the kidneys first. Put them in order with a course of Gin Pills. The remedy is simple and you cannot fail to benefit.

50c GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS

FREE SAMPLE

Gin Pills are sold at 50c a box, or 6 boxes for $2.50, on our guarantee of satisfaction or your money back. Free sample if you write to

NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL COMPANY
TORONTO, ONTARIO.

Montenegrin Minister Accuses King of Treason

Old Serbian King, Charged With High Treason, Executed With the Design to Wreak Vengeance on the Serbian Kara-George's Dynasty.

BY D. M. PAVLOVICH.

When the other day The New York Tribune came out with a story regarding treatment the French Government is bestowing upon Nicholas Petrovich, the late King of Montenegro, the writer recollected a book published recently, in Serbian, by Mr. M. Pavichevich, editor of The Canadian Herald, a Serbian newspaper printed in Welland, bearing the above title, "Serbia and Montenegro."

Serbia and Montenegro, as the readers of The World are undoubtedly familiar with, are two Serbian countries, inhabited entirely by one and the same nation, but kept politically separated by the Austrian diplomatic intrigues on the Berlin congress in 1878.

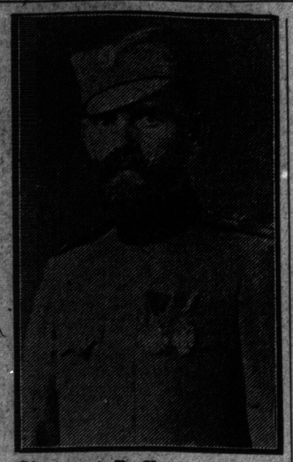
And for that book, M. Pavichevich, who held a very high office in the Montenegrin Government, who is also a member of the Montenegrin Parliament, and was, moreover, known as one of King Nicholas' favorites, accuses the old king of nothing less than high treason, executed with a base design to wreak vengeance on Serbian Kara-George's dynasty, of which he was exceedingly envious, and especially of the popularity of his own grandson, the present Serbian Crown Prince Alexander, who was a few weeks ago proclaimed by Croatian and Slavonian delegates—which are blood relatives with Serbians—at Corfu, as the future King of the Kingdom of Serbia. Croatia and Slavonia, which kingdom the allies are contemplating to establish on the ravages of the crumbling Austo-Hungarian empire.

But it was not only this journalist and author that is so openly accusing his own king. A few months ago The New York Times published a long article concerning the same subject, signed by two other notable Montenegrins: Mr. P. Nickelich, director of an important Montenegrin bank, and Mr. S. Bogdanovich, a New York journalist. Previous to this, Capt. A. Seferovich, a very influential Montenegrin gentleman, with very extensive New York connections, renounced the office of the Montenegrin consulate-general, to which office he was appointed by the graces of old King Nicholas. And they are all piling now the same accusations on the weary head of King Nicholas, claiming that the famous mountain, Lovchen, for centuries the safeguard of the Serbian nation, would never fall to Austrians, if it was not for the base treachery of the late king.

As for the Serbian Government and the Serbian nation in general, the entire affair is one of the greatest affliction and sorrow. For Montenegro always was a Serbian pride, it being the only Serbian province that withstood the Turkish conquest and remained independent and free until the present war. And to lose its independence now, and, moreover, under such disgraceful conditions, is most painful to every Serbian's heart. Therefore, it is no wonder that many Serbians are willing to refute all those accusations and to disbelieve that their old king was able to commit such a low act; but in view of so many open declarations by Montenegrin, foremost men, and especially considering the treatment accorded to King Nicholas by the allies, some credence must be allowed to all those stories.

King Nicholas is kept by the allies near Paris in such a way that he is regarded there as nothing better than an ordinary prisoner of war, waiting only for the cessation of hostilities to receive the deserved punishement. What was most oppressive to the allies is the fact that King Nicholas not only neglected his own country, but betrayed to the Austrians about 50,000 Montenegrin soldiers which he could have easily saved, and which would constitute now a powerful addition to the allied forces on the Macedonian front, as Montenegrins are known to be very reliable and brave and incomparable fighters and soldiers.

There are quite many Montenegrins in this country and the United States joining Serbian and other allied units, and they all seem to be very anxious now to make good for the terrible wrong their old and unfaithful king has done not only to their country, but to the sacred causes of humanity and justice of the whole world.



Lieutenant P. Yovanovich of the Serbian army, hero of many fights on the Serbian front and possessor of two of the highest decorations in the Serbian army: Kara-George's Star and the Serbian White Eagle with swords. Yovanovich was the first Serbian officer to reach Belgrade after the first expulsion of the Austrian army from Serbian soil. He was wounded seven times and came from the Serbian front a few weeks ago to take command of the Serbian Mobilization Camp in Levis, P.Q., from where went overseas not less than 5000 Serbian volunteers for the last few months. Mr. Yovanovich is holding, also, one English and one French decoration for bravery.

CANADIAN GUNNERS AT LIVE PRACTICE

Continued From Page One.

were tearing open great gaps. A powder magazine, purposely set apart as a target, leaped skyward. I would like to see that bit of country now after the 64 guns had peppered at for an hour.

Throbbed and Heaved.

How the guns throbbed and heaved and some them recoiled with the work of ejection placed upon them, and how the missives of death hissed, a Satanic hiss one thought, as they sped on their journey. Each shell of the thousands used represented so much concentrated hellishness, as the first trench line was disposed of and the range extended to a second line.

Then the bombardment ended as suddenly as it had opened with a contrast in silence that strangely startled the bystander. The horses were hurried to their gun carriages and before one could make a turn, or two on his heel, the entire firing force was making its way to the parade ground. I do not know what the officers commanding thought of the practice, the first of its kind as I have said on such a scale, but to the privileged onlooker in civies, it was a profoundly impressive experience, not only suggestive of the proficiency of our artillery boys in training but of what it must be to experience such a death dealing bombardment, either as an offensive or in defense.

That night when the boys crowded the big "Y" concert tent, they sang their own song:

"It's an A and an R; a T and an I and an L-L-E-R-Y,
You can put them all together and it spells ARTILLERY!
They call us all the Devil's Own, but we're bound to go to heaven when we die.
It's an A and an R; a T and an I and an L-L-E-R-Y,
You put them all together and it spells ARTILLERY."

"CY" YOUNG'S RECORD REMAINS UNBROKEN

The proud record for pitching consecutive innings of hitless baseball is held by no less a personage than the Hon. Denton Tecumseh Young of blessed baseball memory. Mr. Young, better known as "Cy," is the holder of several records in unusual feats in the pitching line.

It was back in April, 1904, that Young proceeded to shatter all figures in this line, and before he got thru he had created a new record in hurling hitless ball and one which stands today clean cut and without a spot or blemish and without a doubt the greatest piece of pitching the game ever witnessed.

On April 30, against the Washington team, Young took Winter's place in the third inning, no one out, and pitched out the game, retiring the next twenty-one batsmen in order. Young's next game took place May 5 against the Athletics. Cy pitched the best game of his long and honorable career that day and retired twenty-seven of those famous swatsmen of Connie Mack in a row. In a game against Detroit, on May 11, Denton T. pitched his famous fifteen inning 1 to 0 game against the Tigers, and in the first seven innings Young set them down without a base hit.

This would give Cy twenty-three innings of hitless ball, or, in other words, as far as the records show, sixty-eight batsmen stepped to the plate and were retired in succession. In that same period the big Ohioon pitched forty-eight consecutive innings wherein his opponents failed to get a run across the plate. After his great no-hit, no-run game against the Athletics he pitched fifteen innings of runless ball, as mentioned, against the Tigers with Ed. Killian opposing him. It was a battle royal, and the clever Killian met defeat by a score of 1 to 0.

CANADA SETS EXAMPLE.

"The state must provide for crippled soldiers. Canada has set a grand example in preparing the maimed for the battle of life. Vocational training is given free even during convalescence," says The Standard of Harbor Grace, Newfoundland.

WRIGLEY'S
THE FLAVOUR LASTS

"An Opening"

← Open the sealed end with your finger nail

← Push on the other end to make the sticks project

← Pull out one—push the others back in

← Unwrap the double cover and see how surpassingly full-flavoured and delicious it is!

THREE KINDS

Made in Canada

The Flavour Lasts—

Chew it after every meal!

8

DOMINION TIRES TO THE RESCUE!

A sense of security—a freedom from tire troubles—and a new enjoyment of motoring luxury—all come with

DOMINION TIRES

"Nobby Treads" are the most economical—the least expensive tires you can put on a car, mileage considered. The first cost is slightly higher, but they are as nearly puncture-proof as it is possible for a tire to be, and wear nearly twice as long.

"Chain Treads"—at their price—have any other tires "beaten a mile" for service and easy riding. You are safe from ordinary tire troubles when safeguarded with Dominion "Chain Tread Tires".

Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co., Limited

HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL

DOMINION RUBBER SYSTEM

28 Branches Throughout Canada

91

HILL 60 VETERANS TELL OF BIG FIGHT

Continued From Page One.

see we had nothing much to worry us. The Germans did not counter-attack and their barrage was rotten."

"The third German line gave some trouble. There were a good many dugouts here and some strong redoubts with several machine gun emplacements which had not been knocked out by our guns. I think one battalion had a good deal of scrapping, but they cleared it up in fine style and the attack wasn't held up long. I was in the wave which took the last line. Hardly any of us had been hit, and when the supporting waves arrived we had so many men that one could scarcely move about for the crush. We could easily have pushed our attack another mile or two, and it fairly broke some of the boys' hearts because they were not allowed to go on."

All these men were badly wounded, but everyone of them was full of enthusiasm at the splendid methods shown in taking Hill 60.

"Make no mistake," said one. "We're a great army now, better trained by far than the Germans. I've been out to France twice now. I learned a lot when I was out the first time and considered myself a veteran when I left. But when I went out the second time I found I had a good many things to learn before I was equal to the rest of the boys. I expect I'll have the same experience when I go out again. People at home don't realize this as well as we do. If they did they'd be starting to build bonfires to celebrate the end of Germany."

Wash Without Rubbing—Let The "1900" Do Your Tubbing

I make the famous "1900" line of both hand and power washing machines. Write for particulars of liberal trial proposition, stating which of these machines interests you.

HAND POWER ENGINE POWER
WATER MOTOR ELECTRIC MOTOR

Address me personally

V. F. MORRIS
"1900" WASHER COMPANY
357 Yonge Street, Toronto.

ENGLAND TO SOLVE DIVORCE PROBLEMS

New Law to Grant Decree After Three Years of Separation.

London.—That there are from 250,000 to 300,000 persons in great Britain legally separated yet not divorced is one of the statements in the report of the royal commission which has lately been investigating the divorce problem.

This, moreover, is only a beginning. Other multitudes of men and women who have been married continue not only married but without even legal authority to live apart, tho they do not and could not live together. Probably this second classification is larger than the first.

After surveying these conditions and their results parliament has established a joint committee to promote the cause of marriage and divorce reform. For many years the question has been before the public. Determined opposition by the church and other agencies prevented accomplishment in a moderate measure; the tide of human misery was dammed up; and now it is likely to be let loose with a much more radical measure than a decade ago would have sufficed.

The joint committee has undertaken to obtain passage of a law permitting absolute divorce in most of these cases of hopeless separation. Judicial separation orders are now issued on account of cruelty, desertion, drunkenness and many other offences, but these do not constitute divorce. Commonly the husband is required to pay maintenance fixed by the court; often in cases in which the husband has been grievously wronged. If he doesn't pay he can be and often is locked up. But however greatly both husband and wife may wish it, they cannot be divorced unless there has been adultery on the wife's part or adultery and also cruelty on the husband's.

Almost a decade ago an effort was made to obtain legislation providing that in cases of legal separation, the court, after five years, should on the application of either party make decree of absolute divorce. That bill was smothered. The new measure, which is likely to become law before the war's end, is much more liberal. It permits the decree to be issued after three years of separation, whether the separation was by consent, by court decree or otherwise.

Even advocates of easier divorce in some cases fear that this measure would make it too easy. But the people who have investigated do not. They describe fearfully immoral conditions widely existent because of the present difficulties of getting divorce. Immorality, illegitimacy, disease and a fearful number of cases of bigamy, are enumerated. Husband and wife legally bound to each other, yet legally separated, forced to lives of celibacy, lose all moral standards. The fact that they are commonly poor makes the results yet worse.

It is a question largely concerning the poorer people, for at best it costs more to get a divorce than most people can pay. The story has been often repeated of the cynical judge who said the divorce laws of England were perfectly even-handed as between rich and poor; either rich or poor petitioner might have a divorce if he had a case and about five hundred pounds for expenses!

The church has been especially antagonistic to remedial legislation; but the church influence is not so potent as formerly. The war has brought conditions in which the need of meeting this emergency is more pressing than ever, while at the same time it has weakened the hold of the church, owing to the attitude of most of the higher ecclesiastics on many war issues.

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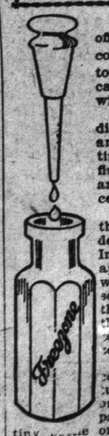

Yes! You truly can lift off every hard corn, soft corn or corn between the toes, as well as hardened calluses on bottom of feet, without one bit of pain.

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MUSIC

THE Toronto Conservatory of Music reopens for the coming season on Saturday, Sept. 1 next. From present indications there is every likelihood of the conservatory enjoying the same remarkable success which marked its activities last season, which was in every way the most brilliant in the history of this well established and influential institution. The conservatory's splendid development, without state aid or endowments of any kind, furnishes one of the most significant achievements in the educational history of Canada. In the fine character of its equipment and buildings, and in its strong faculties, the conservatory offers facilities for study comparing favorably with the great schools of Europe, and rendering it no longer necessary for professional students to go abroad in order to complete their musical studies. One of the most practical and popular features of the conservatory's equipment is its well-organized and admirably conducted women's residence. Amongst those in residence last season were young women representing most of the provinces of the Dominion, and several portions of the adjoining republic and of the British West Indies. The residence offers unrestricted facilities for practicing, a comfortable home and a congenial atmosphere for artistic development generally.

* * *

A full house, gradually worked up by the excellence of the program into a fine audience, inspiring and inspired, critical, enraptured, enthusiastic, rewarded Mr. Dyke's enterprise in bringing Boris Hambourg and his two coadjutors on tour, Gerald Moore, pianist, and Lawrence Lambert, baritone, to the Hotel Vancouver, says the Vancouver Sun. After giving Mr. Hambourg's numbers the critic says: "The great Russian 'cellist did with us what he willed from the very first bar, holding a charmed audience with the spell of a master married to his instrument, and who knows its foibles, its talismanic virtues, its sacred confidences, the meaning and majesty of its lightest whispers. The 'Elves Dance' brought out a beautiful humorous quality in the player which perhaps differentiates him from all living votaries of that most eclectic instrument, the 'cello. Hambourg's gift of subjective tender fun, quite different from that stage-fooling which is a blot on some of the best of our Slav executants, is at once the secret of power over the audience, and the sign-manual of first-class and first-hand musicianship. It is the laugh of the conqueror. Like beauty itself, this rippling laughter of the fingers seems to be always a by-product of honest workmanship, an unconscious evidence of the spirit which resolves to do things as well as they can possibly be done. Gerald Moore, the same item says, certainly has a career before him. In his Liszt and Chopin selections he stood the most fastidious test that can be given a pianist. He has exquisite feeling for phrase and tone and graduated transition, and is honest to every mood and hint of the composer.

* * *

Ernest Seitz, who recently returned from the west where he conducted the mid-summer local examinations for the Toronto Conservatory of Music, is at present enjoying a well-earned rest at Roche's Point, Lake Simcoe, the Toronto Conservatory of Music on September first. There is every indication, from the large number of applications already made for piano instruction under his guidance, that the coming season will be an exceedingly busy one for him.

It is most interesting to those of us who recall Mr. Seitz's brilliant student achievements under Dr. Vogt to note the splendid development which has placed him in the foremost rank as a virtuoso. Following eight years of study at the Toronto Conservatory of Music, where he graduated with great distinction in 1910, Mr. Seitz continued his artistic work in Europe, where he had the advantage of courses of study with some of the most celebrated masters, the climax of his work being reached in four years of close contact with Josef Lhevinne, the famous Russian pianist, whose favorite pupil he was. The Technical and interpretative ideas of his world-renowned master, who occupies an exalted position amongst present day virtuoso teachers, constitute the basis of Mr. Seitz's pedagogical routine and activities in his classes at the Conservatory.

Early in the sason Mr. Seitz will also resume his Studio Recitals for the benefit of his pupils, and will be heard in Public Recitals as well.

Mme. Melba leaves Australia this week for America where she is to appear with the Chicago Opera Association and is to be heard in New York and Boston.

* * *

Rachelle Copeland who is now the only representative in Toronto of Professor Leopold Auer of Petrograd, has been appointed a teacher of the violin at the Toronto Conservatory of Music and will commence her duties at that institution the first week in September.

* * *

L. Myrtle Wright has returned from Dundalk and will spend the remainder of the summer in Fenelon Falls.

* * *

James Quarrington has returned to the city after a pleasant vacation in Muskoka, and will resume teaching on August 27th.

* * *

The recently organized Grand Opera Company is making arrangements for an exteneded tour of Canada and the United States. Among the bookings at this date are Montreal, Providence, Worcester, Springfield, Bridgeport, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica and Boston, where the company will fill a two week's engagment at the opera house. Among those who will appear in the leading roles are Margaret George, the Toronto soprano; Rennia Vicarino, Morgan Kingston, Ralph Erolle, Alfred Kaufman, Roberto Vitalione, and many other efficient and eminent artists whose names will be announced latter. An excellent orchestra will respond to the sympathetic and magnetic baton of the eminent Italian master and a carefully selected chorus will give well balanced support, enhancing the dramatic effect of both stage setting and music.

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* * *

H. A. Fricker, who has now assumed conductorship of the Mendelssohn Choir, is arranging appointments with new applicants for next season's chorus. There are a few vacancies in each section of the chorus. Any singers of experience desirous of joining the choir, and who have not already done so, should make immediate application in writing addressed to the secretary of the Mendelssohn Choir, 135 College street. Notice as to the time and place of examination will be sent in due course.

* * *

Frank Stephens has joined the staff of the Canadian Academy of Music as teacher of the piano. Mr. Stephens is an accomplished pianist and organist.

* * *

Signor Carboni, teacher of singing at the Hambourg Conservatory of Music, is at the Lake of Bays, but will be back at his studio on August 27th.

* * *

At a recent recital Austin Conradi played the 24 preludes and impromptu, F sharp minor, Chopin, in reference to which the following comment was made: "Mr. Conradi is the kind of musician who is popular because he is conscientiously a musician. He has acquired a technic that makes him master of the thing he plays; the most rapid and difficult passages are done easily and artistically; melodies under his fingers are rich and sonorous, and his interpretations are full of imagination and spirit."

* * *

Miss Mildred Walker, the well known vocal teacher, has returned from her vacation, and will resume teaching Sept. 1st. Miss Walker will be at her studio, 449 Spadina Avenue, every day, and from seven to eight every evening, to interview and test the voices, if anyone intending to take up the study of singing or elecution during the coming season. Phone College 1930 for appointment. 77

CHOICE MUSIC AND MOTION PICTURES

How the Divine Art Was Employed to Enhance the Wonder of "Intolerance."

In the great film-play, "Intolerance," its creator has succeeded in flouting logic and ignoring conventionalities to the great delight of thousands of music lovers who view his wonderful picture drama.

Logic would have suggested that to express the emotions which were to be conveyed by such a vast work, a coherent and complete score was required. But Mr. Griffith, the originator, thought it best to have many scores employed as an accompaniment to the four parallel stories told in "Intolerance." He commissioned Joseph Carl Briel, a well-trained composer, to write part of the music. His share included characteristic themes or "leit-motifs"—the "Hats" and "Intolerance" themes, besides marches.

For certain scenes selections from great masters, ancient and modern, are used, and in dealing with very modern episodes, ragtime airs and dances are played by the orchestra.

At one point in the development of the spectacle it was found fitting to employ the very oldest of known musical compositions, "The Himn of Apollo." At another the song known as "The Wild Irish Rose," is used.

Still scorning logic, the creator treats us to excerpts from the battle music of "Francesca da Rimini," which is heard this season at the Metropolitan. Such favorite works of Massenet, Delibes and Saint-Saens as "Herodide," "Lakme," and "Samson et Dalila," are drawn on frequently in the Babylonian and Judaic episodes. In the scenes which show the Massacre of the Huguenots on the eve of St. Bartholomew one hears fragments of the noble "Hymn of Luther," mingled with the tragic tolling of the bell in the lantern tower of St. Germain l'Auxerrois."

Passages from the "Pathetique" symphony of Tchaikowsky play a great part in this accompaniment to "Intolerance." Moussorgsky, the composer of "Boris Godounoff," is also pressed into the service of this play.

The result of this remarkable eclecticism might have been horrifying. But, by some miracle, hardly less wonderful and "illogical" than the joint use of four distinct tho allied plots, it does not shock one.

The stories which are set forth in "Intolerance" are only parallel as to their vital theme. Apart from that, they differ very widely. One deals with a modern drame of white slavery and sham philanthropy. Another tells of the Nazarene. A third plot is devoted to a French tragedy of intolerance. A fourth concerns the fall of mighty Babylon.

It would take a genius like Wagner or Strauss, to compose a score which, with at least a pretence of unity, could illustrate the varied and fast changing incidents in "Intolerance."

And Wagner is dead. Strauss is greedy. They say for the use of his "Heldenleben" music he demanded a thousand dollars for each performance. That was so like Strauss.

Whatever purists may think and critics say about the music used in connection with the new Griffith triumph, it cannot be denied that it is effective and never seems incongruous.

SURGEONS DESCRIBE DIRECT TRANSFUSION

New and Simplified Procedure to Be of Value in Severe Cases.

Three surgeons writing in The Lancet of London describe a new and simple method for the direct transfusion of blood, and relate the conditions in which the procedure is likely to prove of value. The New York Medical Journal prints this as the substance of their article:

"Andrew Fullerton, Georges Dreyer and H. C. Bazett describe a simplified method for the direct transfusion of blood from donor to recipient with the minimum opportunity for changes to take place and the most simple apparatus. It consists in connecting the radial artery (an artery in wrist) of the donor with a suitable vein of the recipient by means of a small, transparent, thin-walled rubber tube and two small silver cannulas. The tube and cannulas are connected up and coated inside and out with a mixture of equal parts of soft and hard paraffin at a temperature of 130 degrees Centigrade. The amount of blood passed is determined by the appearance of symptoms of blood loss in the donor and of improvement in the recipient. The authors have not found it necessary to make preliminary tests of the compatibility of the bloods, since such tests are not very trustworthy and the occurrence of serious accidents from incompatibility is very infrequent.

"The indications for transfusion are severe secondary anaemia, hemoglobin below 40 per cent. in cases with sepsis (blood poisoning), to aid in the recovery and introduce normal protective substances, and in some cases prior to operations. Where there is severe secondary anaemia in the presence of severe sepsis, the latter dominating the clinical picture, transfusion is not likely to be of any value, at least immediately, tho in some cases it has seemed to turn the tide in favor of final recovery from both conditions."

SCHUBERT CHOIR TO GIVE CONCERT

Chorus Continues its Patriotic Work by Again Giving Proceeds to the Cause.

The musical public will learn with keen pleasure that H. M. Fletcher, conductor of the Schubert Choir, is reorganizing the chorus for one concert in Massey Hall in February, the net proceeds of which will be given for patriotic purposes.

During 1915 and 1916 this choir did not give its two annual concerts, as practically the entire male section had enlisted. Up to the present time 11 members have made the supreme sacrifice, a record which few societies can shew. In a financial way, however, Mr. Fletcher's activities did not cease during those two years, as thru the efforts of his various choruses $1000 was raised for the Red Cross in 1915 and $1200 in 1916.

The concert this season will be a decided novelty. Almost the entire program will be made up of beautiful new works written especially for women's voices, which will have their premier performance on this occasion.

The Schubert Choir, which is the outcome of one of the most remarkable musical movements Canada has ever known, has established a splendid reputation both in Canada and the United States. The choir is the outgrowth of the People's Choral Union and first appeared in 1905 in a brilitnt concert which attracted universal attention.

It is scarcely possible to estimate the excellent work Mr. Fletcher is performing in the diffusion of musical knowledge and the uplifting of musical taste in this city and thru the Dominion. In addition to a large class of private pupils he is conductor of the splendid choral society at Aurora, also instructor of vocal music at the Central Technical School and organist and choirmaster of Knox Presbyterian Church. These various activities give him wide scope and the result of his work is even more effective than community singing, which is now having such a vogue in the United States, and which, unlike Mr. Fletcher's People's Choral Union, provides no instruction as to the proper use of the voice in singing.

Mr. Fletcher has decided to increase his ladies' chorus to three hundred voices and is now receiving applications for membership.

AMERICAN ARMY TO BE A SINGING ARMY

Ten Thousand Soldiers and Twenty Thousand Civilians Join in Song and Light Festival.

Inspired by hearing thirty thousand soldiers and civilians joining in song at a Festival in Syracuse recently, the first of the kind ever held in an American army camp, plans have been outlined for a National Committee on Army and Navy Camp Music, whose chief aim will be to make the American Army a singing army. Judging by the enthusiasm awakened in the soldiers and so buoyantly demonstrated on this occasion, there is no doubt as to their keen appreciation of the movement.

Lee F. Hanmer, of the War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities will appoint an executive committee of five members and an advisory board representing every training camp in the country so that the needs of each camp may be reported to the National Committee.

Mr. Hanmer has appointed a committee of six to make selections for a song book for use in the training camps. These men have all had practical experience in leading army and navy mass singing. They are Harry Barnhart, leader of the New York Community Chorus; Geoffrey O'Hara, song leader of the army camp at Fort Oglethorpe; Kenneth Clark, song leader of the Ambulance Training Corps, Allentown; Stanley Hawkins, Madison Barracks; Robert Lloyd, Fort Niagara, and Albert Hoxie, conductor of the navy yard "sings" and Community Chorus, Philadelphia. John Philip Sousa will have charge of the work of standardizing the band music for the army and navy.

The program at the Festival included "America", "Hymn of Free Russia", Gretchaninoff; March, March Arthur Fanwell; Pilgrim's Chorus, "Tanhouser"; Bridal Chorus", Cowen; "Sweet Genevieve"; "Battle Hymn of the Republic", Pack Up Your Troubles", "Carry Me Back to Old Virginia", "Keep the Home Fires Burning", "Dixie", "Old Black Joe", and "Nearer My God to Thee."

WATER-POWERS ARE NOW GREATLY APPRECIATED

The inestimable value of Canada's water power resources is being more and more emphasized, and the large amount at present developed and utilized is attracting much attention outside the Dominion. A recent article in a New York technical journal pays a high tribute to this wealth, stating that, while electrical central station managers in the United States have been rather restive since the war was declared, wondering how they would weather the approaching storm, Canadians have passed thru the crisis unscathed. The principal difficulties feared were that of financing and of securing coal. In Canada, however, as almost all the electric energy is generated from water-power, the scarcity and high price of fuel have not affected the industry materially. The low hydro-electric rates prevailing are a strong incentive to industrial extension and the per capita consumption of electricity in Canada is enormous. While the manufacture of munitions has helped to swell the figures, the total, exclusive of munition manufacture, is still very large.

Mr. Edward L. Crawford, the popular baritone and church singer, for seven years choirmaster and soloist of High Park Presbyterian Church, has resigned, to take a similar position on September 1, in Bond Street Congregational Church, with Dr. Harvey Robb, as his associate at the organ. Mr. Crawford is an enthusiast in church music, and his singing and choir work has been greatly appreciated. His last, very complete and successful choir concert was given in January, when Mr. Arthur Blight, baritone, and Theodore Martin, the noted New York tenor, were the assisting artists. 7

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ARTISTIC TALENT BUSY IN BRITAIN

Men and Women of International Reputation Give Labor to War Work.

ELINOR GLYN IN FRANCE

Arnold Bennett a Policeman and Press Agent for Wounded Allies' Relief.

By Hayden Church.

London.—Now that so many artistic folk, some of them too old and others not physically strong enough for active service, are doing war work, various departments of the British Government absolutely scintillate with variegated talents.

In one department connected with the war office, I heard yesterday, Granville Barker, the actor-dramatist, is working side by side with Kennerley Rumford, the renowned baritone; Guy Standing, the actor, and one of the daughters of Mrs. Elinor Glyn, the author of "The Visits of Elizabeth," and "Three Weeks."

Barker, who returned from the United States in orderto join up, is in khaki as a second lieutenant. Kennerley Rumford, who is married to another famous singer, Mme. Clara Butt, the prima donna, is now a captain. His war service is quite a distinguished one. He joined up practically at the beginning of things, and had been in France until recently since October, 1914.

He was a member of General Sir Arthur Slogett's staff at general headquarters from February, 1915, to March, 1916, and later officer in charge of the British Red Cross advanced stores depot at the front. In the former capacity, and then a lieutenant, Rumford won a mention in despatches.

Mrs. Glyn's Daughter at Munitions.

Mrs. Glyn's pretty daughter before entering the department which she now adorns, was working at a canteen for munition workers, where her talented mother also put in many strenuous hours. I saw her there myself, scrubbing table tops, sorting mustard pots and doing a lot of other severely utilitarian "stunts," which it was hard to associate with her.

Mrs. Glyn is now war-working in France, and has been doing so for so long that Roy Horniman, who made the dramatization of "Three Weeks" that was staged in London a week or so ago, had to confess to us on the first night that he had not yet met the authoress!

In another government department two former translators of Maeterlinck, Alfred Sutro and Alexander Teixeira de Mattos, are also working within a few desks of each other. W. L. George, who wrote "A Bed of Roses," has been at the ministry of munitions for many months.

Dion Clayton Calthrop, novelist, dramatist, great authority on the history of British costume, and chief expert after Barrie on fairies and their ways, has been equally long at the admiralty, and is now a commander. Lady Carson, whose nusband has just resigned from the office of first lord of the admiralty, persuaded Calthrop to speak the other day at a matinee of hers on behalf of the Irish prisoners in Germany, and a very neat little address the author of "Everybody's Business" made.

Bennett a Constable.

Have you noticed how little we hear of Arnold Bennett nowadays Before the war his name was a synonym for quite dazzling literary success, and during the opening months of the struggle his "views" on various aspects of it were given great prominence by awed editors, but of late he has suffered almost complete eclipse.

About twice a month The London Daily News publishes an article from his pen, and occasionally he is represented by a magazine article of the discursive type, but none of these appears to attract any special attention. The war, in fact, seems to have more or less overwhelmed Bennett, as it has done so many other artists of equal rank.

This entirely in a literary sense, Bennett, who has a beautiful country house at Thorpe-le-Soken, near Colchester, became a special constable down there practically as soon as this corps of volunteer policemen was formed, and, I understand, had, and possibly still has, rather considerable responsibilities as such.

He has done no end of work for various organizations connected with the war, too, notably for the Wounded Allies' Relief Fund, whose chief "press agent" he has been from the first. His wife, a pretty French woman, is the president and chief organizer of a club for soldiers at Thorpe-le-Soken.

WAR GARDENS OF FRANCE.

Gardens were very much a la mode this summer, in Paris, especially vegetable gardens. I do not refer to such gardens as Willett's picture shows us—a sweet peasant girl in the becoming Lorraine bonnet, the bonnet Directoire, who, with one finger on her lips, watches the cabbages in her window boxes—cabbages from which little poilus have sprouted. I should perhaps tell you that in France—I do not know whether it is the same in America—the fiction is that baby brothers grow in cabbage heads while little sisters come from the smaller, perfumed chou des roses. Thus the cabbage plays in France the same role as the stork in other countries.

I can still remember my little boy, then three years old, running to me with a cabbage head that the gardener had just cut, in his baby hands. A big caterpillar had been severed by the knife, and half of it was still wiggling.

"Look!" exclaimed the little fellow, indignant at the irreparable damage; "little brother had already started!"

It is this childish belief to which the child in Micheline Resco's drawing gives utterance while, with her pretty mother, she is planting vegetables in the boxes on the balcony. "Mother," she asks, "if I plant a Brussels sprout, do you suppose I'll get a little Belgian brother?" In that case it would have to be a brother of the size of the flea in Hans Andersen's delightful fairy story.

WASTE FOOD STUFFS.

Odds and Ends Thrown Away Amount to Vast Amount.

Do not waste a slice of bread. There is an old saying, "Many mickles mak' a muckye," and, if there are many individual savings the total gain will be great. Do not be too proud to notice whether anything usable is being wasted; do not be too proud to use odds and ends which might, otherwise, be cast into the garbage can. In Chicago, recently, the garbage was reduced from 400 loads per day to 200 loads a day due largely to the preachments of economy. Economy in the use of food stuffs should be practised by those who live in the country as well as by those who dwell in the towns and cities. Get the real vision of economy and put it into daily practice. Every individual must realize the food shortage in all its magnitude and he must realize what want and famine would mean and then he must put forth every effort to prevent it. Do not leave it to the other fellow. Do Your Part. In this matter prevention is a thousand times better than cure. Eliminate all waste in your household.

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CANADA'S ONLY NATIONAL AUTOMOBILE SHOW OPENS MONDAY IN TRANSPORTATION BLDG.

What is the Best Motor Route From Windsor to Montreal?

Ray McNamara in The Canad'an Motorist Gives the Log of the Route He Followed in Lowering the Trans-Provincial Record Seven Hours With His Maxwell — Cut it Out for Future Touring Reference.

The following log of the Windsor to Montreal road route was made for the Canadian Motorist by Ray McNamara during his Maxwell pathfinding trip over the proposed route of Ontario's prospective trans-provincial highway.

Later Mr. McNamara drove his stock Maxwell touring car over the route in 18 hours and 44 minutes running time, thereby shattering all records for the trip and all fractions of it. The elapsed time for the Windsor-Toronto leg of the trip was 7 hours 44 minutes, and for the Toronto-Montreal leg, 11 hours 45 minutes. The Maxwell record maker carried in addition to the driver, two adult observers, their luggage, auxiliary oil and gasoline tanks and a spare rim and tire. The run was checked by the Ontario Motor League officials and is generally conceded to be the most phenomenal demonstration of light car stamina, endurance, and all round road ability ever made in the Dominion, especially as many miles of the run were made in a driving rain storm and much of it was over roads indifferent or worse. The log follows:

Detroit and Windsor to London, Ontario, 141 Miles.

Set speedometer zero at ferry, leaving ferry on Ouellette avenue, continue straight thru city.

1.9 End of pavement right on concrete.
2.0 Turn left end of pavement.
2.4 R.R. crossing, danger.
3.1 Under 3 R.R. bridges—rough road.
5.6 End of road left.
6.5 End of road right.
7.3 Small bridge at four corners, turn left.
9.1 R.R. crossing.
12.7 R.R. crossing. Maidstone station. straight thru, follow electric line.
17.1 R.R. crossing. Straight thru Essex.
22.2 Thru village.
22.9 R.R. crossing.
25.1 Danger—sharp curve left.
26.1 Danger—sharp curve left.
27.8 At stores, turn right.
28.4 Jog left and right.
29.6 R.R. crossing. Ruthven.
29.9 First road beyond R.R. crossing turn left.
32.6 Fork left.
33.5 R.R. crossing into Leamington.
39.0 R.R.
40.0 Bad bridge.
41.5 Thru Wheatley.
45.7 Danger—right turn, ditch on left side.
46.1 Sharp left.
46.9 Danger—left and right jog.
48.9 Bad holes—rough road.
54.6 Bad holes—roug road.
54.8 Rough roads for next 8 miles.
57.0 Slight jog.
58.2 Slight jog.
59.1 Very deep ruts.
60.5 Jog right and left.
61.7 Jog right and left.
67.1 Avoid right road.
68.0 R.R. crossing, thru Cedar Springs.
71.4 R.R. crossing.
72.1 Thru Blenheim.
73.4 Four corners, cemetery on left, turn left.
73.9 Dangerous curve—sharp point.
73.9 Dangerous curve—sharp right.
75.5 Jog left and right.
81.4 Thru Ridgetown.
86.1 Turn left at end of road. Set speedometer 56.1.
86.6 Two R.R. crossings.
87.0 Turn right.
89.1 Thru Highgate.
91.5 Turn left.
92.1 End of road, right.
92.5 Turn left.
92.7 Cross road, school on left, straight thru.
94.3 School on left, turn right.
95.9 Turn left
96.8 Clachan, turn right.
98.2 Straight thru.
100.6 School on left, straight thru.
102.1 Left on cross road.
104.0 Down large hill over bridge, Thames River.
104.4 Centre Wardsville, turn right.
107.8 Thru Woodgreen.
110.8 Thru Strathburn.
119.9 Thru Melburn.
120.0 R.R. crossing.
126.5 Three corners, bear left away from poles.
135.3 Lambeth, straight thru curving left at mill.
141. After passing under R.R., follow trolley to York and Richmond streets, London.

London to Hamilton and Toronto, 118.4 Miles.

Set speedometer zero at Tecumseh House (York and Richmond street). Up Richmond street two blocks, turn right on Dundas, straight thru to:

2.9 R.R. crossing.
5.6 Left and right curve.
13.9 Straight thru Thamesford, across iron bridge (optional route, to Woodstock, right road goes via. Ingersol), go straight ahead.
14.1
20.0 R.R. crossing.
24.1 R.R. crossing.
25.9 Right curve.
26.3 R.R. crossing.
27.0 Woodstock, straight thru.
27.4 R.R. crossing.
31.5 Fork right.
35.7 End of fast road.
39.2 Cathcart, straight thru.
44.2 Burford.
51.5 R.R. crossing.
52.5 R.R. crossing.
53.0 R.R. crossing.
53.1 Cross bridge turn right, straight thru Brantford.
53.6 R.R. crossing.
55.5 R.R. crossing.
56.6 R.R. crossing.
57.0 R.R. crossing.
65.2 R.R. crossing.
66.2 Left fork (question).
69.1 R.R. crossing.
69.4 Ancaster Village.
71.0 Sharp left curve.
72.6 R.R. crossing. Curve right.
74.8 Avoid right road at billboard.
75.1 Bear right up on to King street, Hamilton.
75.2 Immediately after crossing small bridge, where pavement begins, turn left for Toronto, at grocery store.
75.7 At fountain and park on right bear left.
76.8 Straight ahead (question).
77.2 Down winding hill, danger, sharp right and left under R.R.
77.4 Fork right.
78.1 Highway begins, caution (speed traps, limit 20 miles per hour).
81.2 Sharp tight turn.
81.2 Sharp right turn.
82.1 Curves.
82.7 Curves.
83.2 Two R.R. crossings.
83.7 Thru Burlington.
90.1 Bad road
94.6 Thru Oakville.
99.1 Sharp turn.
100.5 Sharp right.
103.5 R.R. crossing.
103.9 Bad bridges.
104.4 R.R. crossing.
107.0 End of highway, rough going for several miles.
107.7 Left over R.R. crossing and over R. R. bridge (road blocked, detour).
108.3 Cross road.
109.0 Right.
110.0 R.R. crossing.
110.2 Left turn.
110.6 Right turn.
113.2 Under R.R. cross R.R. and bear left over bridge.
114.9 Five corners, bear right along lake on King street.
118.4 Under bridge.
118.4 Yonge and King streets, Toronto. Toronto to Kingston, 165 Miles.

Set speedometer zero Yonge and King (King Edward Hotel) go east on King street.

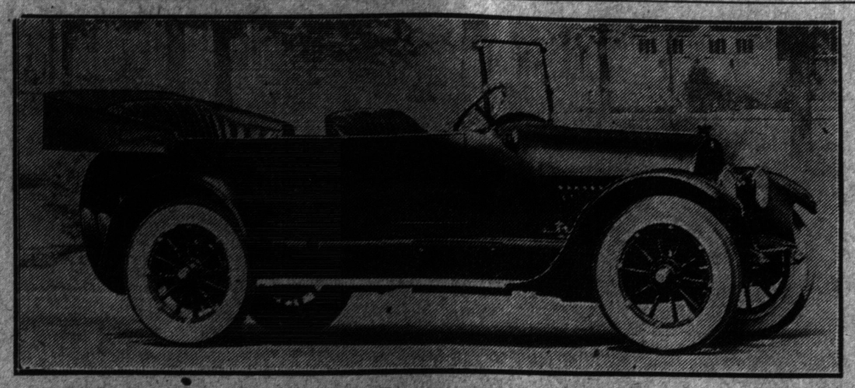
1.7 R.R. crossing.
3.4 Race track on right. Go left on Kingston road.
11.7 R.R. crossing.
12.0 R.R. crossing.
13.6 Thru village. Just beyond down rough hill.
16 to 17 Down large hill over bridge and up hill.
22.1 Thru Pickering.
28.1 Thru Whitby.
28.4 R.R. crossing.
29.0 Under R.R.
32.3 Main cross street, Oshawa. Straight thru.
40.5 Fork right over R.R. bridge.
41.3 Thru Bowmanville. Roads improving for many miles.
44.7 Curve right.
46.6 Thru Newcastle.
53.8 Bear left up long hill, Water breakers on road.
59.6 Caution part way up hill. Barn on far right. Turn right.
62.0 Turn left thru Port Hope.
62.7 R.R. crossing.
62.8 At hotel at end of street turn right
63.0 Red brick building on right. Turn left under railroad up hill.
64.6 Tollgate, 15c. Get ticket and give ticket at gate 67.2 miles.
65.0 R.R. crossing.
66.0 R.R. crossing.
66.2 Turn right with main travel.
68.8 Two R.R. crossings.
69.1 Railroad crossing and under railroad.
69.5 Store on right at four corners. Turn left thru Cobourg.
69.9 R.R. crossing.
71.7 Tollgate, 20c. Get ticket and give ticket at next gate, 76.7.
72.0 R.R. crossing.
72.1 Under railroad.
77.0 Grafton, straight thru. Avoid eight road.
78.2 Prominent fork, go right.
85. Pass fork on left. Turn left thru Colborne.
93.1 End of street, jog right and first left, Brighton.
98.4 Sharp right over R.R. bridge, then left.
102.3 R.R. crossing into Trenton.
102.5 Over long bridge.
102.9 End of street, turn right.
111.1 R.R. crossing.
112.8 Avoid right road.
113.4 Over bridge into Belleville. Straight thru.
113.5 R.R. crossing. Hotel on left. Go up hill straight thru to Foster.
114.0 Foster avenue, red mail boxes at far right hand corner near curb. Turn right 3 tenths. Beyond turn right with main travel.
115.8 Rough R.R. crossing.
118.2 Rough R.R. crossing.
121.9 Curve right thru village.
122.1 Caution at first four corners. Post office on right. Turn left.
123.6 Danger, sharp left and right under railroad.
134.1 Pass school, jog right and left.
135.8 R.R. crossing, rough.
136.2 R.R. crossing, rough.
136.7 Straight thru Napanee.
137.2 Under railroad. Curve right over bridge. Up hill.
137.6 Avoid right road.
149.2 Thru village.
158.0 Curve right at stores.
158.3 R.R. Crossing.
161.7 Princess street, Kingston. Go to end of street near river and reset speedometer to zero and follow route Kingston to Montreal.

Kingston to Montreal. All Canadian Route, 194 Miles.

Set speedometer zero at foot of Princess street. Proceed to left along river curving right over long bridge. (Cataraqui River).

.7 After crossing bridge where road is closed, follow most traveled track, picking up road just beyond going up hill.
1.1 On hill, turn right.
5.4 Down long hill, across swamp.
10.7 Where road joins on left, curve right. Rough spots in many places beyond to 14.4.
17.8 At hotel and fountain, curve left over bridge and railroad crossing, curving right thru Gananoque.
20.4 Fork right.
24.7 Caution, bad spot on turn.
26.9 Fork at red barn and signs, keep right.
27.2 Caution, rough and winding road.
28.7 Road joins on left at White house, follow double line of telegraph posts.
31.7 Thru villages.
32.8 Thru villages.
36.1 Cross road and store, straight thru village beyond.
39.9 Fork left at old house.
40.4 R.R. crossing.
44.0 R.R. crossing.
44.8 Thru village, fork right.
47.2 Fork right down grade.
47.8 R.R. crossing winding road down hill.
48.1 R.R. crossing.
49.1 Road joins on right. Curve left.
50.5 Over railroad bridge.
50.9 Thru Brockville straight. (This is ferry point to Morristown, N.Y.)
52.3 Toll gate, 5c.
55.6 Toll gate, 5c.
58.9 Toll gate, 5c.
62.1 Toll gate, 5c.
63.0 Prescott Court House, straight thru (ferry point to Ogdensburg, N.Y.).
63.2 Prescott Hotel on left. (Turn left here for Ottawa). Go straight thru Prescott following St. Lawrence River.
63.8 Under railroad.
72.3 Straight along canal. Cardinal on right.
76.0 Use lower road along canal, upper road very rough.
77.7 Thru Iroquois.
83.0 Note rapids in river on right.
85.0 Thru Morrisburg.
94.0 Thru village.
96.0 Thru village.
96.5 Fork right out of village.
101.0 Straight thru village.
102.0 Rapids on right.
105.0 Straight thru village.
106.1 Curve right thru village.
110.6 Cross railroad and electric line at Cornwall station.
111.6 Main cross street, Cornwall. Turn right with trolley to end of street then left along river.
120 to 127 Winding thru bottom land. Bad bridges.
127.3 Cross iron bridge into South Lancaster at little post office on left. Turn left.
128.4 Lancaster, little postoffice on far left. Turn right between store and school. Caution, bad culverts in next ten miles.
138.6 Down hill thru village, across small bridge straight ahead. Bottom lands, rough culverts and bridges.
142.7 Straight thru village.
145.0 Thru village coming along canal. Avoid right road crossing canal. Pass under railroad bridge. Road parallels canal several miles.
153.8 Straight ahead. Town on right is Cedars.
158.6 Cascade Point. End of road at little postoffice. Turn left, crossing iron bridge beyond.
159.2 Jog right and left.
161.1 At curve in road, turn right into farmyard towards house for ferry across Ottawa River. Sign "Trasverse Ferry." Ferry charges $1 to Ile Perrot. Leaving ferry, turn left following along river past houses and stores to red barn on left and high tension line of poles. Sign on right "St. Anne Ferry." Turn right.
165.1 At store, turn left.
165.4 At railroad turn right, winding road to ferry for St. Anne. (Charge 50c.)
171.3 Set speedometer on ferry 171.3. Leaving ferry, turn right and follow winding road past college buildings on left at macadam road on left. Few miles beyond turn left and follow same. This is new road and joins the old route beyond, following winding road along shore Lake St. Louis.
187.0 Lachine, set speedometer at 187.0 and follow route closely into Montreal. At cross road, canal bridge and locks on right. Continue straight thru Lachine on winding paved street.
187.2 Two R.R. crossings.
187.3 Under railroad.
188.0 Rockfield station on left over railway bridge.
188.4 Rough going thru St. Pierre village.
188.7 R.R. crossing up large hill, this part of city is Montreal west.
189.1 City limits. Sign on right, continue straight thru on Western avenue.
190.7 Where main travel goes to right, continue straight ahead on Western avenue.
191.2 End of street right and left on first street end of street. Left again under railroad bridge and right, passing Lyal factory on right.
191.9 Cross trolley.
192.2 Pass park on left.
192.7 Cross trolley.
193.5 End of St. Luke street. Right on Guy street on block, then left on St. Catherine street, main business street of Montreal.
194.0 Peel street crossing, turn right for Dominion Square and Windsor Hotel.

THE NEW CADILLAC "8" TOURING CAR



In the new Cadillac "8" models has been achieved numerous chassis and superstructural refinement and improvement. Like most of the new season models of the more expensive cars, its lines reveal a British tendency in that the body is lower slung, the radiator higher and narrower, the dash higher and the wheels smaller than in last season's series. There is no radical departure (save that the cylinder heads are removable), but the improvement, tho minor, evidence an exhaustive, detailed study by master coachbuilders and engineers to refine wherever refinement would equate improvement in appearance, operation and comfort. From the new one-man, one-hand top and upholstery, to the control, fenders, suspension and tires, the new Cadillac looks, and is, the best Cadillac yet. One of its minor, tho important innovations, is its adjustable headlight reflectors, controllable to comply with the 42-inch law, from the driver's seat. The new Cadillac models are being exhibited in the Transportation Building and at Hyslop Brothers, Ltd., Shuter and Victoria street, Cadillac distributors.

Bucolic Beamsville Becomes Bumptious

Beamsville's police force is making the name of that fair village one of anathema with motorists by summonsing them by the wholesale from all over the province for minor and purely technical infractions of the Motor Vehicles Act. Perchance Beamsville would like to be left off the proposed provincial concrete road that will link Niagara Falls with the transprovincial highway at Hamilton. That would seem to be the way the town is headed.

New Season Models Shown For First Time Under One Roof at Ex.

Monday morning, in the Transportation Building, Exhibition City, Canada's only National Automobile Show will be thrown open to the general public. In many ways this, the greatest annual motor event in Canada, ranks with the National Automobile Shows of New York and Chicago. In attendance it compares favorably with them. It takes precedence over them in that at it the new season models are arrayed for the first time. While it is true that a number of prominent manufacturers have switched the date of their announcement of new models to synchronize with the opening of the calendar year, so that their new series make their public debut at the New York or Chicago National Shows, nevertheless, inasmuch as the majority of leading motor car manufacturers still announce their new models just prior to the opening of our only national show, its priority in this respect, with all that that implies in international interest, is unquestioned. Indeed, it is only in number and diversity of exhibits that the National Shows of the States "have it on" Our National Show. Probably in the early post bellum days the Exhibition authorities will erect an Automotive Palace, many times the size of the Transportation Building, that will accommodate automotive exhibits, the number and diversity of which will compare favorably with the best of the other world-famed motor shows. Then, and not till then, will Canada's Only Nation Motor Show be commensurate with the automotive industry's importance, the public's interest in it and the prestige of the "World's Greatest Annual Fair," the Canadian National Exhibition.

But for all the limitations in the way of accommodation, the motor show in the Transportation Building is by far the best the Dominion boasts, and is indeed worth touring a long way to see. There are more makes of cars on exhibit than ever before, several of them making their Canadian show debut. There are many new season (1918) models, some of which reveal radical revision in chassis or superstructure, tho innovations are exceptional, and the vast majority of improvements are in detail rather than general design. True, the body lines of several of the leading cars show a marked tendency on the part of the designers to emulate the low, symmetrical lines of the Rolls-Royce and other leading British, French and Italian cars. This emulation finds expression in many minor refinements in chassis and superstructure, not the least of which is the tendency towards smaller wheels on the large cars.

Elsewhere in these columns the new models not already reviewed will be dealt with, in due course, in word and illustration. Suffice it here to say that the show in the Transportation Building merits more than one visit, and that the early bird avoids the crush. The Transportation Building has been especially decorated, and a band will be in attendance thruout the two weeks of the show.

Sunday World Garage Directory

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Most Miles per Gallon — Most Miles on Tires

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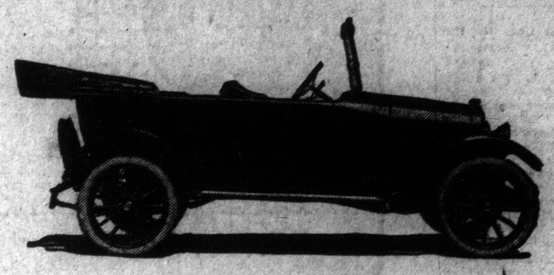
The Maxwell engine steadfastly cuts your gasoline bills in half.

That's because the Maxwell engine is built right.

Every mechanical detail of the Maxwell, indeed, is built right

—the smooth, wear-proof clutch, running in oil; the trouble-proof, simple transmission; the mighty axles—every vital part, in short.

The Maxwell price and Maxwell upkeep cost are both so low that any man—and this means YOU—can afford to own one of these cars.



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GRAY-DORT EXHIBIT TO BE ATTRACTIVE

Robert Gray Personally Superintends Arrangement of Cars at the Exhibition.

A MOVIE MASTERPIECE

Magnificence of Production Never Equalled, While the Theme Develops World's History.

"A busy bee in Toronto motordom these days is Robt. Gray, president of Gray-Dort Motors, who is bending every effort to make this year's exhibit of the Gray-Dort car at the Canadian National Exhibition something to be long remembered by Toronto's motoring enthusiasts," says Mr. Gibbons of the Gibbons Motor Sales. "Those who visited the transportation building during last year's Exhibition will recall the big crowds that were gathered at every hour of the day around the Gray-Dort display. So unusual was the popularity of this exhibit that veterans declared it to be the one big centre of interest. This year the Gray-Dort people mean to outstrip their former success. Enthusiastic about the Gray-Dort from every standpoint—the sturdy build, the attractive lines, the heaping value—they believe that the point of saturation for a car of its class is far from being reached, and that no car on market measures up to the demands of its class so efficiently as does the Gray-Dort.

"Mr. Gray says that in their forthcoming exhibit things will concentrate particularly on the roadster, touring car, and sedan. Two models of the roadster will be on display, and two models of the touring car. All these models will be advance examples of the new 1918 cars, as will also the sedan. From these models it will be possible to judge the beauty of the Gray-Dort car, to note its graceful standards of comfort and the completeness of its equipment, and in every way to form a true verdict of the value the Gray-Dort offers the motorist.

"A cut-open chassis will be a prominent feature of our exhibit," said Mr. Gray, "as we believe the motive parts of a car are of primal interest to all motoring critics. The Gray-Dort engine has a particular appeal to every motorits, for it is well known that it was designed by the famous engine builder, Etienne Planche, the men who created the Peugeot motor which is the fastest and most powerful engine ever devised. Other features that will be clearly seen in this open chasis and are features well worth any motorist's inspection are the dual exhaust that reduces backpressure, the three-point suspension, and a number of features that are exclusive to the Gray-Dort among four-cylinder cars."

"We like to make special efforts at the Exhibition," the interviewer was told, "because we find that it evokes an unusual interest and is the direct basis of many sales. For this reason we shall have on hand a number of demonstrating cars, and, as you know, it is but a short trip to High Park, which makes an ideal testing ground. Indeed around Exhibition time is one of the best times for a man to buy a car as weather conditions are favorable for making a thoro test and ensuring that the investment made is a sound buy.

"So many motorists have recognized the sterling value of the Gray-Dort that the factory had to speed up and produce an extra 1000 cars to meet the fall demand. There is an unusual scarcity today, in cars below the $1000 class. In Toronto, alone, more than 200 cars have been sold during the present season.

"It is interesting to note that 54 per cent. of the cars sold in Canada are bought by farmers. The farmer is notably a shrewd buyer. He recognizes quickly the value he is getting in the Gray-Dort, and appreciates the big saving contributed by the 'made-in-Canada' features of this powerful light car."

FAMOUS GOLD CAR IN EXHIBIT AT SHOW

Studebaker Finished in Gold and White Enamel Shown for First Time in Canada.

Visitors to the Canadian National Exposition from all over the Dominion now have their first opportunity of viewing the world-famed Studebaker Gold Car.

The Studebaker Gold Car, by the way of explanation, is the most expensive automobile ever built in the history of the industry. It is a stock and Standard Studebaker car however, and taken from a regular day's run at the factory. It is the same in every detail as the Studebaker cars being built at the Walkerville factories every day. But, and here's where the interesting part of it all comes in, this particular car is finished completely in 24 carat gold and glistening white enamel. It is the aristocrat of motordom—the only gold car in existence and one of the most unique exhibits ever devised by any motor car manufacturer.

It is a Series 18 Studebaker six-cylinder, five-passenger touring car with a distinctive Victoria top in place. All metal parts of the car are finished in 24 carat gold, with the exception of the body which is finished in a beautiful white enamel, enriched with hairline stripings of gold. The Victoria top is of white leather, lined inside with white moire silk, and the genuine white upholstery of the car harmonizes beautifully with its rich gold finish. Even the two auxiliary arm chairs, for the accommodation of extra passengers are upholstered in the white leather with all metal parts gold-plated.

The Gold Car occupies a place of honor in the Transportation Building just at the right as you come in, the main entrance. It is mounted on a huge French plate mirror, with a floor spread of rich, lustrous velour. The mirror reflects the chassis construction, which is finished in 24-carat gold thruout, and enables all who view the exhibit to observe its simplicity of construction and accessibility.

"The gold finish of this wondrous car of gold lights up the little details of both body and chassis and shows the refinement of finish and the perfection of manufacture," says Mr. Grady. "It puts the spot light on the beauty of design, luxury, refinement, dignity and care of construction of the Studebaker cars, and it is safe to say that every Exposition visitor who views this big feature (and few indeed, will want to miss it) will go away with a better conception of the quality and perfection of Studebaker manufacture."

THE DOUBLE GUARANTEE

TWO reputations guard your investment when you purchase a Gray-Dort.

Two liabilities are your assurance of doubly-satisfactory use and service.

Two institutions striving in united effort to maintain the foundation on which they have been built—full value to you, the purchaser.

In Chatham, Ontario, the Wm. Gray & Sons Company and Gray-Dort Motors Limited—the one hale and solid at sixty-two, the other strong and lusty in two years.

In Flint, Michigan since 1885, the Dort Carriage Company, since 1915, the Dort Motor Car Company.

Gray—the Industry and its Builder

Our fathers and grandfathers rode in Gray carriages—and found them built on honor and character.

In 1855, William Gray built the first of them—built them so well that Gray quality became proverbial.

Growing up in this atmosphere of big business, of successful enterprise, of worthy endeavour, was Robert Gray.

Under his guiding hand the Gray institution has been builded solidly on its original foundation—value and service to the purchaser.

When others rushed into the motor car industry, Robert Gray bided his time.

Others experimented—on the motorist.

Others gained the reputation of a day—and lost it.

Robert Gray knew that the car bearing his name must have the same underlying qualifications as the Gray Carriage—so he waited.

Dort—at the Same Time, in Flint

Paralleling the growth of Gray in Canada, was a similar institution in the United States.

Blue Ribbon Buggies were to Americans what Gray Buggies were to Canadians.

J. D. Dort, too, was building in Flint, as Robert Gray was building in Chatham.

J. D. Dort, too, was analyzing the motor car industry.

In 1915, Robert Gray decided that a *good* motor ca could be built and sold at a reasonable price.

In 1915, J. D. Dort, studying the situation from the same angle, came to the same conclusion.

The two men met. Their identical views and aspirations inevitably attracted them to one another.

They chose as the engineering groundwork for their organization, Etienne Planche, designer of the world-famed Pugeot motor. They surrounded him with men of equal calibre, who round out an institution unique in its man-power.

After Such Preparation—

With two institutions so solidly founded the first Gray-Dort was built.

Is it any wonder that in three days the entire 1916 output was sold?

It was to be expected that a doubled output for 1917 was heavily oversold.

The output for 1918 is double again—and may be inadequate.

Gray-Dort Motors Limited, Chatham, Ont.

Dort Motor Car Company - Flint, Mich.

Note the Car for 1918

MOTOR—Gray-Dort, 4 cylinder, cast en bloc, L-head type, bore 3¼ in., stroke 5 in., speed 2000 R.P.M., horse-power 28. Cast Iron removable heads. Carter carburetor. Thermo-syphon cooling. Westinghouse two unit starting and lighting system. Connecticut battery ignition. Three speed and reverse selective transmission, with double row New Departure bearings. Gasoline tank under cowl. I beam heavy duty front axle. ¾ floating rear axle, with forked tube torsion and Hyatt High Duty bearings. 10 in. internal expanding and external contracting brakes. Springs—front 37 in. elliptic, rear 50 in. full cantilever. Left-hand drive. 16 in. irreversible worm and nut type steering wheel. Centre gear shift lever. Emergency brake, right pedal. Service brake, clutch pedal. Accelerator. Detroit demountable rims. 30 x 3½ Dominion tires. Nobby tread rear. Westinghouse electric lighting. Linoleum covered running board. Lock ignition switch. Dashlight, ammeter, roberail, footrail, clear-vision windshield, one-man top, tools, equipment complete.

The Quality Goes Clear Through

GRAY-DORT

$945

At The Canadian National Exhibition

Gray-Dort Cars will be shown in the Transportation Building at the Exhibition. There will be Touring Models, Roadsters and Sedans. It will be the biggest and most complete showing of our cars ever made. Expert motor car men will be there to explain the car to you. Do not fail to visit this exhibit.

Gibbons Motor Car Co.

488-90 Yonge Street

Toronto

NIGHT DRIVING IS HARD ON BATTERY

If Indulged in Excessively — Prest-O-Lite Expert Gives Advice.

During hot weather a great many motorists do considerable driving in the evening. In fact, in the cases of many automobiles used for pleasure purposes only, most of the driving at this time of the year is done after dark.

How an excess of night driving affects the storage battery is explained by Mr. A. M. Jones of the local Prest-O-Lite Battery service station.

"A great deal has been said about keeping the storage battery always fully charged," says Mr. Jones, "but the point is so important that it cannot be too strongly emphasized.

"One of the conditions that, if continued, will slowly discharge a battery, if it is not watched, is excessive night driving. This is because the lights, together with the starter, consume more current than is returned to the battery by the generator.

"For instance we will take the motorist who uses his automobile during the day only, to drive down to his office and back. He makes little mileage and consequently his generator charges his battery but very little. After dinner he starts out on a long evening drive. If he drives out a distance he uses his headlights fully turned on and probably a spotlight. Before he gets back he will have driven four or five times as far as he drove during the day.

"All during the drive he uses some of the reserve power of the battery for the reason that the lights and starter consume current faster than the generator charges the battery—which means that the storage battery probably is not as fully charged when he returns as when he started. If the automobile is driven very much the next day, the discrepancy is made up but if not the battery's energy is reduced.

"Repeated drains of this sort will cause the battery to finally become discharged if it is not watched and total discharges should be avoided. Tests should be made regularly, about every 10 days, with a hydrometer and if the gravity test gets as low as 1.225 the battery should receive a freshening charge at once.

"This care is very essential to the efficiency and life of any storage battery. Running on a battery that has been allowed to near discharge may be likened to running on a very soft tire. Either practice results in unnecessary expense.

"Motorists who are not inclined to make these necessary tests may call as often as they desire for our testing service at 678 Yonge, which will permit them to keep their batteries under expert supervision and avoid battery ills."

EXPLAINS ACCIDENTS.

Approximately 70 per cent. of the fatal accidents are due to careless driving at crossroads, according to Secretary of State Hugo, of New York, who backs up his estimate with the state report of the coroner's office.

Sound your horn at the proper time and place. There are times when it becomes a nuisance.

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Coal Gas Successfully Used In Great Britain as Motor Fuel

Cost of Operating Cars Cut in Half — Two-Hundred Mile Trips Made Without Replenishing Supply — Bulky Balloon Gas Containers Only Objection, As Motor Runs Cleaner and Develops As Much Power As on Gasoline.

"In the absence of a sufficiency of petrol or other liquid motor fuel for the needs of the civilian community, quite notable progress is being made in the direction of employing town gas for propulsion purposes," writes H. Massac Buist in the London Morning Post. "One wonders only that the thing has not been done before, because for years past, alike in this country and abroad, what are called the running-in tests of newly made engines on the manufacturer's bench have been done on town gas as being more economical and equally suitable. That was before there was the question of war. Even today the gas, as distinct from the hangar, of such extremely intricate engineering constructions of aircraft engines are done on town gas. Yet when a petrol shortage first became apparent owing to the war the only endeavor to meet it was apparently in the direction of evolving alternative liquid fuels. The bulk of those offered no solution of the problem, primarily because they were liquids which had to be imported; therefore the use of them did not relieve the shipping situation in any sense.

"The increasing shortage of motor fuel led the government to the decision that all motor spirit bought must be indorsed on the individual's motor license. But where as most of the alternative liquid fuels improvised in war time have proved exceedingly injurious to engines, there is nothing of an experimental nature in the employment of town gas for the running of motors on cars. The sole reason for their use so far would seem to lie in the fact that whereas, if you evolve an alternative spirit, you are still dealing with a liquid which will go into precisely the same form of tank designed to contain petrol, when you employ gas instead of liquid you must have some other type of container.

Cost Less Than Half.

"Thanks especially to the enterprise of the Commercial Motor, edited for Mr. Edmund Dangerfield by Mr. E. Shrapnell Smith, in recent months the attention of utility motor vehicle users has been drawn repeatedly to the possibilities of coal gas as manufactured by gas companies in towns and villages all over the country. It is natural that the first general effort in this connection should concern utility motor vehicles, inasmuch as, on the one hand, it is undeniable that the users of them cannot obtain anything like sufficient liquid fuel for the work they have to do in war time, and on the other, because the type of vehicle lends itself more readily to improvised methods of containing the gas supply.

"Gas companies in various towns about the country now render it available at their works, some by employing a kind of flexible tube, such as has been used for years past for filling spherical balloons, while others have put up neat little meters on the curb hard by the given gas works, where the necessary quantity can be supplied conveniently to each commercial user. Journeys from London to Eastbourne and back have been made by commercial motor vehicles by this means, with a saving of 50 per cent. of fuel cost, and without involving shortage of power for ordinary purposes, neither compression nor enrichment being found to be necessary. The double trip is 130 miles. The road has been covered more than once by a char-a-banc using coal gas exclusively as a fuel in the unaltered engine, just as it used to be run on petrol. The total out and return journey used some 4000 cubic feet of gas, the cost of which was only eighteen shillings, even at war rates for gas. Those vary from 3s. 3d. (81 cents) per 1000 cubic feet at Eastbourne to 5s. 10d. ($1.45) at Uckfield. If the present price of petrol is as low as 2s. 6d. (62 cents) a gallon to the utility vehicle user, the saving effected for the double journey was £1 2s. (5.50). In the case of a private vehicle it would be proportionately greater.

"Char-a-bancs and utility vehicles for good carriage can be easily fitted with a balloon fabric bag either on the cab or over the driver's seat, or, for longer journeys, right along the roofing, a depth of two and a half feet sufficing for a full charge, so that the vehicle need not be even as high as an omnibus with outside passengers.

Enormous Saving of Fuel.

"It follows that experience to date will lead to a very rapid spread of the practice of running motor vehicles on town gas. Even military motor transports, in these islands at least, could be so employed. Therefore, rather than be without the use of their cars altogether, numbers of those who have laid by private motor vehicles because they can obtain no more petrol would gladly have containers put on them for town gas. It would be easy to do this with large covered cars on precisely the same lines adopted for utility motor vehicles.

"Nor is this all, for it is rumored, with what truth I cannot say at the present moment, that the Dunlop Rubber Company, which has done so much pioneer work for automobilism, has evolved a novel, simple, inexpensive, flexible container for town gas when employed as a fuel on cars. This, at least, is certain, that it will be quite an easy matter to contain a sufficient charge of gas for the private owners' needs in very small compass. It is quite within the range of possibility that before long we shall find them using their vehicles to whatever extent they may need during the war without, on the other hand, involving their trenching in any way on supplies of liquid fuel, whether home produced town gas would not be a suitable alwar service of a character wherein or imported. These are needed for ternative. Already a journey of two hundred miles has been made on town gas without recharging.

Fifth Avenue Motor Traffic Increases

Passenger automobiles comprise two-thirds of the traffic at the busiest corner of America, Fifth avenue and Forty-second street, New York City. A traffic census at this corner was recently taken by the authorities of the City of New York in an effort to discover a way in which to divert some of the enormous traffic to other streets. These efforts failed. In ten hours from 8 o'clock in the morning to 6 o'clock in the evening, 16,960 vehicles of all kinds passed the corner. The number included 1296 auto buses, which passed at the rate of 130 per hour in both directions. The total traffic averages 28 vehicles a minute all day.

BARNEY OLDFIELD COMES BACK STRONG

Veteran "Speed-Demon" Shatters Eight World's Records in Four Days.

Eight world's records shattered within the space of four days is the remarkable feat accomplished by Barney Oldfield, veteran "speed demon" of auto racing, and the most popular driver on the track. All eight records were made in St. Louis on a circular dirt track, five of them against time and three of them against Ralph De Palma.

Oldfield drove his "Gold Bug," equipped with cord tires in all the events without a mishap. In his 50-mile exhibition run against time he broke five records in succession. Three of the records set by Louis Disbrow have stood since 1912. The other two were established in 1914 by Disbrow and Bob Burman. Oldfield ran one mile in 45 seconds; five miles in 3:53:6; ten miles in 7:56:2; 25 miles in 19:23:8; and 50 miles in 40:47:6. The exhibition was electrically timed under the auspices of the American Automobile Association.

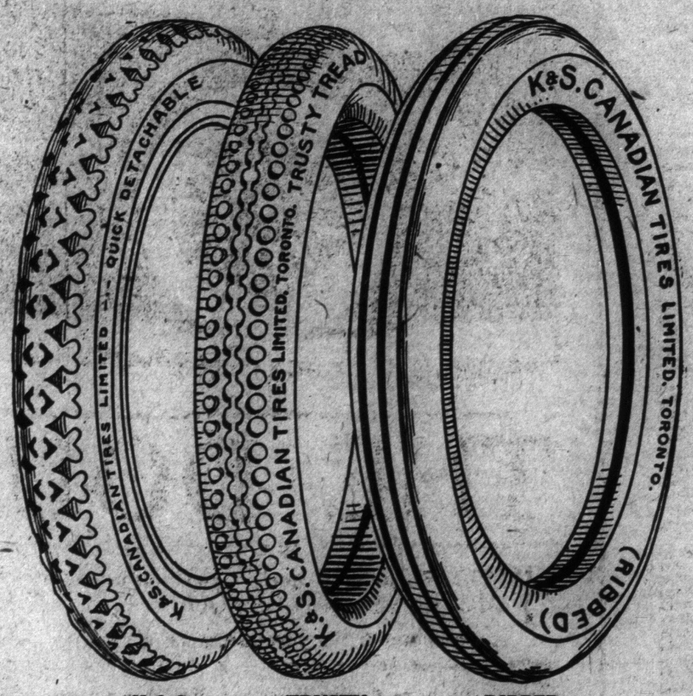
Three days later he won two of the three events from De Palma and set new world's records for five, ten and fifteen miles in competition. These records had stood since January, 1915. Of six dual meets between Oldfield and De Palma, the pilot of the "Gold Bug" has won four.

Oldfield gives due credit for his victories to the power-saving of his cords. In St. Louis he reiterated a statement made on a recent occasion that speedway records now depend as much upon the tire makers as the automobile manufacturers.

It is reported that H. H. Leland and his son, W. C. Leland, have purchased the plant formerly occupied by the Rands Mfg. Company, and will use it for the airplane work they are doing. Both Lelands have been in Washington, and definite announcement with regard to their new airplane is being awaited with interest in automobile circles.

K & S. TIRES

(MADE IN CANADA)



K & S. TRUSTY RIBBED

THE HIGHEST GUARANTEED TIRE IN THE WORLD

Made in three distinct treads to suit all road conditions and every pocket.

The Trusty and Ribbed Treads are a trifle cheaper than other Canadian makes.

See us at the Exhibition in the Transportation Building. Ask for our free booklet.

K & S. CANADIAN TIRES, LTD.

Dealers Everywhere — 527 YONGE STREET — Branches Hamilton, Montreal

The New Hall Lenz Wins

In a recent test made north of Toronto on our dark country roads, nearly every obtainable American and Canadian lenz was pitted against the new invention of E. H. Hall in a test for throwing sufficient driving light without a glare. The result can only be appreciated by those present, being beyond any expectation, it being found that the Hall Lenz was the only one which did not throw any glare and still give an undiminished road light, one of the main features being the way it spreads the light, enabling a motorist to see properly when turning a corner, the road being illuminated wonderfully on both sides and for 360 feet ahead of the car. Two cars were used, and in driving against the Hall Lenz it was found that they could drive directly up to the lights before turning off to the side, and at a 100 ft. distance you could discern the full car outline and the occupants and in passing on your eyes felt the benefit of the beautiful, soft, silver light which they had been subjected to.

- - CHALLENGE - -

Mr. Hall is willing to make a public test against any lenz manufactured and will put his lenz against them all to prove the unconquerable softness given off, and at the same time the straight driving light, together with the light given for turning corners.

SEE THIS LENZ AT THE EXHIBITION

TO JOBBERS AND DEALERS

Get busy. This Lenz is ready for the market and our discounts are liberal. Get your order in early-morning delivery, before the new law is enforced.

Prices: 8" to 8¾", $3.50 per pair.
9" to 9¾", $4.00 per pair.
10" to 11", $4.75 per pair.
Postage Paid to Any Point

Manufactured by

HALL CARBURETOR CO.,

11 AGNES ST., TORONTO Phone Main 880

PACKARD TRUCKS COMPETE WITH R. R.

Are Moving Freight and Furniture Up to 800 Miles.

"Never before have transfer and storage firms been confronted with such a large number of household moving jobs from the great centres of population to the smaller towns as this year," said C. L. Guyman, assistant truck sales manager of the Packard Motor Car Company. "This business, combined with the usual hauling of household furniture to summer cottages, is opening a great field for the motor truck.

"The Allor Storage of Detroit only three months ago bought a two-ton Packard truck for long-distance hauling of this kind. In that short time it has traveled 2100 miles and has made trips varying from 10 to 75 miles to points outside the metropolis of Michigan.

"Those places inside the 50-mile circle are easily reached, and the return trip made in one day. This includes loading and unloading the furniture. The truck made a complete trip to Ann Arbor and return in only seven hours, an average of nearly 12 miles for the 80-mile run.

"Those who have freight or household furniture to transport for distances of 25, 50 and up to 100 miles are turning more and more to the motor truck to solve their problems in these days of railroad freight congestion. Even where the rate for truck service is a little higher than that of the railroads, the element of time often is the deciding factor. A truck can do in one day what it often takes the steam roads three days or a week to accomplish. And in moving household goods by motor truck, the labor and expense of crating are almost entirely eliminated.

"Lack of good roads in certain districts is all that confines the activities of motor trucks, yet despite this handicap Packards are hauling goods from 100 to 800 miles."

MOTOR NOTES

E. J. Babcock, dean of the school of mines of the University of North Dakota, announces that he has discovered an entirely new source of motor fuel—a volatile oil distilled from lignite coal. Of this coal the latest government survey estimates that there are 600,000,000,000 tons—nearly 1000 times the annual coal production of the whole United States—in the western part of North Dakota. The new discovery is called motor spirit.

Pretty nearly everything has been claimed for the Ford car, but it remained for a Minneapolis woman to bring fame to that car when the stork arrived while she was hurrying to the hospital, ushering into the world Henrietta Ford White, while the car raced along at full speed as only a Ford car can. Both mother and child and the Ford are doing well after the unusual experience. Nothing was said of the father, who presumably completed the quartet by operating the car during the anxious time.

Eddie Rickenbacher, racing driver, who held the distinction of piloting General Pershing for a time in France, has been seized by the aviation "bug," according to reports received here from Paris. Rickenbacher is now a sergeant in the signal corps, driving a Hudson car, but expects shortly to receive a commission and take up flying at one of the American schools in France.

Coal Gas Proves Good Gasoline Substitute

British motor cars are now generally using coal gas power. The supply of gas is carried in a bag strapped on the roof or back of the car. The cost of operation is reduced one-third over gasoline. Gasoline is now 61 cents per gallon in England. The experiment of using gas passed the experimental stage some time ago. A motor 'bus recently made the trip from London to Eastborne using gas, and returned, making 130 miles in all. The only change made in the motor is the fitting of a butterfly valve in the intake pipe for the regulation of the air supply, which allows the engine to draw the gas in the correct quantity, according to the load and speed. In Yorkshire the use of gas for cars is steadily on the increase, and many cities are adopting the plan so generally that cars are again coming on to the streets.

All Overland Cars have

Champion Toledo

Dependable Spark Plugs

No other plug so completely meets the exacting requirements of the Overland motor.
It is made in one-piece, sealed, compression tight.
It was developed under super-service conditions and has a reserve strength that enables it to withstand, unflinchingly, the most extraordinary tests, the duplicate of which are seldom or never met in actual service.
Dealers everywhere sell Champions for Overlands and every other make of motor car.
The name "Champion" on the porcelain guarantees "Complete satisfaction to the user—Free repair—Replacement or Money Back".

Champion Spark Plug Co., of Canada Limited, Windsor, Ontario.

POOR COPY

Will Make Lincoln Highway A National Post Road of U.S.?

Colorado Has Vigilance Committee of Motorists, Who Are Successfully Coping With Motor Thieves — General Motor, Touring, Aviation, Show, Club, War and Trade News From the Motor Metropolis.

Special to Toronto Sunday World.

Detroit, Aug. 25—The Lincoln Highway Association has received the resume of a bill which, if passed, would make the highway a national post road from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Congressman Brodbeck introduced the bill in the house of representatives. It has been referred to the committee on postoffice and post roads. The passage of this bill would make possible the immediate improvement of this great highway from coast to coast, a point which recommends it highly to military needs. Roy S. Marsh, in charge of the Elgin Scout car, now covering the highway, has been instructed by wire to compile the most complete data possible of the road conditions at present for submission, on request, to the war department, immediately upon completion of the trip of the Elgin Scout at San Francisco.

A. F. Bement, secretary of the Lincoln Highway Association, will leave Detroit shortly to meet H. C. Osterman, field secretary of the highway association at Salt Lake City. A trip is to be taken over the route from Salt Lake to Los Angeles via Goldfield, Tonapah, Big Pine and San Barnadino for the purpose of surveying, it is reported, a possible routing of the Lincoln way to Los Angeles direct.

Members of the Colorado Springs Automobile Club are planning a vigilance committee which will co-operate with the police department in the suppression of automobile thieves. Chief of Police N. H. Haywood has agreed to assist the motorists in their object in every way possible, and commends the vigilance committee. When a report of a joy rider in a car is received by the police, about 30 members of the club are notified and these men, who are special officers without pay, promptly go to stations and remain there watching for the car. There is then no escape from the city for the thief. Since July 1 only one stolen machine has been really lost.

Adventurous motorists in the past who have dared to travel the route of the Dixie Highway will ever be known as "pioneers," but will not have to go exploring in the future, according to the statement of V. D. L. Robinson, secretary of the Dixie Highway Association, who predicts that winter tours in Florida will be feasible by the late fall.

Those who have made either the trip from Chicago to Tallahassee, Florida, 1,152 miles, or who have made the journey from Detroit to Miami, have related tales of terrible roads and terrible conditions. Now the indications are that much of the bad going will be eliminated by fall, and a trip to the sunny southland will not be perilous, but most enjoyable. In the last two years the mileage of natural trail from Chicago to Tallahassee has been reduced to 23, and the unsurfaced road mileage to 141. By November 1 there will be complete at least 75 per cent. of the new road between Nashville and Chattanooga, that stretch being one which in the past discouraged many a tourist and caused the shipment of the car the balance of the way. This stretch of road crosses the Cumberland divide, and it is reported that only a short detour will be necessary. On this route will be found 94 miles of permanent road, 38 miles of asphalt, 578 miles of macadam, rock and gravel, and 276 miles of sand, clay and dirt surfacing.

On the western division between Tallahassee and Miami, via Gainesville, Ocala, Arcadia, Fort Meyer and Marco, has shown greater progress than any other section. Over 100 miles of the most southern section of the highway extends thru the everglades of Florida, and this calls for an extremely difficult and expensive road. It is believed that by January 1 there will be an ideal road from Tallahassee to Fort Meyer, and next year there will be a fine road across the state from Tallahasse to Miami and Marco.

On the route from Chicago to Miami via Tallahassee and Marco there has been extended or bonds have been issued for $5,500,000 worth of road improvement. In Kentucky, between Louisville and Nashville, a region damned by Glidden tourists in olden days, only ten miles of the road remains to be surfaced. South of Chattanooga, as far as Rome, Georgia, a route much cussed by tourists last winter, the road will be well surfaced by fall. From all other sections favorable reports are being received.

By card indexing all motorists reported for breaking the laws, the police officers of Highland Park, Illinois, have started out to solve the riddle of traffic control much along the lines adopted in Detroit. There is one exception to the plan as adopted by the Detroit Automobile Club as the Highland Park policemen stop the motorist who has disobeyed the law and hand him a card which politely informs him that the town is anxious to be courteous and will appreciate a return of the favor. The card is then filled out and filed with the police department in regular index files for ready consultation when other complaints are received. The police are very gentle with all offenders on the offense, but it is dangerous to disregard the subtle warning for the second is likely to prove troublesome.

The Detroit Automobile Club's plan in one form or another is going to come into use all over America. With the Detroit Automobile Club, the offending motorist is reported and sent a warning letter. The report comes from the club members who are the monitors. On a second offense the motorist is sent another warning On the card index at the club, each offense is entered and when a third comes in the police are given a history of the law breaker and can act on that in possibly taking away his license or in prosecution.

Over in England there is a plan which might well be worked out in America. The motorist carries a small vest pocket memo book in his pocket prepared for the purpose. This has his picture and all data regarding him and when he is stopped for infraction of the laws, the policeman enters the first offense in his book and returns it to the driver. The second offense is likewise entered and woe to the driver who offends the third time, for on that occasion, the officer, after asking for the book and studying it, simply takes the driver, man or woman, to jail. A third entry is sufficient for prompt prosecution.

Such a plan worked out in America on national lines would serve to check speeding and other forms of law breaking as the entries in the book might come from two different points before the time of the third arrived, and the final offense might be at a point thousands of miles from the first and second. Every driver of a motor car under such a law would be compelled to carry at all times the identification book, and to show this upon demand, as failure to do so would mean arrest and jail.

In the report from California of the final destination of the fine Mercedes racing car which Ralph DePalma drove to victory in 1910 and 1911, there is found a reminder of the crack racing horse once found at the Michigan State Fair grounds pulling a milk cart. John C. Wray, sportsman and newspaper man, recently came across the famous old car in Inyo County, where it was being used to haul ore and concentrates from mines in Death Valley. DePalma sold the car to a Chicago millionaire who raced it in California in 1913 and 1914, and from him it passed to Harold Robinson a miner of Panamint and Modoc mining districts, who fitted a truck body to it, and who also raced and won with it in races over the desert.

Newton D. Baker, secretary of war, has notified Roy S. Marsh, in charge of the Elgin Scout car now traveling the Lincoln Highway to San Francisco, whence it will go to Los Angeles and thence eastward over the National Old Trails road and then south to Miami on the Dixie from Chicago and return via the Dixie Highway to Detroit, that the war department will, when the journey has been completed, be very glad to have a complete report of road conditions, which will be found "very useful and much appreciated by the department." The Elgin Scout is rendering daily reports to the Lincoln Highway Association, the Dixie Highway Association, the National Old Trails Road authorities, the Detroit Automobile and other organizations interested in good roads, and to the American Automobile Association, all for the benefit of tourists.

McCrimmon Returns to Fold

L. N. McCrimmon, otherwise known as "Mac," has rejoined the sales force of the Ontario Motor Car Co., Limited. Mr. McCrimmon left the Toronto home of the Packard Twin-Six to join the sales force of York Motors, Limited. Later he became attached to the sales department of the Saxon Motor Sales.

See the

Studebaker

GOLD CAR

At the Toronto Exposition

This year Studebaker will exhibit at the Toronto Exposition one of its Series 18 cars finished in 24 carat gold---a Gold Car evolved from the famous Gold Chassis of a year ago.

It is the most beautifully finished motor car in the world, and yet it is a standard Studebaker Car in every detail of construction, with the exception of its brilliant gold and white finish.

This Gold Car is but a symbol of Studebaker worth. The gold finish exemplifies, as nothing else could, the quality, the beauty of finish, and the fineness of workmanship that have made Studebaker cars the choice of discriminating buyers throughout the Dominion. It symbolizes the superior quality that Studebaker puts into every car bearing its name. It puts the spotlight on all the little --- but important --- details of construction that would be passed over in the ordinary exhibit.

The Standard 18 Series Studebaker is exactly the same in every detail except for the finish and top. Every Studebaker has the same distinction of lines, the same masterful power, the same luxurious comfort, the same perfection of design and workmanship.

The Studebaker Gold Car is exhibited for the first time in Canada at the Toronto Exposition. It occupies the place of honor in the Studebaker booth on the main floor.

Be sure you see this wonderful Gold Car while it is in Toronto, and with it the complete line of Series 18 Studebaker cars---*built in Canada at the Studebaker factories, Walkerville, Ontario*---representing the greatest automobile values the industry has ever known.

STUDEBAKER
Walkerville, Ont.

McMULLEN & LEE, Limited
Yonge and Grenville Streets PHONE NORTH 8000

Allen

$1235.00

A greater value from day to day

As other automobile prices increase, the Allen at $1235 assumes greater value by comparison.

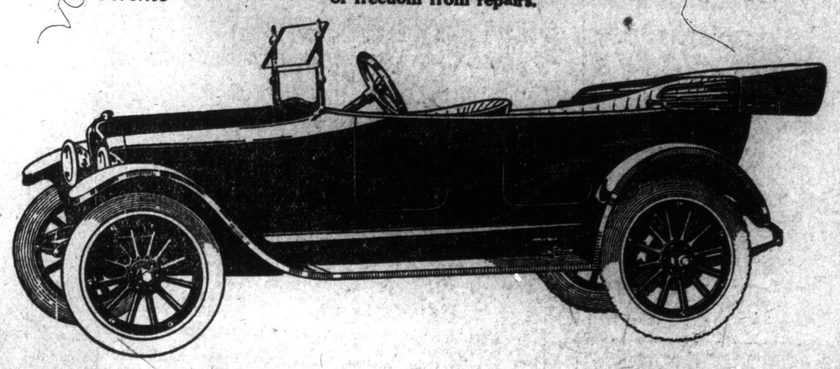
The Allen, always considered an unusually good buy, is today an almost phenomenal buy.

We are not in a position to assure present Allen prices after our allotment is sold.

We counsel you to place your order soon.

Allen owners will tell you that the snappy "get-away" from a standing start is only an indication of the unusual motor performance, under all conditions.
The enthusiasm of nearly every Allen owner is due in part to the low cost of running this car, and because of freedom from repairs.

Five-passenger touring or four-passenger roadster, $1235
Open Sedan, $1675 f.o.b. Toronto



SAWYER MASSEY 6 CYLINDER TRUCKS

R. C. TODD & CO.

YONGE AND ALEXANDER STREETS Phone North 6061
Service Station Rear of 254-6-8 Sherbourne St. Phone Main 3128
ALSO DISTRIBUTORS OF STROMBERG CARBURETORS

HOW TO REDUCE CAR MILEAGE COST

Velie Distributor Tells How to Reduce Operating Cost to Minimum.

"The food experts tell us that Canada wastes tens of millions of dollars worth of food annually, and I reckon they're right about it," said Mr. W. H. Wilkinson, of the Canadian Auto Sales Company, Velie distributors, in an interview yesterday. "I draw this conclusion from the totally unnecessary wastes I see among some motorists wherever I go.

"By the exercise of ordinary carefulness almost every automobile owner can cut down his bills without reducing mileage. The automobile industry has built up a closely-knit organization of service helps. Every crossroad has its service station, where for little or nothing any motorist may obtain inspections that will save his gasoline, tires, repairs, and numerous other expenses. Every motorist should avail himself of this service, and at the same time should thoroly inform himself about his car and the proper manner in which it should be handled.

"Wherever I go I find motorists who are blissfully getting 15 and 16 miles to the gallon where a few simple adjustments will enable them to get 20 to 25, and even more. A properly inflated tire is the exception rather than the rule. A soft tire will soon be damaged by the rim. On every hand I see automobiles that need only slight attention from a competent man to give them a greatly added efficiency.

"Carburetors should be watched carefully and always be kept in adjustment. Brakes should never be permitted to drag. Modern ignition systems give unfaltering service with a little attention from time to time. Water circulating systems are nearly fool-proof, but air locks and other difficulties are bound to arise if the water in the radiator is allowed to get too low. It is much cheaper to keep valves tightly seated than it is to let them go without grinding. Batteries should be tested at least twice a month. Air is free, and there is no good reason why tires should not be kept up to the right pressure.

"I do not advise owners to tinker, but I do advise them, most emphatically, to watch out for the little things and to keep up an acquaintance with their dealers, tire men, and battery stations. Many thousands of dollars of waste would be eliminated every year by the nation's car owners if all would take the simple, common-sense precautions; such as Mr. W. J. Hanna is preaching at the housewives of the country."

Manufacturer marketing popular line heavy duty motor trucks, ranging in capacity from 1 to 5 tons, requires competent, experienced motor truck salesman immediately. Splendid opportunity for right man. Large number of these trucks in use in Toronto. All communications treated in confidence. Apply in first instance to Box 28, Sunday World.

Motor Fuel Famine In Italy

Motor fuels cannot be secured in Italy, thru government decree. This situation is due to inability to import fuels from the United States. No new licenses for passenger cars are being issued, and those who have paid their licenses will be entitled to buy but 18 gallons of motor fuel yearly. Automobiles engaged in mail and passenger service will be allowed slightly more than 18 gallons, and unless the situation improves all motor traffic except war work will cease within a few months.

When in Cincinnati to file his entry for the race of Decoration Day at the speedway in that city, Ralph DePalma predicted a great change in speedway events. As far as is known, Ralph's entry is the only one at Cincinnati, due to the small purse, $10,000, but the racing king says that drivers must encourage speedway promoters by racing for small purses for a time, or have no racing next year. He says that the auto race of the future will not have its importance established by the number of entries, but by the ability of the drivers, and the quality of the cars they drive. He predicts small fields, and choice ones, and better sport all around.

STROMBERG - CARLSON
TELEPHONES
THE BEST
See Them at the Exhibition
Process Building
Opposite the Carpet Weaving Exhibit

KNOX TRACTION UNIT WITH 2 TON LOAD

The Knox Traction Unit is one that makes an especial appeal to the engineer, in that it converts a pleasure car into a tractor with semi-trailer, and in so doing imposes no load on the chassis of the car or its motor, that it was not designed to carry, and at the same time takes advantage of the latent draw bar pull. Thus this attachment provides the largest hauling capacity for the smallest outlay. The Knox Unit is distributed by Representatives, Limited, 188 King street west.

MODERN MOTORIST DEMANDS ACTION

Among Other Things That is Reason for Chandler Popularity, Says Fudge.

"Motor car owners today want action in the cars they purchase," says Mr. Thos. Fudge of the Fudge Motor Sales, Chandlers distributors. "The average purchaser will not tolerate limitation in his car's performance. He likes a car that has freedom of action, one that takes the road with a clean sweep. He wants an engine that is powerful, yet noiseless—dependable, yet flexible. He wants deep cushioned comforts of yacht-like buoyancy. He wants a car that is easy to handle in traffic zones—with a motor that has quick acceleration and subtle responsiveness at all times.

"That is why the increased popularity of outdoor sports is due to a great extent to the automobile. Its ease of control at all speeds appeals to those owners whose outdoor activities demand the right kind of action at the right time. It also accounts in part for the ever-increasing popularity of the Chandler "Six."

PAINTING THE MANIFOLD AND CARBURETER.

A rider inquires if painting the manifold and carbureter will have a good effect on the operation of the motor. Outside of keeping a very minute portion of the heat transmitted from the cylinders there would be no difference in the operation of the power plant than if a non-painted or non-plated manifold was used. If the manifold got very hot the paint would probably blister and have a poor appearance.

Nickel plating on manifolds is a combination of rust preventive and an eye-attracting talking point. For general service a close-plated manifold or one treated with any of the rust-proof preparations would be equally effective and easier to keep clean.

Chandler Records

are

Owners' Records

Not to our knowledge has a professional motor car driver ever made a record with a Chandler Six.

But all the thousands of owners of Chandler Sixes every day are making the kind of records that count—records of satisfactory service.

The Chandler Company has never built a racing car. Chandler owners do not want racing cars.

The 55 to 60 miles per hour speed that every Chandler car will do is speed much greater than you would ever ask for.

The Chandler Company has never built a special mountain-climbing car with short wheelbase and low gear ratio.

The ease with which every Chandler climbs steep grades on high gear is satisfying to the Chandler owner.

The Chandler Company has never supplied any Chandler dealer anywhere with a special gear ratio for demonstrating purposes.

What any Chandler Six does your Chandler Six will do.

The manufacturer of one six can make just as big claims as the manufacturer of any other six, but

The Chandler Is a Fact-Car, Not a Claim-Car, and These Are Facts, Not Claims.

There is no other six more flexible in control, more responsive to your every demand than the Chandler.

There is no other which will pull hard grades on high with greater ease.

There is no other so economical in operation.

There is no other which embodies in its design and construction so many features characteristic of high-grade, high-priced motor cars.

There is no other of more beautiful body lines or greater riding comfort.

FIVE BEAUTIFUL BODY TYPES

Seven-passenger touring car, $2225.
Four-passenger roadster, $2225.
Seven-passenger convertible Sedan, Fisher built, $3225.
Four-passenger convertible coupe, Fisher built, $3125.
Limousine, $4225.

All prices f.o.b. Toronto.

CHOOSE THE FACT-CAR FOR YOUR CAR

SEE THE CHANDLER AT THE EXHIBITION

FUDGE MOTOR SALES

117 BAY STREET - - - TORONTO

Tel. Main 4394 : Telephone Beach 171

Retail Sales and Distributors for Ontario. Open Evenings.

Open Territory for Dealers on Application.

CHANDLER MOTOR CAR COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

LADIES DRIVE THE MARMON WITH EASE

Lightest of the Major Cars Is Also One of the Easiest Controlled.

"With practically all motor car owners finding a greater pleasure in driving their own cars than ever before, it is essential that the automobile must be easy to handle so that the driver can ride with as much comfort as the passengers," said H. H. Rice, sales manager of Nordyke & Marmon Company, makers of the Marmon 34.

"Motor car manufacturers have been endeavoring to meet this requirement for some time, and it has resulted in an increasing number of owners doing their own driving.

"In the Marmon, every convenience has been placed within the driver's reach, the levers being within a comfortable distance from the wheel, so that the driver can easily drop his hand from the steering wheel to the gear control or the emergency brake lever. The carburetor and adjusting buttons are on the cowl dash as are the lighting and ignition switches.

"It is entirely practical for a woman to handle the car on long journeys without fatigue, and many women drivers have undertaken long journeys, driving with perfect comfort. Extraordinary large braking capacity in addition to an ability to accelerate from 10 to 50 miles an hour in about 20 seconds, has made the scientifically constructed Marmon 34 especially easy to handle in congested traffic as well as on long tours over country roads."

One of the outstanding features of the Marmon 34 is light weight below the springs. This has been made possible by the use of compound cantilever cross suspension springs located below the rear of the body at the extreme end of the frame.

By scientific construction Marmon design has eliminated over 1000 pounds, and much of this was taken from unsprung destructive weight. Lighter weight and perfect balance have resulted in Marmon owners obtaining from 40 to 50 per cent. more mileage from their fuel and tires than owners of other major class cars. This also results in luxurious riding comfort at touring speed up to 55 miles an hour.

SUMMER BRINGS BIG SAXON SALES

Hot Months Prove Good Instead of Slack, as Heretofore.

for the retail automobile business, July and August, this year are proving to be the biggest selling months. For this is a harvest year for everyone from the farmer, thruout all lines of business to the lowliest laborer.

The fall has been shoved back into summer so far as motor car selling is concerned. This fact has been brought home so forcibly to Saxon dealers in all parts of the country that they are now starting a sales program to be known as the harvest campaign.

Reports from the Saxon retail organization dwell mainly upon two points with respect to business. They say that all over the country people who hesitated to purchase cars last spring are now seeking them and also that the present crop outlook and the general speeding up of all kinds of business have opened new sales fields for the automobile.

At the Saxon factory at Windsor, too, it is apparent that harvest time this year is going to be automobile time. July shipments of Saxon cars were exceptionally good for a summer month and August shipments will greatly exceed the July record. Dealers in various cities, especially in the middle west, are sending in rush orders for their August quota and say that the cars are sold before they are shipped from the factory.

"The whole spirit of harvest time this year is one of prosperity," says Sales Manager R. C. Getsinger, "and it is also one of judicious economy. The purchasers of motor cars are buying them for economic reasons. They realize that the motor car has a very definite place as a time and money saver and they are as anxious to conserve these two valuable assets as they are to save the food supply.

"Quite a number of the Saxon dealers have gone into the harvest campaign idea in an extensive way by coupling their motor car sales with the actual harvest of crops in window displays and other novelties. They are not dealers in rural communities either for the harvest season this year is as much in the city as in the country. Wages are high and prosperity is visiting every home. In addition, the motor car this year has taken the place of other kinds of transportation, releasing them for military purposes."

Hudson Prices Too Must Advance

Some Cars Already Increased Bring $1600 and $1800 Cars Up to Hudson Prices. Money Can Be Saved By Promptness

Fifty-one makers have already increased their prices since January 1st.

Former $1600 and $1800 cars now cost $300 to $400 more than they did one month ago. Some cars advanced January 1st, which again increased in price August 1st.

In the higher priced classes increases since December amount to $350 to $700.

Many makers have made two advances within the past eight months. Others give warning of further advances.

The Hudson Super-Sixes sell at the same price that they have sold at since last December.

Increasing cost of materials is responsible for higher prices in automobiles. It is affecting all makers. Soon Hudsons, too, must cost more. Today Hudsons are sold at the same price at which they have sold for several months because they are built from materials contracted for last fall. Then material prices were lower. Increases have been rapid since then.

Steel, the most largely used material in an automobile, is made from iron and its price is affected by iron prices. Last December iron sold at $30 a ton. Its average price for 25 years prior to the war was $16 a ton. Today it is $54 a ton.

Hudson Was the Choice When Others Cost Less

When cars in the lower priced grades sold at $200 to $300 less than a Hudson Super-Six, Hudson sales were greater than any other two makes of that class. Today with no difference in price, Hudsons must continue to be even more popular.

Hudson leadership is understood by all motorists. It is explained in the Hudson Super-Six motor. No other car has a motor similar to the Super-Six. No other car for that reason has equaled the performance of the Super-Six.

Its record in the hands of almost 40,000 owners show what individuals can do even when they are not seeking to establish records for speed and endurance.

No car of any make or size has equaled the time-record of the Hudson Super-Six Special in the world's greatest hill-climb to the summit of Pike's Peak.

No automobile has yet been able to equal in either direction the transcontinental record of a seven-passenger Super-Six Phaeton which traveled from San Francisco to New York and back to San Francisco in 10 days and 21 hours. No conceivable test has revealed the limits of a Hudson Super-Six stock car or stock chassis.

No individual use of the car has yet taxed it to its limit.

Hudson Sets New Records on the Speedway

The speedway, too, has failed to exhaust Hudson Super-Six endurance. The special racing cars built to meet those conditions, but preserving the same principle that accounts for endurance in the stock cars, did not reach the limit of Hudson endurance. They did establish the American Speedway record for 200 miles at an average speed of 104 miles an hour. The Hudson Super-Six racers made more records in their campaign of racing than any team of cars the industry has produced.

These records are made only to indicate what you may expect from a Hudson Super-Six. You don't want a racing car. The car you buy isn't suitable for racing. It is made suitable for the kind of service you want. That service means endurance—the kind that does not call for frequent adjustments, repairs and overhauling. It is the kind of car that you can use day after day and month after month with a reliance as to its performance that increases only as you continue its use.

Just Now Hudsons Cost Less

During this time when prices are being readjusted on account of increased cost of production, you can buy a Hudson Super-Six at the same price you pay for former cheaper cars. If you wait, you run the risk of not being able to get such an advantageous price. When present material supplies are exhausted and cars must be built from materials bought in the present market, then the Hudson Super-Six must be priced in comparison to its greater value and greater cost on the standard established by other cars.

The Hudson Cars Will Be Exhibited at The Canadian National Exhibition

The Dominion Automobile Co., Limited

146-150 Bay St., Toronto. - - - Tel. Adelaide 2715

NATIONAL TRAIL CAR'S HEADWAY

Despite Bad Going, Elgin Finishes Worst Stretch of 12,000-Mile Trip.

While following an extinct railroad bed which serves as a road between Rawlins and Mamsutter, Wyoming, the pilots of the Elgin "Six" National All-Trails scout car, now on its 12,000 mile trip over the Lincoln Highway, Old Trails route and Dixie Highway, ran into the first mystery of their journey, according to a report just received from Rock Springs, Wyoming. On bothe sides of the road they observed thousands of flowers in full bloom and of varieties not native to that part of the country. In trying to figure out how these flowers came to be there, the crew concluded that in the days when trains ran over this road a wreck occurred and one of the trains in the accident carried a carload of seeds en route for some other point. The drivers can account for the strange flowers in no other way.

Details of the trip of the Elgin show that on the run between Cheyenne and Rock Springs, Wyoming, the car encountered what are probably the worst road conditions they will face on the Lincoln Highway portion of their journey. They were fortunate in having dry weather while making this leg of the trip, but state that the roads furnished a severe test to the car nevertheless, and that several stretches are still practically impossible to negotiate in rainy weather.

It is learned that A. F. Bement, secretary of the Lincoln Highway Association, and F. A. Sieberling, one of the leading enthusiasts, will leave Detroit for Salt Lake City September 5, and make a tour of inspection in President Joy's camp car, going over the route of the All Trails scout car. This trip is indicative of the interest being taken by the highway officials in improving the condition of the roads at their worst stretches.

Between Cheyenne and Rawlins the crew of the Elgin found it necessary to climb long, steep hills which in many places are full of ruts and sand and must be traveled on low and intermediate gear a large portion of the way. In driving at night the pilot must have an assistant, they state, who will continually use a spot light to show up the treacherous turns the driver must take.

Coming into the Granite Canyon the highway descends a long steady hill and there is another steep hill just before reaching Rawlins where the car may coast for miles, using no power. The road leading into Medicine Bow is rough and full of treacherous ditches and chuckholes. For 25 miles going west of Rawlins it is impossible to travel more than 10 miles an hour, and for 10 miles it is necessary to drive at a 5-mile per hour rate. From Wamsutter to Rock Springs, the highway is reported to be in good condition, especially near Rock Springs.

Judge M. M. Allison, president of the Dixie Highway Association, has issued orders to speed up improvements along the Dixie Highway, with the idea of making this road an army highway if the government desires to use it for that purpose. Nine of the mobilization camps are located direcly on the Dixie Highway, at Chicago, Indianapolis, Lousiville, Covington, Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Macon and Jacksonville, and three other camps are situated in cities adjacent to the highway. The route of the Elgin car now engaged in its national all-trails scouting trip will lead over the Dixie way.

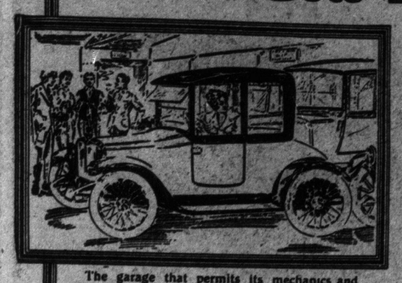
MAXWELL ONE-TON TRUCK

which hauled 546 gallons of gasoline and wagon, net weight, 6800 lbs., up Bathurst Street Hill, Toronto, with perfect ease. This truck is unquestionably the champion for economy and endurance. See it at the Exhibition.

UNITED AUTO SALES CO.,

740-742 YONGE STREET. PHONE N. 90

Who Gets Her Business?



The garage that permits its mechanics and chauffeurs to stand around and comment on the difficulties of the lady in driving into the stall —

OR

The garage that furnishes a cheerful and courteous service man to navigate the tight places for her?

Will she continue to patronize the garage that employs careless mechanics, who distribute grease all over the fine upholstery of her car, to ruin her clothes, and who soil the car when working on it —

OR

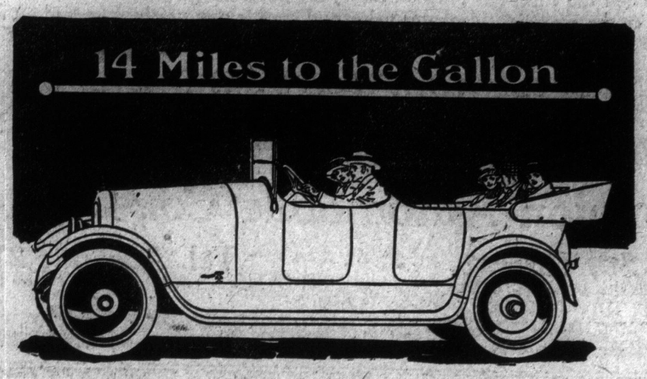
Will she favor the shop that hires only careful men, who will keep the car clean and that insists upon every means being used to keep the car free from dirt and grease?

Does she care to drive into a garage that permits the use of its chauffeurs' room for a loafers' hangout, with the accompanying filth and profanity —

OR

Will she pick out, instead, the garage that makes reading room out of its chauffeurs' room, which adds to the refinement of the establishment instead of detracting from it?

MARMON 34



The PRIVILEGES of Marmon Economy

Not only does the Marmon get all the driving force out of every drop of gasoline, but it wastes no power in pulling excess weight.

This car is a half-ton lighter than others of its size and power. So it travels long stretches without refilling, and saves from 50 to 75 per cent in the cost of fuel. It saves in tires from 40 to 50 per cent.

Marmon owners report that they average from 12 to 14 miles to U. S. gallon. Yet the Marmon is a powerful car with a wheelbase 136 inches long.

This car's economy in operation means far more to the men who buy it than a saving in dollars and cents. It widens their range of travel—relieves them from much annoyance. For example, they keep on going when others must stop at the wayside filling stations to obtain a fresh supply of fuel.

If heavy cars were better, Marmon would not displace them, as it does and is doing every month.

One ride in this scientifically constructed car—only an hour over country roads—will reveal to you the net result of all the advanced engineering represented in Marmon design.

Call or telephone for such a ride. You incur no obligation and we will count it a pleasure to take you.

See Us at the Exhibition

Death & Watson, Limited

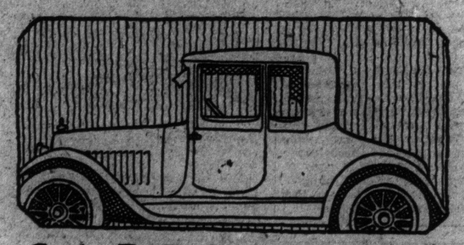
N. 7300. BLOOR and HUNTLEY STS., TORONTO

Chalmers at the Ex—

First—the most popular Chalmers exhibit, the improved 1918 five-passenger. This car is a fine example of Chalmers' leadership in body styles. It is distinguished, long, lithe, low-riding. A smart car and one clearly designed for delightful easy spring balance and comfort.

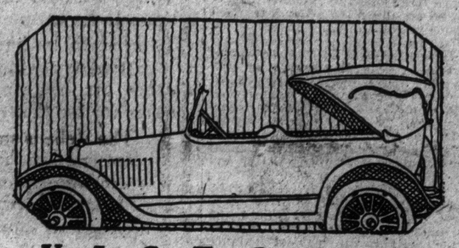
The smoothness of the improved motor, the amazing reserves of power, you are invited to test. Remember, scores of hard traffic tests proved its wide flexibility, its economy, its stamina. But you must drive the car yourself to appreciate the high efficiency this motor has now achieved.

Other fine models are being shown. Among them:



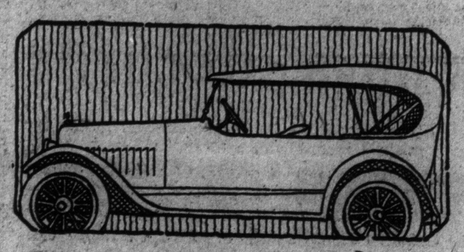
CABRIOLET

Upholstered in either grey imported cloth or fine leather; top of high-grade leather, compartment for five suit-cases; a wide, roomy body with space for three, the driver's seat being slightly advanced. Ideal for physicians or those whose business duties take them out in all kinds of weather. Very handsomely finished in coupe green or meteor blue.



VICTORIA

An ultra-fashionable adaptation of the popular seven-passenger Chalmers. It is a charmingly distinctive type, rendered more attractive still by a wide selection of body finishes.



DUPLEX

A striking new four-passenger; a low-hung, racy speedster. This design is a decided break from the conservative in motor cars. Linked with a Chalmers motor, it has the light-weight, wiry, high-speed performance that one could expect from its looks. Beautifully finished, comfortable—and SPORTY.

You Are Invited to Examine These Fine Models at Toronto Exhibition.

YORK MOTORS, LIMITED

545 Yonge Street. **North 6600.**

CHALMERS MOTOR CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED, WALKERVILLE, ONT.

NEW YORK CARS CARRY MANY RACES

Each Has on Board Cosmopolitan Group From All Parts of the World.

If the average New Yorker were asked where in the cosmopolitan city of New York were representatives of the greatest variety of races to be found in the smallest space he would probably name without hesitation some block in the heart of the lower East Side, possibly a block bordering on Rivington street and not far from the spot recently discovered to be the place of densest population in the entire world.

In this he would be wrong, for altho there are many races on the East Side, yet the people of each race have drifted together into little colonies. Greeks, Poles, Chinese, Italians and Hungarians do not, if they can avoid it, live in the same tenements or in the same blocks, go to the same moving picture theatres or eat at the same restaurants.

The cosmopolitan centre of the most cosmopolitan city is in Brooklyn. It is situated in the tiny, rocking, bouncing and not altogther clean cars of the Van Brunt street line. In each of the cars of this line, sitting side by side and rubbing shoulders as the little vehicle bounces over the uneven rails, may be seen wandering sons of a score of races from every continent on earth.

The little known, and by the people of the city less patronized, car line runs from the Hamilton street ferry to the Erie Basin, port for the ships of all nations.

An observer having knowledge of racial types and languages counted more than a score of men of different nationalities the other day out of about thirty men in one car. He also saw that the differences, social and nautical, between quarterdeck and forecastle did not count aboard the street car, for every man with three cents in his stringed pouch (pocketbooks were not in evidence) was as good, apparently, as any other.

Between a tall, blue-eyed Scandinavian, probably a Norwegian mate, and a stocky, red-cheeked English skipper sat a Chinese cook. Opposite them sprawled a huge West Indian negro, also a galley artist.

On one side of the car, happy to get ashore after a long voyage, and talking to each other in what sounded like a potpourri of a dozen lingoes, were a group of sailors, with but two common marks—rough, brown faces and leatherlike hands. The members of the group appeared to be a Greek, a Portuguese, a Pole, an Italian, a Lascar, a Hollander, a South American mixed breed, two unmistakable Slavs and a silent man who might have belonged to any white race on earth, even American.

A Frenchman of dignified appearance, a purser or supercargo evidently; another Englishman, a Spaniard, a couple of Slavs of Balkan or Russian origin, a German or Swiss, two well-dressed little Japs, probably officers on a freighter from Nippon, and a possible Hungarian, were also noted.

The little car rolled slowly to a stop at the ferry.

"All-l-l off!" yelled the conductor, and then, stepping onto the front platform, he remarked to the motorman:

"Wan more trip an' we're done, Aleck."

"Ay, mon," assented the motorman. "An' 'tis a lang time then till the marnin'."

Which probably made the congress of nations complete.

MOTOR NOTES

One of the recent amendments to the traffic regulation, states that in 1918 all motorcycles must carry a number on their front mudguard, which can be seen from either side.

Take an early tip, boys, and keep a look out for a clip to fasten these numbers onto the front mudguard.

Edsel Ford, secretary of the Ford Motor Company, says that employes of that company will raise $100,000 for the American Red Cross. There are now 30,000 employes, many alien enemies having been released of late, and all have been asked to contribute. Department heads are responsible for the collections. Married men not likely for draft are heavy contributors, Mr. Ford says, and there is warm rivalry between departments in contributing.

Ford family members gathered at Columbus, Ohio, recently, the event being "Ford Day," in every particular, with more than 4000 Ford cars present. A feature of the day is reported to have been a collision between two Ford cars, driven by Frank Lawell, former driver of Frayer-Miller racing cars in Vanderbilt races, and Harvey Edgar. Both drivers jumped to safety, and the sale for two more Ford cars was the net result of the accident. Ben Lawell won both five-mile Ford races, one the five-mile state championship, which he did in 5 minutes 15 seconds.

Plans by Fred Wagner to stage another big automobile race at Omaha's speedway before it is dismantled have not come to a head. Mr. Wagner plans to select about five of the best drivers for a meet in August, and tentative selection was Barney Oldfield Ralph Mulford, Ralph De Palma, Louis Chevrolet and Ira Vail.

REMEMBER *You don't have to make a single change in Ford construction to attach the*

STARTING AND A·B·C LIGHTING SYSTEM

A Two Unit System—the Same Type That Is Used on Every High Priced Car Built

VIRTUE & LIBERTY MOTOR SALES LIMITED

SEE US AT THE EXHIBITION

FORD ACCESSORIES AND EQUIPMENT

531 YONGE STREET PHONE N. 5968

COLE "8" GOES UP $300 SEPT. FIRST

Popular Eight's Price Advance Necessitated by Soaring Material Costs.

It has been stated this week that it has been definitely decided to increase the price of the Cole Eight, manufactured by the Cole Motor Car Company, of Indianapolis, to the extent of $300, effective September 1st. Factory officials admitted a couple of weeks ago that an increase was forthcoming but they were not in a position to name the exact amount.

In a formal statement concerning the increased price, C. P. Henderson, Sales Manager of the Company says:

"The new Cole prices are simply due to the increased cost of production and not because of any changes in the models. The Cole Eight today represents what we consider to be the highest type of workmanship. The popularity of the cars gives us every reason to continue the present models.

"But, as explained before, the ever-soaring cost of material it is compulsory for us to do one of two things, either increase the cost or diminish the quality. The Cole Eight stands too high in public opinion for us to even think of endangering its reputation by building it more cheaply, consequently the new selling price.

"A fitting example of some of the latest improvements in the mechanical construction of our product is the fan shroud attached to the inside of the radiator. This contrivance has a tendency to concentrate all the cold air sucked thru the core of the radiator by the fan with greater intensity to that portion of the radiator where the water may be most easily cooled, thus assuring absolute and positive radiation.

"The cooling feature of the Cole Eight is one of its most marked advantages and has been largely responsible for the exceptionally fine showing the car has made during the past summer in the West where the intense heat has been a decided handicap to a great many other types of cars. All of such improvements cost us more money altho the purchaser gets them at the list price of the car."

A Ford care equipped with the "Four-Forward-Speed-for-Ford" transmission, manufactured in Los Angeles, recently covered 101 miles in a race over a square course with a sharp turn every mile, in 1 hour, 56 minutes 35 seconds, an average speed of 55 miles per hour, necessitating a speed of 75 miles per hour on the straightaways. As it was only discovered after the start that the rear axle was geared too high, the intermediate gear only was used necessarily for about three quarters of the distance. This transmission has been on the market for two years in California, and placed to some very severe tests.

England Contracts for 50,000 Ford Tractors

C. E. Sorenson, manager of the tractor plant of Henry Ford and Son, at Dearborn, Michigan, and P. L. D. Perry, president of the Ford Automobile Company of Great Britain, recently returned from England. They reported that England had contracted for 50,000 tractors annually with the Ford tractor plant at Cork, Ireland. This plant will be in operation next spring, and will employ 3000 men. Material shortage will alone interfere. The shortage also of timber and metals will be met by supplies from America.

SEASONABLE TIPS ON CARE OF BATTERY

George J. Beattie Advises More Frequent Tests With Shortening Days.

"With the lengthening of the nights the use of the lights of a car considerably increase and as a result, of course, the drain on the storage battery is proportionately greater," says George J. Beattie, 8-10 Elm street, distributor of Gould Storage Batteries and representative for Westinghouse, Auto-Lite and Dyneto Starting and Lighting systems, Klaxon Horns, Ersemann Magnetos, etc. "Consequently," he continued, "the need for checking up the battery's charge increases, for if a battery be allowed to become entirely discharged its functioning may be permanently impaired if it is not completely ruined.

"The battery of a car should not be used if the hydrometer reading shows the gravity of the electrolite to be below 1.200. Indeed if it be that low the car should be given a long brisk run to bring the battery charge up to the point of good health—1.275 to 1.300—or the battery should be removed from the car and charged in a service station by experts. Working a weak battery is like working a weak horse, in that in either case permanent injury is inevitable. Motorists, whose batteries are below par or whose electric system is out of order, should avail themselves of the service of our experts who are factory-trained men, equipped to expeditiously and efficiently render any service that may be needed.

"Batteries should be tested at least every two weeks, preferably every week. Our experts are pleased to render this service grattuitously and also without charge add distilled water to the cells of the batteries whenever required. For those motorists who prefer to check up their own batteries we carry a full stock of hydrometer syringes. 7

FARMER'S CAR BIG ECONOMY FACTOR

Paige President Points Out its Utilitarian Value and Economic Importance.

The farm market for passengers cars, always a great factor in the motor car industry, assumes a greater importance than ever this season.

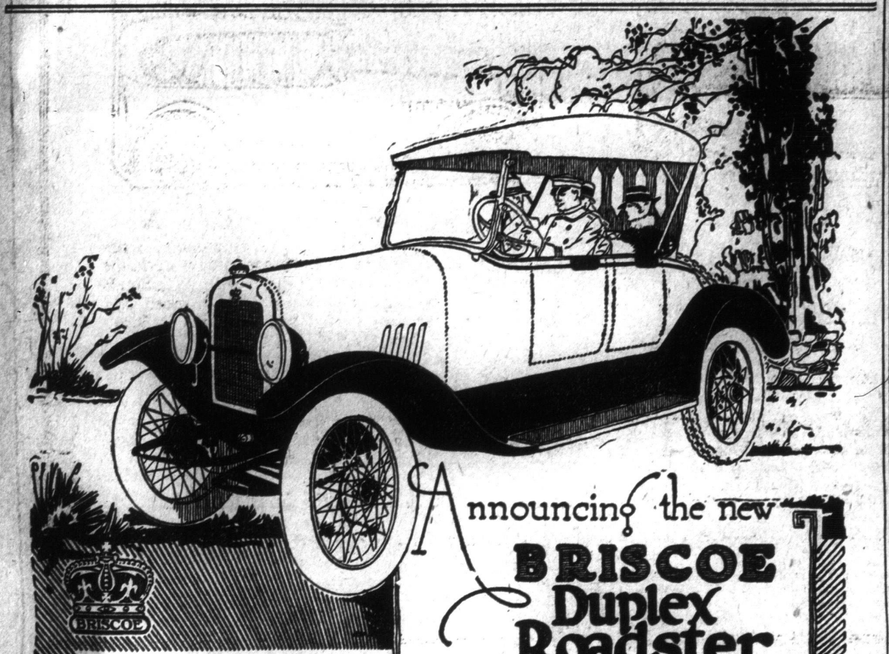
"The promise of abundant harveste, with possibly a world's record for oats, and the prevailing war conditions make the potentialities of the farm market greater than they have ever been in the history of our industry," says Harry M. Jewett, president of the Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company, "Already 40 per cent of all the motor cars in America are owned by farmers, this large proportion being due to the great utilitarian vaule of a passenger car. The farmer finds a thousand and one uses for an automomblie. Give him financial ease and he will buy liberally.

"The manufacturers of passenger cars are fully alive to the situation and, while they will in no way curtail their distribution to cities or neglect the city buyer, they will buy especial attention to the farmer. There will undoubtedly be great activity in the fall in this direction.

"While the maker of passenger cars like any other manufacturer, wants to increase his sales and broaden his market, he feels that in supplying the farmer for a good serviceable car he is doing a distinct service to the country in a constructive and economic sense.

"The production and distribution of food has become one of our greatest problems. We must have more food, greater crops and better distribution; and we must conserve and avoid waste. Here is where the utilitarian and economic value of the passenger car plays a big part. Five acres of tillable land are required to support a horse; three acres to support a man. If each automobile takes the place of only one span of horses, the 3,700,000 cars in use release 37 million acres of land for production of food stuffs for more than 12 million men—the total force employed in the war by all the allies.

"The passenger car on the farm does release the horse either entirly or so that it can be put to work in the field while errands are being done by the car or light produce taken to the market. Motorizing the farm is the biggest step that can be taken in the direction of efficient and economic food production. The passenger car is the farmer's most valuable helper and hence it is going to play a larger part than ever in our efforts to make this country strong for the great tasks before it."



Announcing the new

BRISCOE Duplex Roadster

Elegance of Line and Curve Combined with Real Accessibility

YOU will easily appreciate the distinctive advantages of the new BRISCOE "Duplex Roadster." This beautiful body was designed by one of the foremost body builders. Its graceful appearance compels admiration. Its convenience is unequalled. Note the *double doors*—no crowding between the front seats to enter the tonneau. And yet it is compact—cozy—companionable in the extreme. Ideal for the man with a small family, and when only two are in the car, you're not carrying a big empty car behind.

The BRISCOE has always been noted for its roominess. The Touring body has more leg and elbow room than seems necessary. That's why we were able to bring out a 4-passenger roadster with sufficient space between the front and rear seats to permit of double doors.

Here is a car of which you will be proud to say, "I own a BRISCOE"—a car so beautiful, so sturdy, so powerful and yet so economical to maintain that it brings the joy of motoring within reach of those who have never before been able to obtain the class of car they desire at a price they could afford to pay.

The BRISCOE "Duplex Roadster" is a car to delight the bride-to-be. It will lend dignity to the physician, add to the prestige and prosperity of the salesman, save time and money for the busy business man, give untold pleasure to any family.

The regular equipment of the BRISCOE "Duplex Roadster" would add $200 to the price of the average light car. You do not need to spend one cent for "extras" when your choice is a BRISCOE. This is worth remembering.

In the BRISCOE "Duplex Roadster" you get: Electric Lighting and Starting System; Full Elliptic Springs, front and rear; Tilted Eye-saver Windshield; Trouble Light Socket in Dash; Gasoline Gauge; Ammeter; Automatic Switch with Key Lock; Speedometer; Electric Horn; Pump; Jack; Tools and Repair Kit—and other important accessories.

Price of either style — 5-passenger Touring or 4-passenger "Duplex Roadster" — 105-inch wheel base, standard model with wooden wheels, f. o. b. Brockville, Ont. With Five Wire Wheels, $100 additional.

$935 FULLY EQUIPPED

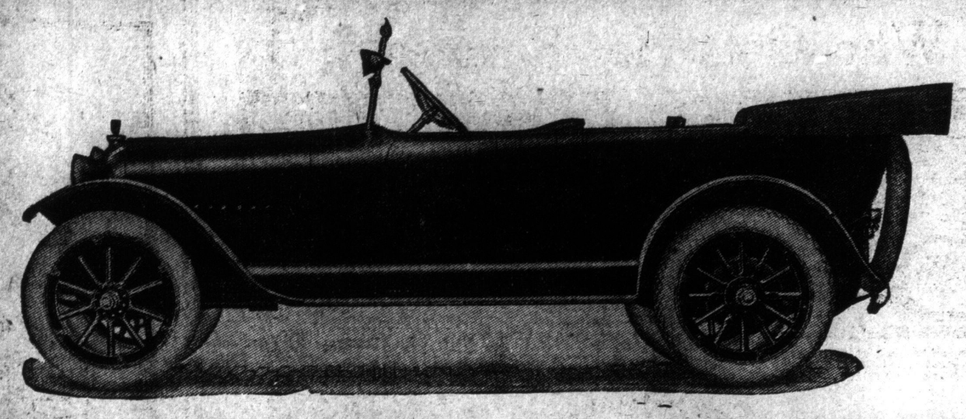
Write for Benjamin Briscoe's own story of the "Half Million Dollar Motor" sent post paid, upon request.

THE CANADIAN BRISCOE MOTOR CO., LIMITED, BROCKVILLE, ONT.

See the Briscoe Exhibit at the TORONTO EXHIBITION

113-C

Toronto Distributors: Republic Motor Car Co. of Canada, Limited, 518 Yonge Street.



The Velie Biltwel Sixes will be exhibited at the Canadian National Exhibition, and a special display at our newly renovated showrooms—145 Bay St.

Out-of-town visitors are cordially invited to avail themselves of the advantages of our centrally located showrooms.

Those interested in motor cars should make sure to inspect the Velie models. They are a revelation. At $1650 for the Roadster and Touring Models and $2375 for the Seven Passenger, you will readily see why so many Velie cars are being purchased in Toronto and elsewhere.

THE GREATEST VALUE IN MOTOR CARS TODAY THE VELIE 'BILTWELL' SIX

Velie $1650

Economy---Grace---Comfort---Power make the Velie "Biltwel" Sixes the most remarkable car values of the day.

Timken Axles---Timken Bearings---Stromberg Carburetor---Famous Continental Motor---Remy Ignition---Velie Dry Plate Disc Clutch, are prominent features of the Velie, and the same excellence is maintained throughout the entire car.

The Velie is smart in appearance, and is a wonderful example of thoroughness in design and superiority in construction. There are no noisy chains in the Velie motor. Positive and quiet helical gears drive the cam shaft and water pump. It is impossible to dwell at length on the numerous refinements which are found in the Velie. Comparative tests will reveal more power, less vibration and consequently greater silence. The flexibility and "snap" of the "Biltwel" is inspiring to the most exacting and experienced motorist.

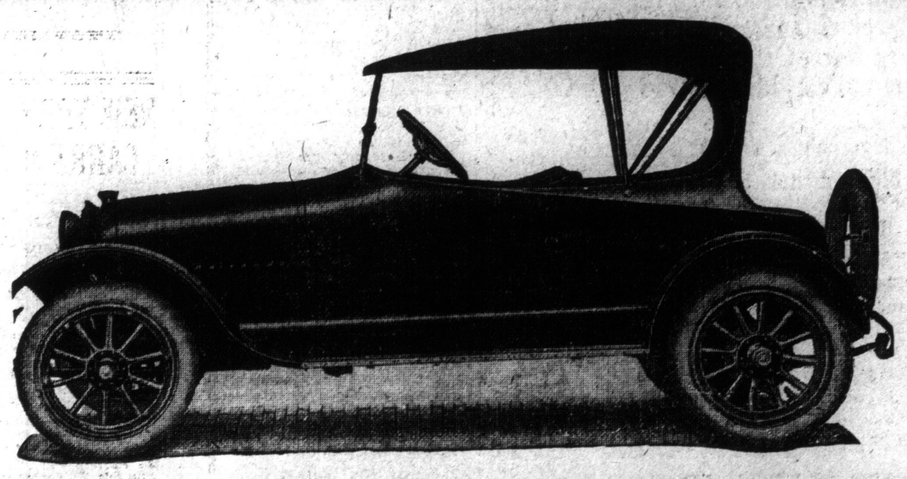
THE CANADIAN AUTO SALES CO. LIMITED

145 BAY ST. COR. TEMPERANCE ST.

W. D. FERGUSON *Secretary-Treasurer*

W. H. WILKINSON *President*

THE FAMOUS VELIE TRUCKS WILL ALSO BE SHOWN AT THE EXHIBITION. SEE THEM IN THE TRANSPORTATION BUILDING.



MOTOR BRIEFS

Rex W. Wadman, now with the Campbell Ewald Advertising Agency, will leave shortly for New York, where he has opened offices in the Astor Trust Building, and will conduct his own agency with a number o fprominent accounts. Mr. Wadman is an Englishman who graduated from Calgary to the United States. In the past he has been advertising manager of the Sterling Engine Company of Buffalo, and of the VanBierck Motor Company of Monroe, for which company he also handled sales. Mr. Wadman joined the Campbell Ewald forces last October.

L. M. Bradley, manager of the Motor and Accessories Manufacturers, Inc., says that the Ford accessories show to be held at Chicago September 22 to 29 in the Coliseum, neither has the sanction nor the backing of that association. The affair is conducted by a man named Morris, who edits a trade paper known as "News About Fords," and Morris has declared that his affair needed no sanction from the association and that he would put it thru whether the Motor and Accessory Association did or did not approve of it. In view of this statement, Mr. Bradley says that the Chicago promoters have lost all chance of securing a sanction, and that all members of the M. and A. M., Inc., have been warned against exhibiting at this show, which is declared to be an "outlaw" affair.

Eddie Pullen, the famous race driver, has just taken on the Saxon line for Oakland, Cal., where B. J. Peck and F. J. Peck are associated with him, the firm doing business under the name of the Peck-Pullen Motor Co. Pullen drove the Saxon in the 300-mile economy run in July, averaging 31¼ miles to the gallon of gasoline and 180 miles to the quart of oil. He then made arrangements with F. L. DuBroy, San Francisco, distributor to handle the line in Oakland.

CARBIDE

All sizes in stock. Quality and prompt attention guaranteed.

CANADA CARBIDE CO., LIMITED

T. D. WARDLAW, Agent.

23 Scott Street, Toronto—Tel. M. 997

McLAUGHLIN FORDS OLD MAN RIVER

The above illustration shows a McLaughlin Model D-6-63 fording the Old Man River, in Alberta. The car carrying seven-passengers crossed the river in splendid style—so reports Mr. L. C. Burnap of Barons, Alta., who was at the wheel.

The Dual Personality *of* the Peerless

Two separate power ranges give the Peerless Eight a dual personality.

The Loafing Range

In its Loafing Range the Peerless consumes so little fuel as to shame many a six even many a four. It drives on "half rations." But it performs with all the ease and grace you would expect from an eight of such pronounced distinction.

The Sporting Range

You release her double poppets by opening the throttle wider when you want to use the Sporting Range. Now you are feeding your motor "full rations." And it responds with power and speed of which only a very few of the master cars of the day are capable.

Peerless

Let us demonstrate in the Peerless Eight extremes of performance combined in one car which you have always before associated with exactly opposite types of cars.

TOURING, $2850 ROADSTER, $2850
f. o. b. Toronto, Subject to Change

THE
DOMINION AUTOMOBILE CO.
146-150 BAY ST. LIMITED

The Peerless Cars Will Be Exhibited at the Canadian National Exhibition

Peerless Eight

ECONOMY CAMPAIGN INCREASES DEMAND

For Moderate Priced Car Low Upkeep Cost, Says Dodge Official.

Altho many people may have the impression that the national appeal for economy and conservation is having its effect only in "talk," the public is really responding sincerely and conscientiously, according to men who have given the situation close study. Naturally, the tendency to eliminate waste is not as pronounced as it will be a year from today, if the war is still in progress, nor is it contended that everybody has given a second thought to the suggestion, but there are abundant evidences, nevertheless, that economy is being practiced.

Woman's natural sympathy for campaigns looking to the betterment of social and economic conditions is one of the most potent factors in the early effectiveness of the conservation propaganda. She was the orginal volunteer. "For proof, witness the difference in the conduct of most households," say those who have observed the results of the conservation movement. "Look in on almost any home, and you will find that the motto has become to small helpings and not too much,' rather than a heaping platter and a surplus.

And it is pointed out by these same observors that the women have not confined their activities to the home. The influence of their economical standards, at least, has been felt outside.

"It has even affected the gasoline market," according to George C. Hubbs, assistant general sales manager of Dodge Brothers, who recently completed a tour covering practically every section of the country. "Not only that," he added, "but is has affected the automobile market. If you care to verify this, ask the man who fills your gas tank. Sixty per cent of the filling stations will tell you that gasoline sales arn't what they should be, in view of the excellent touring weather. They will tell you also that the quantities they sell are not as large as formerly, altho the customers are more numerous, by far. And then then they will explain that this is because nearly every car that drives up is of the light, moderate priced variety, 'and it doesn't need much gas.'

That is how the conservation campaign has affected the automobile market. People are buying light cars—cars that are dignified in appearance, dependable in performance and capable of running from 18 to 30 miles on a single gallon of gasoline. Such a car is actually an economical necessity to any man who feels that his time and energy are worth conservation, for these two factors also are vitally important to the great national program.

HOUSE TRUCKS USED ON NEVADA DESERT

Duplex Truck Used by Bell Telephone Co. in Bad Country.

Houseboats on lakes and rivers have long been popular as residences. But it has remained for the Bell Telephone Company to provide what might be termed "housetrucks" for the comfort and convenience of workers.

The phone company is building a line across the Nevada deserts. Setting poles all the way across Nevada offers a heap more obstacles than telephone men usually encounter—such as particular property owners who don't want their shade trees trimmed, and small boys who get in the way. The men in this outfit have to build, and chop, and shovel, and hack their route thru some of the wildest country yet discovered by the geography writers. These men have to be housed, fed and supplied with tools, materials and water.

Two Duplex trucks were purchased from the Revada Sales Company of Reno. Houses for the men were constructed on trailers. From time to time the Duplex trucks hook on to the houses-on-wheels and pull them wherever the boss wants the boys to put up for the night. As a result the construction gangs are independent of roads—and road houses.

When not engaged in towing the houses over unblazed trails, the Duplex trucks haul water, road scrapers, coil of wire, poles, and supplies.

Alex Smith, of the Duplex sales staff was out there recently. Maybe you, gentle reader, can decipher the report he sent by wire. Here it is:

"Trucks working fine, pulled twelve ton on three steel wheeled trailers over summit eight thousand feet altitude fuel distillate last quarter mile of summit fifteen per cent grade made with full load in three pulls twelve mile mountain pulls with this load used pint of water quart of oil ten gallon distillate everyone satisfied. Alex."

The Reo Motor Sales Co., 591 Yonge St., have been appointed Duplex truck distributors.

Expense

Cut Needless Veterinary Costs Out of Your Hauling Charges—

Use Smith Form-a-Truck

FIGURE up how many times you have to call in a veterinarian during the year. The money you pay out for sick horses, the value of the time they are out of service, will in many cases pay the cost of a Smith Form-a-Truck.

Safe Investment

Minimize your equipment—with Smith Form-a-Truck you can easily forget necessity for preparing for loss of service. For Smith Form-a-Truck is always ready to do its work—without attention—without cost to you other than actual operating charges.

Works Every Working Hour

You can drive your Smith-Form-a-Truck every working hour of the day—fully loaded—three to four times as fast as you can drive horses—and be certain of steady, uninterrupted service. This means every working hour is earning money for you.

$8 in Four Years

Over 10,000 Smith Form-a-Truck users in 405 lines of business are showing us cost records which average less than 8 cents a ton mile. This wonderfully low cost cannot be approached by any other form of delivery or hauling service.

30,000 the Demand

30,000 Smith Form-a-Trucks for this year is the minimum demand of the live, aggressive business men who realize the real meaning of this new era transportation. You can assure yourself of satisfactory delivery only if you order now.

Smith Form-a-Truck
$450
F. O. B. TORONTO

See our exhibits in Transportation Building and in Agricultural Section.

Act quickly—avoid disappointment—get a demonstration—see how real money can be put into your pocket that you are now spending needlessly for horses.

SMITH MOTOR TRUCK CORPORATION
120 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO M. 4732

EFFECT OF HEAT ON TIRES NEGLIGIBLE

Pressure of Tire Inflation Varies But Slightly With Hot Weather Runs.

A large number of inquiries from motorists thruout Canada and the United States with reference to the expansion of the air in automobile tires in hot weather has caused the scientists of the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co. to make a careful analysis of the changes that take place when there is any variation in the temperature of the tire.

In making computations an initial air pressure of 70 pounds was used. This is the pressure prescribed by all tire manufacturers for a 34 x 4 tire. The air is pumped into the tire at a temperature of 40 deg. Fahrenheit, and gradually heated until it rises to 110 deg. Fahrenheit. At this point the reading of the air pressure would indicate 78.4 pounds, or an increase of but 8.4 pounds. This is not considered dangerous, for seldom, if ever, will the tires of a motor car undergo such extreme changes in temperature.

A probably more practical computation for the same tire with 70 pounds air pressure is made with the temperature at the beginning registing 70 degrees Fahrenheit. Fast driving thru hot sandy stretches, for example, would cause the temperature of the tire to reach probably 110 degrees. Even under these conditions the air pressure would increase to but 75.3 pounds. This is a most usual condition, and the results prove that the expansion is still more negligible than in the previous instance.

It has been assumed, and frequent careful observations have proven it, that there are comparatively few motorists who keep the prescribed air pressure in their tires.

It is well to point out in connection with these computations, that the rise in temperature of the tire, due to its being run, is as great in proportion in cold weather as it is in warm weather. Therefore, the increase in the air pressure due to this source must correspond in cold weather as in warm.

Officials of the automobile manufacturing companies returning from the Sam Miles outing at Christmas Cove, Maine, were taken by surprise when they heard of the statement of President Bedford of the Standard Oil Co., who said that gasoline for passenger cars should be prohibited, or at least curtailed. The officials could see nothing to the matter but a scheme to increase the price of motor fuel to American consumers, and a plan to take advantage of the high price of gasoline abroad. Among those who expressed decided opinions were J. Walter Drake of the Hupp Company, C. C. Hanch of the Studebaker, H. H. Rice of the General Motors Company, and Alfred Reeves, general manager of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

WHAT'S VOGUE FOR FAIR MOTORISTS

The Latest Modes in Hats, Wraps and Touring Accessories.

Midsummer fashions are at their height, and tho the gayest of colors are in evidence, everywhere the early autumn garments show a more sombre tone. One of the latest cape coats is in the tan army cloth. There is a belt like that of the trench coat and odd metal buttons down the front and to hold the arm slits closed. On each point of the rolling collar there is a flat bullet for ornament. The coat is finished all around with a stitched band and is unlined. Another coat is in gun metal gray corduroy, cut in three-quarters sport model, with rolling collar and cuffs of white velvet braided closely with black and silver soutache braid. The lining is of pale lilac silk and the buttons of gun metal.

Summer furs are used quite as freely as last year. White fox and its imitation boas are very popular, tho the wide stole scarfs of the darker furs are frequently seen. The latter are very effective with the smart white or pale tan broadcloth top coats.

Military caps, toques and hats of all sorts lead all others. The Serbian hat with the fringed loop is too complicated to be becoming, tho in bright red or white satin it is very striking. Little, close feather turbans have appeared and are being worn quite extensively, tho always with a veil for riding. White seems to be the favorite, with a colored bird's head or feather pompon for a finish at the left side. Small hats seem to have driven the larger ones from the field.

There seems to be a widespread recognition of the slicker as the ideal summer rain coat. It is cool, effective and comes in so many pleasing shades. Red is very popular.

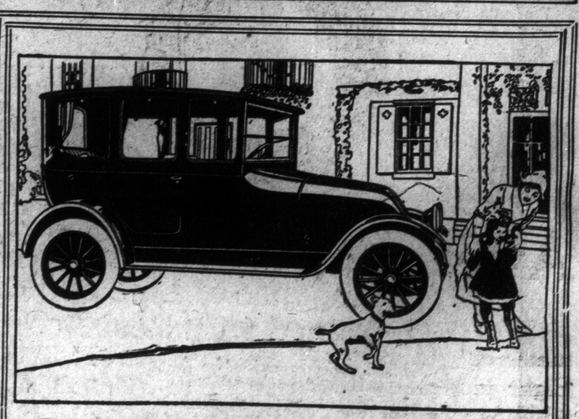
Among luncheon kits there is one for the running board, which is covered with automobile leather and is metal bound. The fittings are all light and well arranged, the carriers commodious, and there are two vacuum bottles. Another unusual looking case is covered in tan leather with brass trimmings. This is also lightly fitted, and is for four persons.

Parasols of poplin in American Beauty color are the gayest on the road, especially when they top a sport suit or coat of the same color. One attractive model has tiny black ribbon ruffles with white picot edging. The wrist strap and rosette are of the ribbon. Another is in white poplin with a striped border in the allied colors.

Panama hats are being widely used for touring. They are trimmed with silk scarfs striped in allied colors, Japanese embroidered scarfs, hand-painted chiffon scarfs and narrow bead scarfs that tie once and droop their long heavy tassels to the shoulder.

Loosely woven Scotch tweed in delicate colors, overwoven with white thread, is the material used for a very mannish looking extra coat. A high convertible collar, slipper pockets and pleats under the arms and at the shoulders form the only trimming except the simple brown wooden buttons. There is a satin lining in sleeves and yoke. A new surplice sport coat in purple wool jersey has the surplice sash that ties in the back and is finished with a sailor collar of sealskin.

Khaki handkerchiefs, while not beautiful, are suggestive of the times, so they may be seen peeping from the wee patch pocket on milady's blouse, if that blouse happens to be one of the new plaid linen or wash silk ones. Glove handkerchiefs, initialed, are favored by women who drive their own car, and have no extra time from the wheel to search for pockets.



Weight 2610 Pounds -:- Price $3900

FRANKLIN

Air cooled, light weight, enclosed cars are ideal for Candian winters. See this distinctive car with V shaped windshield at the Exhibition.

Franklin Prices Advance $150 Sept. 1.

WILSON MOTOR SALES
157 Sherbourne.

Motorcyles and Bicycles

BY A. N. S.

NEWARK AMATEURS ANXIOUS.

Ever since Frank Kramer and the Spencers made the trip to Toronto from Newark, to participate in the war championships of the Canadian Wheelmen's Association at Exhibition Track, a number of the good amateurs at the Newark Velodrome have been crazy about coming to Toronto to meet the Canadian cracks in open competition. Those who would like to come include John Stachle, the American amateur champion, Fred Taylor, who has been drafted for the American army; Harry Hoffman of San Francisco, and Allie Krushel, the former a Buffalo boy who has won a number of races in Toronto. Krushel is now riding for the New York Athletic Club.

In turn the best of the Toronto amateur cyclists are just as anxious to entertain the Newarkers to a few rides. Norman Webster, the classic sprinter, is out training every morning before breakfast in anticipation of several more big meets in Toronto, and he is going good now. Fred McCarthy, the season's best veteran, has been riding out to Weston and back at least once each day, while Old Doc Morton is putting on his special training stunt of allowing himself only four hours sleep each night. Morton is a wonder when it comes to training. The more attention he pays to sleep and eats, the worse he rides. If he disregards all training rules usually followed by well known cyclists, he is as fast as lightening. But with Morton, so they say, he rides with his head and not with his feet.

The Newark amateurs have sent word that they will take a run up to Toronto for a couple of special races one of these days. And already the real bicycle fans are talking.

TROUBLE IS BREWING.

There is trouble in the ranks of local motorcycle enthusiasts. It is a real fight, and anything may happen before a settlement is reached. Hostilities were declared when somebody referred to Wilfrid Morrison, the Harley-Davidson star, as the amateur motorcycle champion of Canada. Morrison claims the title, and he has a right to do so because he has had things pretty much his own way all season. But Headley of Indian fame, does not like to see the crown resting on the head of young Wilfrid. Headley says he should have some of the limelight, and he's writing letters and everything about the way he has been ignored. Morrison says he will let Headley take a crack at him in a real race one of these days, at any distance and for any prize. He will even see about a sidebet of a few hundred dollars. Morrison is game to give Headley a chance to show his colors, but up to this minute Headley has not got into touch with those who can really arrange for the match. Morrison says that Headley has not come across with a real challenge. There will be a chance for the two to get together at the Exhibition racemeet on Saturday, September 8, but Headley will have to say what he intends to do to Morrison. However, Headley won the championship at the last official C.M.A. meet in Winnipeg, in 1914, and if Fred Johnston will sanction a series of races or a sudden death race, whichever would be satisfactory to both parties, this question could be settled for once and all.

EXHIBITION RACEMEET.

The next big thing in the bicycle and motorcycle racing line will be the Exhibition Field Day at Exhibition Track, Saturday, September 8. This is going to be another great sporting event, and there are something like two hundred cyclists around town who are training hard for the competitions. There are several old scores to settle among the riders of both bicycles and motorcycles, and the Exhibition meet is one of the few remaining occasions this year for the riders to get down to business.

One of the features will be another high wheel race. This will be a half-mile affair. Frank Radway of London, the Canadian 100-mile champion, and Fred St. Onge of Montreal, will be back again to try conclusions. Radway won from St. Onge at London last spring, and St. Onge put one over his rival in the sensational high wheel race at the recent C.W.A. meet here. They are now on even terms, and both have decided that they simply must have just one more race in which to reach a decision. Both are red-hot cycling veterans—the kind that never say die. They like nothing better than to show that they still have some speed in their knee joints.

Other events on the program will consist of open and invitation bicycle races, with the best riders of Canada and the United States competing, motorcycle races and a thrilling side-car race or two.

TAYLOR TO NEWARK.

W. Taylor, the fine young amateur of the Macdonald Bicycle Club, Toronto, has gone to Newark to try his luck on the Velodrome. Taylor has won a majority of his races in Canada this year, and he expects to make a fairly good showing at Newark. He may get a lot of valuable riding experience anyway. Taylor is making a start—the Spencers had to do the same thing.

GASOLINE SUBSTITUTE.

Will Canadians see the time in the near future when we shall have to fall back on a substitute for gasoline for use in motorcycles and motorcars.

In England for some time the motoring public has been allowed only a small quantity. At the present time motorcyclists are allowed two gallons per month. This being used for starting purposes only.

There are a number of firms in England making a gasoline substitute for the market, but the most common fuel is paraffin.

Most gasoline substitutes are heavier than gasoline, and consequently do not vaporise so quickly. Most of the machines using paraffin or other substitutes use their gasoline allowance for starting and after starting and warming up switch over to the tank containing heavier fuel.

There are various tanks for sale, in England, to hold the gasoline for starting purposes, this is usually clamped on to the bar on top of the machine tank. A pipe is run down to the carburaetor and joins the other pipe from the heavy fuel with a "Y" joint, two shut-off taps being fitted one on each tank.

As a rule special vaporisors are used for heavy fuels. In nearly every case a hot air intake being necessary.

Let us hope fuel controller McGrath will not shut down on us in Canada and limit us to two gallons per month.

Ex-Champion Kramer to the left, and World's Champion Art Spencer, the Toronto boy, who recently wrested the title from Kramer and defended it against all comers, surrounded by the C. W. A. officials at the recent Patriotic meet at Exhibition Park.

Duplex Front Wheels Pull and Reduce Haulage Costs

WANTON WASTE of power is abolished in the Duplex 4-Wheel Drive Truck by the utilization of all energy—all power—generated by the Duplex motor.

The front wheels pull with just as great driving power as the rear wheels push because the motor power is evenly distributed to all four wheels. The maximum of energy generated is actually utilized—the front wheels exerting a constant, smooth and continuous **pull,** while the rear wheels exert a constant and continuous **push.**

The front wheels are workers—not slackers. They not only carry 40 per cent. of the load, but **pull** their share of the burden.

Because all four wheels work, power wastage is eliminated to the lowest possible minimum.

And haulage costs are reduced—Duplex gasoline consumption being one-third less and tire mileage one-third greater than that of rear wheel drive trucks of similar capacity.

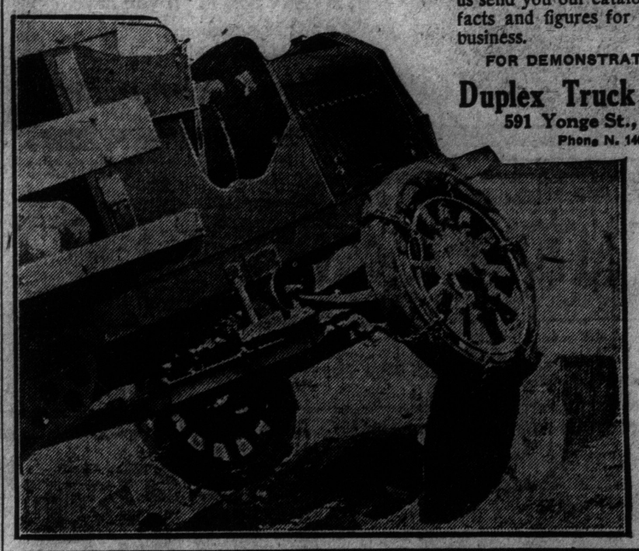
The Duplex method of distributing the power to all four wheels makes possible a simple construction throughout the chassis.

As a result, excessive weight is eliminated—a reduction in the number of parts being possible.

In addition to having fewer parts to get out of order, the even application of power in the Duplex naturally results in a reduction of shocks and operating strains inseparable from the rear wheel drive truck. This means longer life and higher continuous efficiency from both power plant and driving mechanism.

The Duplex is dependable. It is never stalled by the wayside. It is always on the job—24 hours per day if necessary. The Duplex is performing titanic haulage tasks throughout the country—and is not only hauling capacity loads—3½ tons—but because of its tremendous draw-bar pull makes the use of trailers both practical and economical.

If you would reduce your haulage costs to the absolute minimum, let us send you our catalog and give you facts and figures for your particular business.



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COLE 8

After Sept. 1st—$300 More

Due to the increased cost of materials the price of all Cole Eight models will be advanced $300 September 1st.

No changes in models will accompany this increase, it being the firm belief of the company that the Cole Eight represents the greatest value that can be offered at the price.

All Cole Eights purchased for delivery prior to September 1st will be sold at present prices. All cars delivered after that date will cost $300 more.

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Seven-Passenger Cole Eight Touring Car.....$2495
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PRICE OF FIFTY-ONE CARS HAS ADVANCED

Hudson Will Soon Follow Suit —Dominion Exhibits Hudson Peerless and Auto Car.

"Fifty-one motor cars have advanced their prices within the past few months," said Mr. Alex Thompson of the Dominion Automobile Co., Hudson distributors. The advances are big—from $200 to $700. Visitors to my show rooms have asked me with some show of suspicion, whether this general rise was not the result of a collusive agreement to advance prices on the part of manufacturers and, if so, why had not the Hudson Super-Six advanced with the others.

"Of course, the real situation is that these other manufacturers were forced to raise their prices because of the advances of raw materials. And the Hudson Super-Six escaped the necessity for advancing price because the Hudson Company bought its raw materials at the market of a year ago, when prices were less than half what they are now.

"When our present stock is exhausted, and it is vanishing rapidly, the Super-Six, too, will have to advance its prices.

"Prices wil never be so low on Super-Sixes for years to come as they are now, for raw materials will continue to mount higher and higher. When the huge demands for steel, copper, rubber, cotton and leather for war purposes are ended by peace, the demands for reconstruction purposes to rebuild devastated areas will exceed even those of war.

"It will be only a short time before the Hudson Super-Six price must advance."

The Dominion Automobile Company, Limited, distributors for Ontario of Hudson and Peerless Automobiles, will have at their exhibit in the Transportation Building at The Canadian National Exhibition, a full line of Hudson and Peerless passenger cars, consisting of Sedans, Cabriolets, Touring Cars and Speedsters in the Hudson line, and Peerless Cars in the different models.

They will also exhibit an Autocar 2-ton Truck Chassis, and either a Peerless 3 or 5-ton Truck with a special dumping body on it similar to those ordered by the city.

Eddie O'Donnell the racing driver, was injured in the race last year at Kansas City and his arm broken. After it had been healed, he suffered from its being forcibly broken again, and complications set in delaying him until June in a proposed transcontinental trip. Becoming restive, he started with his arm in a sling, and drove to New York, a one-armed record for all time.

MOTOR BRIEFS

The United States army's recent order for 25,000 motor trucks will be followed by other large contracts, according to advices from Washington, so that motor transportation alone will call for an enormous amount of gasoline. The great aircraft program and the ever-growing demand for oil by the navy for its ships and small craft will require millions of barrels.

Truck farmers and peddlers are abandoning the horse for the truck, and New York is one city which is benefiting, for produce is coming in fresh from the great truck farms of New Jersey and from Long Island, and at a price which is surprising the people. J. Elmer Pratt, veteran sales manager, and close student of the automobile and motor truck business, believes that one of the largest markets for commercial cars is just really opening with the farmers of every character.

The first issue of The Journal of the Society of Automotive Engineers, which succeeds the S. A. E. Bulletin, is just off the press. It is much larger in size than its predecessor, and contains 175 pages, including both technical and non-technical papers. The Journal prints speeches made at the Washington S. A. E. convention, and articles on submarine chasers, trucks, tractors, and other subjects, in addition to the usual technical papers. It also contains the presidential address of George W. Dunham.

Colonel Charles Clifton of Buffalo, due to physical condition and to the climate of Washington, which had a bad effect on his health, has resigned as chairman of the Automotive Transport Committee of the Council of National Defence.

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DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR

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Permanent Location of Exclusive Sales Rooms and Service Station, Electrical Department Etc., on Completion of Alterations.

22-26 TEMPERANCE STREET

TORONTO, ONTARIO

Canadian National Exhibition

TRANSPORTATION BUILDING

ALEXANDRA

Opening of Regular Season
Tomorrow AND ALL Week

Oliver Morosco Presents
The Best Liked Play of the Century

THE Bird OF Paradise

A Pulsating Hawaiian Romance
By Richard Walton Tully

:- Fifth Time Here :-

POPULAR MAT. WED. BEST SEATS $1.00
EVE'S AND SAT. MATINEE, 50c TO $1.50.

If you haven't seen it, don't miss it. If you have, you'll want to again.

-: Better Than Ever :-

Marion Hutchins, one of the many talented young actresses to win stardom fame in the role of "Luana," as she appears at the Alexandra this week in "The Bird of Paradise."

MARION HUTCHINS IS SEVENTH 'LUANA'

Appealing Role in Morosco's Great Hawaiian Drama Assisted Many to Stardom.

'THE BIRD OF PARADISE'

Richard Walton Tully's Spectacular Play Pays Annual Visit to Alexandra.

Miss Marion Hutchins, who will be seen in the role of "Luana" in Oliver Morosco's Hawaiian drama, "The Bird of Paradise," which comes to the Royal Alexandra Theatre for one week, commencing this Monday night, is the seventh actress to be successful in the part. Miss Hutchins has been given a five-year contract to appear exclusively in Morosco productions.

First to appear as "Luana" was Bessie Barriscale, who created the role when "The Bird of Paradise" was first produced in Los Angeles by Morosco's Belasco Theatre stock company, of which Miss Barriscale was the leading woman. The second "Luana," altho the first to assume the role in New York and in the east, was Laurette Taylor. What Miss Taylor has done since then forms in itself a brilliant chapter in stage history. Her portrayal of the little Hawaiian princess in "The Bird of Paradise" was the corner-stone of her present success.

Miss Barriscale followed Miss Taylor in the part again after its New York run, and was in turn succeeded by the talented Lenore Ulrich, a Milwaukee girl. Her achievement in the "Luana" role made her an actress of interest to producers. Her triumph in the character brought her to the notice of David Belasco, who cast her for the principal part of "The Heart of Wetona." Later Miss Ulrich was lured to the silent drama, of which she became one of the most popular stars as did Miss Barriscale. Then came Carlotta de Monterey, a young California actress, in the part. She was the leading woman for Lou Tellegen when that French actor dissociated himself from the support of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt. Following Miss Monterey came Olin Field, May Buckley and Muriel Starr. This season Miss Marion Hutchins, a beautiful and popular actress for five seasons under the A. H. Woods' banner, will appear in the role.

Constance Talmadge, as the wild mountain girl in "Intolerance," at Massey Hall during Exhibition.

ALPHA AND OMEGA OF MOTION PICTURES

"A Daughter of the Gods" Now Running at Grand Opera House.

THE PICTURE BEAUTIFUL

Wins by Superiority of Subject and Execution Over Every Other Spectacle.

William Fox's picture beautiful, "A Daughter of the Gods," starring Miss Annette Kellermann, is now being shown at the Grand Opera House twice daily. It wins by sheer superiority of subject and execution over every other spectacle yet given the public.

A couple of years ago William Fox made up his mind that he would spend a million dollars if necessary to build a picture which should stand for all time as the alpha and omega of cinematic art. In choosing "A Daughter of the Gods," he chose exceedingly well.

The picture story embraces three distinct subjects, of eternal and vital interest to the human family. Firstly, mythological, fairy or folk lore—those green meadows thru which the child and child-in-man will ever wander. In the picture this takes you thru the mermaid sea and gnomeland, both presenting scenes of unparalleled natural loveliness and peopled by creatures both charming and interesting.

Secondly, the hope of salvation and the earthly contest between good and evil forces, showing the triumph of good either before or after death.

Thirdly, the love of a man for a maid, old, yet ever new; and, in this case, the course of true love beset by many trials and running unusually rough.

Annette Kellermann as the maid, Anitia, performs "deliverances" that must be seen to be believed. "A Daughter of the Gods" will be shown during the two weeks of the Fair, with a matinee every day and at a scale of popular prices.

MORE FIGHT SCENES.

There are going to be some thrilling fighting scenes in the William S. Hart first artcraft production—providing the star isn't assassinated or slain in the taking. Prior to his leaving on location, the famous exponent of western characters spent three days taking the fight scenes on the artcraft stage. According to the number of battered heads and damaged hands, it would appear that the bad man of the movies has whipped everyone in the studio. Mr. Hart, himself, was knocked down several times, but escaped with merely badly battered knuckles and a very sore chin.

NOTICE

See the Huge Display "Ad" for the Grand Opera House on Last Page of Illustrated Section

THIS WEEK'S PLAY BILLS

ALEXANDRA

RICHARD WALTON TULLY'S weird and resplendent pictorial, "The Bird of Paradise," comes again to Toronto for the fifth time to the Royal Alexandra Theatre for one week, Monday night, August 27, with nothing lost of its beauty and much gained by the reigning mania for Hawaiian eccentricities and lullabys, wails of the ukulele and tropical atmosphere. Oliver Morosco and Mr. Tully may be regarded as pioneers who, thru "The Bird," infected our melody and dance and many other things theatrical with the symbolism and psychology of the South Sea Islanders. Mr. Tully's libretto to this gorgeous transportation of Honolulu, with its plaintively running accompaniment of twittering strings and beating sticks, has the same refreshment to offer that it had seven years ago. It is a vivid, thrilling and picturesque portrayal of life in the languorous Paradise of the Pacific.

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GRAND

"A DAUGHTER OF THE GODS," the picture beautiful at the Grand, is dedicated by William Fox to the lovers of the motion picture, of that art which is the entertainer and educator of mankind. "A Daughter of the Gods" is a fantasy, a fairy story, if you will, a return to the springtime of the world. In presenting it Mr. Fox believes that he is dedicating it to all who love beauty, joy, the laughter of children, the love of brave men and fair women. When witnessing the production spectators are asked to forget, for the time being, that they are busy, practical men and women, and to become, if only for one night, children again. For childhood is a blessing that comes but once in life, and is never appreciated until it is too late to realize its joys. Let one return to mother's knee, with the fairies and witches and gnomes and elves, and be as a little child to enter a heaven of rich enjoyment.

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SHEA'S

NO ACTRESS in vaudeville today was ever able to command the same attention as Nora Bayes, "America's Favorite Singing Comedienne," who will headline the bill at Shea's this week. For her Toronto engagement Miss Bayes will use a repertoire of entirely new songs and will display that wonderful wardrobe which is said to be unsurpassed by any actress now appearing before the public. The Ford Sisters and Marshall are not unknown to Shea's audiences. They have probably one of the best acts, in its own particular line, that has ever been presented here. Cummings and Shelley, a pretty girl and a clever boy, have a bright little offering which they call "One Afternoon." Zeda and Hott have a novel feature which they call "The Dragon and the Owl." Jimmie Hussey and William Worsley have a screaming travesty, "The Fox Hunters." Burns and Frabito in "Shoo's," intersperse their bright comedy quips with pleasing vocal and instrumental selections. A spectacular Terpsichorean offering is that entitled Dance Fantasies, which, with feature film comedies, complete a splendid bill.

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LOEW'S

FOR the opening week of the Canadian National Exhibition stellar vaudeville attractions and an up-to-date feature photodrama, "Paying the Price," fresh from a record-breaking run in New York, will be offered this week at Loew's Yonge Street Theatre and Winter Garden, located in the heart of the shopping district. The photodrama in which Gail Kane, the sensational emotional actress who scored heavily in leading parts in "The Miracle Man" and "Seven Keys to a Baldpate," is featured, is an unusually interesting story of nautical life. The production, a sweet story of life, love and intrigue, abounding in a spirit of realistic atmosphere, is incessantly gripping throughout. Heading the vaudeville roster is Winifred Gilrain, the dancing beauty and her "Back-to-Nature Dancing Nymphs." The College Quintette, the added attraction, and a top-notch combination of singers, will offer "A Fraternity Rehearsal," described as one of the real gems of vaudeville. Other acts of a headline order will be included, and with comedy film features, complete a first-class bill.

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HIPPODROME

THE love of a mother for her son and her unfailing devotion to him under all circumstances, forms the basis of the entrancing story told in the new Bluebird feature, "Mother o' Mine," featuring Rupert Julian and Ruth Clifford, which headlines the bill at the Hippodrome this week. The picture is shown at 1.55, 4.15 and 8.15 p.m. During the showing of the feature, John Fiddes, well known New York tenor, will sing the accompanying song, "Mother o' Mine." Ameta, world's famous mirror dancer, will make her initial appearance in the newest series of modern and classical dances. In "Our New Girl" Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Cappelen present a clever comedy sketch that fairly teems with laugh-provoking situations. Miller, Dalton and Ackley are three pretty maids possessed of excellent voices and a repertoire of the season's newest song successes. Jack Reddy, the singing comedienne, returns with a host of new material, all of a laugh-provoking nature. The Bealeaguers offer an acrobatic animal novelty that is said to be particularly good and with the inimitable "Ham and Bud," in a feature film comedy, and the Pathe News, complete an excellent bill.

GAYETY

SAM HOWE'S BIG SHOW," a joyous potpourri of tuneful melodies, truly mirth-provoking comedy situations, colorful, up-to-date costuming and dazzling scenic and electrical surprises, comes to the Gayety Theatre for a week's engagement, starting with the Monday matinee, and will be seen twice daily during the engagement. The musical numbers rendered by the company are of an order better than usual with revues of this sort, at the same time retaining their popular qualities. They include Sam Howe, that joyful comedian that keeps his audiences convulsed with laughter, and Helen Tarr, Frankie Fay, Joe Kane, Frederick Starr, Ethel Hall, Stefi Anderson, Edith Mellor, Ed. Malden, Geo. Meyers, Lew Harris, Tom Packard, Chester Weeks and a chorus of Broadway Beauties. The general opinion is that this latest offering of Mr. Howe is the most consistent, the best all-round entertainment of its kind produced in years.

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STAR

PAT WHITE, the world's funniest whirlwind Irish comedian, and his Gaiety Girls," one of the newest and best liked burlesque organizations of the American burlesque circuit, will be the attraction at the Star Theatre, beginning with the usual Monday matinee. This attraction is rightly named the "Beau-monds" of burlesque. The cast selected is one of unusual strength, including a coterie of thoroly seasoned burlesque performers, among whom are Anna Grant, Marty Pudig, Walter Brown, Jack Clifford, Thomas and Ryan, Gene True, Sydney Hamilton and many others, also a bevy of bewitching beauties. "Casey at the Derby" is the title of the musical comedy in several scenes which forms the first part of the entertainment. The burlesque for closing the show is called "The Hurly Burly Hotel," also in many scenes, and offers a fitting finale for a remarkably good afternoon or evening's entertainment.

PUBLIC DANCING
MOTION PICTURES
COOL REFRESHMENTS
ARENA GARDENS EVERY EVENING
Large Airy Fairyland, Wonderful Floor, Bodley's Famous Orchestra, with Latest Music. Splendid Pictures.

SPECIAL EXPOSITION ATTRACTION. THIRD ENGAGEMENT IN TORONTO.
RICHARD WALTON TULLY, Author of "The Bird of Paradise," presents his latest success

WEEK SEPT. 3rd

"THE FLAME"

WEEK SEPT. 3rd

WITH THE SAME BEAUTIFUL AND SPECTACULAR PRODUCTION.

Tom Kennedy got hit with a horseshoe. This one was in a glove.

• • •

A pad and a pencil will write a lot of wrongs.

• • •

Nobody has ever died from drinking water.

PollyMoran has taken up croquet as an art.

If love is blind, then marriage is an eye-opener.

SHEA'S THEATRE

Matinees Daily 25c
Sat. Mat. 25c, 50c

Week Monday Aug. 27

Evening Prices, 25c
50c, 75c

HEADLINE ATTTRACTION
America's Favorite Singing Comedienne

NORA BAYES

In a Repertoire of New Songs Assisted by
IRVING FISHER
HARRY AKST AT THE PIANO

JIMMIE HUSSEY
Assisted by
WILLIAM WORSLEY
- IN -
"The Fox Hunters"

BURNS and FRABITO
- IN THE -
Amusing Sketch "Shoo's"

CUMMINGS AND SHELLEY
- IN -
"One Afternoon"

Spectacular Terpsichorean Attraction
ENTITLED
"Dance Fantasies"

MISS NORA BAYES

ZEDA and HOOT
- IN -
"The Dragon & The Owl"

The Newest and Best Feature Film Comedies

SPECIAL EXTRA ATTRACTION
Mable FORD SISTERS Dora
AND
HENRY MARSHALL

The Ford Sisters, of the Original Four Fords. Henry Marshall, the Popular Composer.

"PAYING THE PRICE" IS STIRRING FILM

Gail Kane, Famous Stage and Screen Actress, at Loew's This Week.

GOOD SUPPORTING CAST

Robert Cummings, One-Time Stock Favorite in Toronto, Included on Roster.

With all its wealth of sensationalism, its gripping scenes, its thrilling situations and novel dramatic effects, "Paying the Price," from the pen of Burton E. Stevenson, will be the photo-drama feature attraction of the coming week at Loew's Yonge Street Theatre and Winter Garden. Featured in the play is Gail Kane, a product of the legitimate stage, who scored heavily in leading parts in "The Miracle Man" and "Seven Keys to a Baldpate." She is supported by a strong cast, including June Elvidge, Gladden James and Robert Cummings, the latter of Cummings Stock fame in Toronto several years ago.

Both in story and development of its plot the play is most original, of unusual tenacity, supreme suspense and incessantly gripping thruout. With its scenes of government life at Washington and its action on board a torpedo boat destroyer, this spectacular film affords the spectator not only an unparalleled and highly amusing entertainment but an occasion of extreme pleasure that of witnessing a torpedo boat in action as well as the firing and exploding of several huge torpedoes.

The part in which Miss Kane appears gives her unlimited opportunities. The character is of the ingenue type, in which she excels. The play offers wide scope for attractive scenic investure, while other accessories lend additional interest to the production.

Vivian Martin in "A Kiss for Susie," Strand Theatre, Wednesday and Thursday.

GIGANTIC FILM AT MASSEY HALL

"Intolerance," D. W. Griffith's Collosal Screen Spectacle, Opens on Monday Night.

Do W. Griffith's most gigantic film work, "Intolerance," will have its first presentation at Massey Hall commencing Monday night at 8.45.

This picture is the first and only production by Griffith since "The Birth of a Nation." Its first presentation was given in public at the Liberty Theatre, New York, where it continued a successful run of six months and later in Drury Lane Theatre, London. Mr. W. Cranston, who owns the Canadian rights of "The Birth of a Nation," has also purchased the territorial rights of Canada for "Intolerance," which fact will guarantee the production perfect in every detail, exactly as shown in New York.

The following is written by Jane M'Lean, a prominent New York critic, after the first presentation of "Intolerance." "Out of the cradle of Time, Fate yields many things—times for weeping and times for rejoicing—but there has been just one gift of the Ages bestowed on the world at birth by the bad fairy who was not invited to the christening and that was Intolerance. Since then the world has been enchanted and lies to this day under the spell of the wicked fairy."

The idea itself is to show to an intolerant world the results of the most common of faults. To do this, and do it adequately, Griffith has divided his picture into four parts, each with its own characters, and each possessing the same amount of interest and human appeal. He weaves a story that touches the heart about characters who lived in Babylon, the most wonderful city of the ancient world. He takes the same story of a man and a maid and the relation that they bear the world and shows it all over again in the time of Christ. It is shown to us again in the time of Catherine d'Medici when all France ran blood in the massacre of the innocents. At last, in living, breathing characters of the present, we are convinced that the world indeed needs awakening from the horrible spell that binds it in fetters.

Until we realize the depth of wrong accomplished by misapplied charities, until we are willing to be human and to banish self and personal gain, Intolerance will go on thriving, and hundreds of innocent souls will pay the price yearly. So was the fall of Babylon, the massacre of the Huguenots and the crucifixion of Man of Men, who saw the world and the pall that lay over it and did all he could to save mankind from the results of the unrest that well nigh swallowed it then and threatens daily to envelop us now.

If it could be possible what people would think to the extent of benefiting the world and Intolerance recognized and alleviated, it not abolished, then, indeed, the picture will stand for something. Its gigantic cost will be as nothing, the efforts of a colossal brain to produce such a spectacle will count for only a little in comparison with the enormous results, the widespread knowledge and the universal good that a picture of this kind will effect in the minds of the thinkers of today.

Winifred Gilrain, the dancing beauty who will appear at Loew's this week with her dancing nymphs in a dainty offering.

DIRECTOR OF DRAMATICS BACK FROM NEW YORK

After a six weeks holiday and business trip in and around New York City Mrs. M. A. Trestrail, director of Dramatic arts at the Canadian Academy of Music, returned to Toronto last week, full of plans for the coming season and enthusiastic over the outlook.

"I think this will be the most active year we have had. Many parents, who thru caution have postponed their children's study of this valuable accomplishment, realize the mistake of allowing the impressionable years of a child's life to pass without moulding its character, and are now in a position to carry out their wishes."

"The same applies to young people, who realize that the demand for patriotic services affords them opportunities for public appearance not to be overlooked."

"I have several plans in mind for aggresive work this season, and one in particular, which I cannot devulge just now, will be a splendid surprise. I discussed it with a prominent New York manager, while there, and it looks very promising."

"Yes," she replied in answer to our query, "this looks like a good season in New York too. Broadway is very active already and everyone feels confident of the outlook."

"The war seems to have imbued them with a new spirit of earnestness that is sure to be reflected on the stage and in the pictures."

"However, I am glad to be back, and will wecome the opening of my season of teaching at the academy on Sept. 1st, and as one of my sons is leaving to join the U. S. Army soon, I will have to keep busy for two very obvious reasons."

NORA BAYES HEADS SHEA'S BIG BILL

"America's Favorite Single Singing Comedienne" in a New Cycle of Songs.

A HIT IN VAUDEVILLE

Miss Bayes' Unusual Personality and Talent Responsible for an Enviable Popularity.

There is nothing more significant in present day theatricals than the ever-noticeable artistic growth of Nora Bayes. "America's favorite single singing comedienne," who is to appear here at Shea's Theatre this week. Close students of things theatrical who have had the opportunity of watching her career, declare that her manner of "putting over" a song is incomparable. Her work, as a critic recently said, "has always been characterized by an especial clan, a sympathy and a directness of relation between herself and her auditors that the vaudeville stage alone encouraged and makes possible."

Shea's patrons will see Miss Bayes at her artistic best. For this season she has introduced a note of mature artistry into her performance that one now realizes she lacked heretofore. There is a seriousness of intent in her work. In no wise does it distract from its supreme humor, but it gives it a new artistic authority.

Miss Bayes' songs run the gamut from comedy to life's little tragedies. With astonishing ease, she turns from a rollicking Irish number to some little human song-story of a pickaninny, or a love ballad of the wind and the trees. It is the songs of the latter type that she has but recently added to her repertoire, and perhaps, they are the real reason for the new insight into her singular artistic ability. Her skill seems unlimited. She sings with her whole body. Occasionally her expressive eyes will reflect the "naughtiness" of a French soubrette, but she is too great an artist to be vulgar. Her pose suggests the character of her song. She strikes the human chord as much with her appearance as she does with her songs. There are actresses who can sing—and in the matter of actual singing, sing better than Nora Bayes, who makes no claims to being a prima donna—but when Nora Bayes sings she does not give the impression that she is acting. Her whole being is in her song.

She also gives an extremely characteristic monolog in miniature, the the kind of thing she has done so well, and she sings a medley of her famous songs.

Nora Bayes.

Little Jane Lee, wonderful miniature movie star, who plays an important role in the "Daughter of the Gods" at the Grand.

PHOTOPLAY VERSION OF "HEDDA GABLER"

Isben's Greatest Novel Will Be Unusual Attraction at Strand Monday and Tuesday.

"Hedda Gabler," admittedly the greatest product of Ibsen's gigantic brain, is one of the great tragic novels of all time, and it is the photoplay version of this magnificent epic in prose which will be presented at the Strand Theatre on Monday and Tuesday next. "Hedda Gabler" is a photoplay that turns the spotlight on modern society. Those who are afraid of looking on the seamy side of life uncolored with the color of the rose, will perhaps not appreciate "Hedda Gabler" at its full. But the discriminating will realize that here we have a production destined, certainly and unequivocally, to become known as distinctly a classic of the screen as the original book is of literature and the original play of the speaking stage. The leading character, "Hedda Gabler," is a character more than a little inscrutable. She is a self-centred, selfish, sensuous and dangerous woman—dangerous in more ways than one. She has a deadly mania for playing with loaded pistols. And she has a deadly mania for playing with men's hearts. Her addiction to both habits is the road to much evil—the foundation of the tragic ruins in which the drama ends. Nance O'Neil has never been seen in a stronger part, or to greater advantage, than in this role.

"THE SQUAW MAN'S SON" FIRST BILL AT MADISON

Wallace Reid and Anita King Co-Starred—Fannie Ward Last Half of Week.

As usual, another bill of fare of the highest calibre has been arranged for the coming week at the Madison Theatre.

For Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the feature will be the remarkably fine Lasky production, "The Squaw Man's Son," presented by a superb all-star cast headed by Wallace Reid and Anita King. This is a sequel to "The Squaw Man," by Edwin Milton Royle, which achieved so phenomenal a success alike as a book, on the speaking stage, and in motion picture form. Its presentation will will satisfy the immense popular demand to know what had become of Hal, the son of "The Squaw Man." The photoplay itself is full of action and battle. There is not a dull moment in it.

Fannie Ward is as versatile as she is brilliant—and in "The Crystal Gazer," which will form the feature for Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, she gives ample proof of both her brilliance and her versatility. The photodrama is a veritable Lasky triumph—a weird, eerie, bizarre thing, with a strong occultist atmosphere. It is at once the most unusual and the most thrilling production in which Fannie Ward has appeared since she made such a sensation in "The Cheat." In "The Crystal Gazer," she has three distinct and separate parts to play—those of a mother and two daughters.

HER VIEWPOINT.

As the thermometer was doing its record-breaking Alpine climb last week, a young woman of huge dimensions, who is engaged in support of Billie Burke in her next Paramount picture mopped feverishly at her dripping brow, and glowing with the heat and with satisfaction panted: "It is heavenly—I am losing pound after pound.

HOW WOULD YOU STAMP OUT BLACKMAIL, WIRE TAPPING, SWINDLING?
SEE "BEWARE OF STRANGERS"
STRAND ENTIRE WEEK SEPT. 3.

ALL THIS WEEK
Continuous Performance 12 noon to 10.45 p.m.
PRICES 10c 15c 25c
Regent
ADELAIDE ST. WEST OF YONGE.
ALL THIS WEEK
PERFECT VENTILATION COOLED BY FROZEN AIR
THE REGENT PRESENTS
CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG
and WILTON LACKAYE in
"TRILBY"
AUDRIE RUBANNI THE POPULAR SOPRANO
REGENT NEWS WEEKLY
COMEDY VICTOR MOORE in "MOVING"
THE INCOMPARABLE REGENT ORCHESTRA
WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 3---"THE BARRIER" By REX BEACH

STRAND
.MON.TUES. NANCE O'NEIL
.WED.THURS. VIVIAN MARTIN
.FRI.SAT. LOU TELLEGEN

STARRING IN "HEDDA GABLER"
THE STAR IN "A KISS FOR SUSIE"
IN "THE LONG TRAIL"

"TRILBY" TO HEAD EXCEPTIONAL BILL

First "Fair Week" Brings Du Maurier's Famous Story to the Regent Theatre.

CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG

Noted Screen Actress Supported by Wilton Lackaye as "Svengali."

Even George Du Maurier, the author could not have wished for a finer portrayal of his famous novel "Trilby," than that which will be presented at the Regent Theatre this week. With Clara Kimball Young playing the title role and Wilton Lackaye in the part he made famous, namely, that of Svengali, and the two supported by a cast composed of pre-eminent actors, the picture is one of the biggest successes of the day. Miss Young has been acclaimed "a new Trilby," and Mr. Lackaye, "the greatest of all Svengali's."

Paris in the Latin quarter, in the days before the war, is pictured. Trilby O'Farrall is an artist's model beloved by Little Billee, the youngest of three English artists known as the "Three Musketeers of the Brush." Little Billee falls in love with Trilby and would claim her for his own when Svengali enters upon the scene and thru hypnotic powers is able to bend Trilby to his will. In her he discovers a means to attain great wealth and this he does by forcing the model's voice and by making of her a great prima donna.

The Three Musketeers enter a theatre where, to their amazement, Trilby is singing, and enraged by the cruel use to which Svengali is putting the object of his love and devotion, Little Billee makes his way to the stage. A struggle ensues with Svengali, who, because of his age, does not recover from the shock. Without the hypnotic power Trilby falls in her song and leaving the stage falls into the arms of Little Billee. For one short evening they are happy together for now released from hypnotism Trilby remembers her lover. But when Little Billee had said goodnight and she had entered her room she was confronted by the eyes of Svengali staring at her from his portrait. The old spell returns. She sings then falls. Little Billee rushes into the room where a moment or two later Trilby dies in his arms. This is a brief outline of the story already familiar to countless numbers the world over. This tremendous feature is intensely entertaining, is notably excellent in the matter of ensemble and individual acting and as a unit constitutes a genuinely artistic effort. More than 30 principals and a supporting cast of several hundred are seen in this absorbing drama.

It is the pleasure of the Regent management to introduce Audrie Rubanni, the popular soprano, this week. She will be heard in a splendid cycle of songs. Those who have laughed at Victor Moore in his clever comedies will laugh again in the one he will be seen in this week. It is entitled, "Moving." Gaining in popularity is the Regent News Weekly, showing Canadian and foreign news events especially interesting to Canadians.

MRS. VERNON CASTLE FOR THE NEW CENTURY SHOW

Noted Dancer, Stage Beauty and Film Star, Engaged by Dillingham and Ziegfeld.

A most interesting engagement was made this week by Messrs. Dillingham and Ziegfeld when they placed under contract Mrs. Vernon Castle to appear in the new Century Theatre production.

Mrs. Castle has not been seen on the regular stage in more than two years, except on the occasion of her farewell dance with her husband at the Hippodrome in the spring of 1916, just prior to his departure for the front. More recently Mr. and Mrs. Castle happened to be sitting in the audience of the New Amsterdam Roof during a performance of "The Midnight Frolic," and, in response to a suggestion from Will Rogers, gave a brief exhibition dance.

Mrs. Castle appeared in "Watch Your Step," and subsequently entered into motion picture work. Lieutenant Vernon Castle is now in Canada as instructor in aviation.

MORE GOOD NEWS.

Klaw and Erlanger have organized a dramatic stock company to play their circuit of theatres on the Pacific Coast. Thru this medium they will prove the acting qualities of new plays, and those that come up to K. & E. standard are assured of a Broadway production later. The company will be known as "Klaw and Erlanger Players."

Lou-Tellegen in "The Long Trail," Strand Theatre, Friday and Saturday.

PHOTODROME
QUEEN ST OPP. CITY HALL
2ND SHOWING OF
EVELYN NESBITT THAW
—IN—
'Redemption'
For 2 Weeks of Exhibition
BEGINNING MONDAY AUG. 27

Clara Kimball Young, who appears as Trilby in the play of that name at the Regent this week.

GREAT ROMANTIC ACTOR IN "THE LONG TRAIL"

Lou-Tellegen and Dainty Mary Fuller Head Strand Bill in Big Feature Friday and Saturday.

A story brimful of action from start to finish, placed in the romantic city of the snow-covered big woods is "The Long Trail," the famous Players production which will form the headliner at the Strand Theatre on Friday and Saturday next. The photodrama has for its co-stars Lou Tellegen and Mary Fuller. Lou Tellegen has made his great reputation both on the stage and on the screen as a romantic actor. And "The Long Trail" is the greatest romance in which he has ever appeared. Mary Fuller has been the star of several big photoplay productions, but she makes her first appearance as a Famous Players' star in "The Long Trail." Lou Tellegen, is seen as "Andre Dubois," the young French-Canadian trapper, living in the wilds with his little sister, Michette. Mary Fuller plays Louise Graham, an orphan whose only living near relative is her scapegrace brother. The way Andre unconsciously compromises Louise and causes her hypocritical friends to desert her, and then marries her to save her from the advances of the uncouth lumbermen of the place, makes a tale that is intensely interesting in its freshness and originality. In the meantime, Louise's brother and Andre's little sister, Michette, have had an unfortunate affair and complications of all kinds enmesh Andre and Louise who all this time have been living a queer sort of double-housekeeping arrangement, and incidentally coming to care more and more for each other since their strange wedding.

AUDRIE RUBANNI SINGS THIS WEEK AT REGENT

Noted Soprano Will Be Heard in Conjunction With Film Offering.

Regent Theatre patrons are promised a double treat this week, for in addition to seeing the wonderful production, "Trilby," they are to hear Audrie Rubanni, the noted soprano soloist. Miss Rubanni is a singer of unusual gifts, her voice being extensive in range and beautiful in quality. Of her it has been said: "Her lovely high tones were clear and true and her admirable breath control enabled her to produce her tones with the utmost freedom."

Wherever Miss Rubanni has been heard musical critics have been loud in their praise. She is a young artist of charming stage presence.

SAM HOWE EXPLAINS MISSION IN LIFE

To Make a Gloomy Patron Smile, Gayety Comedian Ignores Entire Audience.

ECCENTRIC COMEDIAN

One of Burlesque's Entertainers Here in "Happy Go Lucky Girls."

Sam Howe, chief comedian with his "Happy Go Lucky Girls," which will be the attraction all this week at the Gayety Theatre, believes being a comedian the finest occupation in the world.

"There is a whole lot of satisfaction," said Mr. Howe in a recent interview, "in making people laugh. Sometimes I look down into my audience and see some sad-faced man or woman who look as tho they had lost their last friend. It is a sort of challenge to me and I straightway lose sight of the rest of the audience and concentrate my attention on making that man or woman laugh. Often they defy me for a long time and it doesn't make any difference how much applause I get. I feel that my work is a failure. But, when I see that sad face finally relax and break into smiles, it is an inspiration to me. I feel that I have done something to brighten that person's life and to make them forget their troubles. I pat myself on the back and tell myself I am quite a fellow."

"It is the comedian's mission in life to make people laugh, to dispel the gloom and usher in the joys. What could be a loftier mission? It is a sad old world at best, a world of sorrow and trouble, a world of tear-stained faces and aching hearts. I wish I could take all the trouble in the world on my shoulders and carry it to the edge of the earth and hurl it into space so that it would never again cause anyone to be sad. But I can't do that and the next best thing I know is to follow my art as best I can and try to make people forget their sorrows."

Those who see Howe work can well imagine that he really has this feeling, for he puts a sincerity into his efforts that is not always found in the work of a comedian. He never loses an opportunity to produce fun and he is versatile in improvising and adding new and telling bits to his performance. No one knows this quite as well as the performers who work with him and who are often disconcerted by his unexpected comedy.

PHOTODROME OFFERS AN UNUSUAL FEATURE

Evelyn Nesbitt and Her Son, Russell Thaw, in "Redemption."

For two weeks, opening Monday, August 27, the greatest film attraction yet shown will be offered by the Photodrome management to its patrons, when Evelyn Nesbitt, with her son, Russell Thaw, will be seen in the sensational photoproduction, "Redemption."

"Redemption," which has broken all records whereever shown, has as its chief drawing attraction Evelyn Nesbitt, whose rare beauty and exceptional histrionic abilities are given every opportunity in the unfolding of a most remarkable and appealing story. The film, too, is said to depict faithfully many chapters from the remarkable career of the famous actress. In offering "Redemption," the Photodrome is assured of capacity audiences.

Talent is easily recognized.

* * *

Any man who forgets himself is lost.

Annette Kellermann, the world's greatest woman swimmer and star of the "Daughter of the Gods," appearing at the Grand this week.

AGED STAGE FAVORITE MAKES SCREEN DEBUT

Ruby La Fayette at Age of Seventy-Two Enacts Important Role.

Ruby La Fayette, an actress of the old school, who, at seventy-two, is receiving her introduction to the screen, will play the mother role in "Mother O' Mine," a Bluebird photoplay to be exhibited at the Hippodrome Theatre all this week, with Rupert Julian and Ruth Clifford playing the star parts. Miss La Fayette impersonates an old fashioned mother who longs for a visit from her son. He has repeatedly promised to come to her, and when her heart-hunger can no longer be appeased, she goes to his fashionable home and surprises him. The joy of anticipation was, however, her greatest happiness—for the son denied that she was his mother, and referred to her simply as "his old nurse." How this ingrate was made to see the light constitutes a telling lesson and the means he used to atone for his heartlessness works out consistently to the much desired happy ending.

The Hokum planted by Mack Sennett last fall has grown so that it has reached several other studios.

Audrie Rubanni, the popular soprano soloist, who will be heard at the Regent this week.

APPEALING STORY IS "MOTHER O' MINE"

Rupert Julian and Ruth Clifford Starred in Tale of Mother Love.

POPULAR SOLOIST

John T. Fiddes, Eminent New York Tenor, Will Also Be Heard.

Rupert Julian and Ruth Clifford will be featured at the Hippodrome this week in the five-part Bluebird feature of heart interest "Mother o' Mine". It is an intensely gripping story of mother love and devotion and will hold the attention of the audience from opening to closing scenes. For the engagement of "Mother o' Mine" the Hippodrome management has secured the services of John T. Fiddes, the eminent New York tenor who will sing the balad which has met with such tremendous success in leading American cities, "Mother o' Mine. The story of the picture is as follows:

In the suburbs of a small country town lives Mrs. Standing, a widow, who sets her whole heart upon her only son, John. The young man is at college preparing himself for a business career,, but when he goes to the city to make his fortune his busy life is filled with such important business affairs that he neglects to visit his mother in the old home.

His wealth is amassing and he becomes prominent in business and society. The love he formerly devoted exclusively to his mother is now diverted, in large measure, thru his admiration for Catherine, a beautiful society girl, who loves him in return.

Finally the mother's heart-hunger impels her to go to him, since he will not come to her. She decides to surprise him and, consequently, arrives at his patatial residence on an evening when he is holding an elaborate reception as host of his society friends.

She is shown to a room off his library and when her boy finally comes to her great is his joy at finding his mother there. John is plainly distressed when he realizes that his mother is so different in appearance to his new-made friends and when he is questioned as to her identity declares that his mother is "his old nurse."

The mother hears this remark—and Catherine also hears it. That night when John is asleep the mother steals into his room and gently kisses him good bye. On awakening next morning and going to his mother's room John finds only her little note: "The city is no place for an old lady. I'm going back home where I belong.

John suddenly comes to his senses. He realizes how heartless and neglectful he has been and hastens to make up for his long selfishness and neglect.

Ruth Clifford, the dainty Bluebird star, who shares the leading honors with Rupert Julian in the five-part feature release, "Mother o' Mine," which heads the Hippodrome bill this week.

Ray Griffith is taking singing lessons.

* * *

There are many homes built on a bluff.

MASSEY HALL
During the Period of the Toronto Exhibition Commencing
AUG. 25 to SEPT. 8

Two years ago a young American produced "The Birth of a Nation," which netted him a fortune. Not content, he put this well-earned sum back into a work that rips through world-old fallacies with the power of a human torpedo loaded with indisputable facts. The towering result of this combination of exhaustive research and enormous resources is

D.W. Griffith's Colossal $2,000,000 Spectacle
INTOLERANCE OR LOVES STRUGGLE THROUGHOUT THE AGES
150,000 People 7,000 Horses

English and American Critics Proclaim it THE BIGGEST SHOW IN ALL THE WORLD

It is the most daring innovation in the history of drama. It cost more than any ten plays you ever saw. The plot annihilates time and space. Four stories in different eras of the world's development merge into a mighty climax and reveals the evolution of a thousand centuries.

IT MAKES A FOUR RING CIRCUS LOOK LIKE A SIDE SHOW

YOU WILL SEE Babylon in its wildest excesses and thrilling destruction; Judea, at the beginning of the Christian era; the Crucifixion; France, during the reign of Charles IX.; War and Massacres. How intolerance is responsible for the present war. Contrast the past and the present—Intolerance responsible.

IT IS AN ENTERTAINMENT, AN EDUCATION AND A SOCIAL HOMILY. DON'T MISS THE OPPORTUNITY OF SEEING THIS ASTOUNDING CREATION

Mat. Every Day at 2.30 | Every Night at 8.30 | Prices: 25c to $1.00 Boxes, $1.50 | Reserved Seats Now Selling

Accompanied by an Orchestra and Choir of 40

WINTER GARDEN
EVERY EVENING 7.30
ALL SEATS RESERVED
15c. AND 25c.
EXCEPT SATURDAYS AND HOLIDAYS

LOEW'S
HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE FEATURE PHOTO PRODUCTIONS

YONGE ST. THEATRE
CONTINUOUS
12 NOON, TILL 11 P.M.
MATINEES, 10c. 15c.
EVENINGS, 10c. 15c. 25c.

ENTIRE WEEK OF AUGUST 27th PHONE MAIN 3600---401

THE IMPRESSIVE SCREEN PERSONALITY
GAIL KANE
In Burton E. Stevenson's Original Story of Nautical Life
"PAYING THE PRICE"
A Sweet Story of Life, Love and Intrigue, Abounding in a Spirit of Realistic Atmosphere, Showing a Torpedo Boat Firing and Exploding Huge Torpedoes.

THRILLING ENTHRALLING INVIGORATING EXHILARATING

THE COLLEGE QUINTETTE
A Rapid-Fire Revue of Songs.
WALTON & BRANDT
Singers and Dancers.
JACK KENNEDY & CO.
"Don't Do It."

THE DANCING BEAUTY
WINIFRED GILRAIN
and her
"BACK TO NATURE DANCERS"
Presenting modern and ancient dances, including the celebrated Greek barefoot dances.

FRED JAMES
The Vaudeville Genius.
THE AERIAL BARTLETTS
Thrilling Circus Feats.
SULLIVAN & MASON
Different From the Rest.

Coming Week of September 3rd "THE PAGE MYSTERY" With JUNE ELVIDGE and ARTHUR ASHLEY

WINTER GARDEN PERFORMANCE SAME AS LOEW'S THEATRE

FIRST PLACE WON BY PRISCILLA DEAN

Dainty Universal Star Carries Off Two Trophies at Venice, Cal.

BATHING GIRL PARADE

Three Hundred Beautiful Daughters of Neptune Take Part in Celebration.

Three hundred California beauties all in bathing suits! Wouldn't that be some parade? This was the treat which the lucky inhabitants of Venice, Cal., enjoyed the other day. Priscilla Dean, the lovely Universal star, was one of the prize winners of whom there were just three out of the three hundred entrants. That is about the best endorsement that a film favorite could ask for in her wildest dreams of popularity and public favor.

The annual automobile parade of bathing-suited loveliness is the event of the most popular of Los Angeles' seashore resorts, and this year the entrants were more bewitching than ever, and costumes were displayed the like of which was never seen on sea or land. Priscilla's, which received the cheers of 75,000 spectators and the award of the silver cup she carries, was a futuristic effect in black and white satin, with a military touch in the cap. The route of the parade was literally lined with admirers, and the three hundred American beauties heard such cheers as had never saluted their ears before.

Later in the day there was a prize dancing contest on the roof of one of the biggest and best hotels in Venice, and in this exhibition Miss Dean again triumphed, and became the proud owner of the silver loving cup which was offered as first prize.

"Two prizes in one day!" she exclaimed as the second trophy was presented to her. "That's enough glory to keep me satisfied for years."

Miss Dean is a hearty advocate of water sports, and she stood a good chance of another trophy had the bathing parade included a demonstration of the fair wearers' proficiency in the water. She loves more than anything else, to motor out to a secluded spot along the coast, after her day's work in the studio, turn her car into a dressing-room, don a practical suit of Annette Kellermann's, and dive headfirst into the briny for a real swim. No satin caps and futuristic effects when Priscilla goes in swimming for real pleasure.

"Of course, I love pretty beach suits as much as any other girl," she says, "and I am delighted that mine won such favor in the parade, for it cost me hours of thought. But when I want real enjoyment in the water, a practical woolen suit, and a rubber hat for me—and no fancy shoes and stockings, either. That's why I take my real water exercise in secluded spots."

"MOTHER O' MINE" IS BEST BLUEBIRD YET

Photoplay of Unusual Beauty and Appeal at the Hippodrome This Week.

"Mother O' Mine," a Bluebird photoplay of surpassing beauty and excellence, will be presented at the Hippodrome Theatre this week, when "Bluebird Day" is again in order. Rupert Julian, who directed the production, wil co-star with dainty Ruth Clifford, and leading the supporting company, Ruby La Fayette will appear in the mother role, presenting a most lovable character with sympathetic artistry. Bluebirds are coming along every one better than its predecessor, and "Mother O' Mine" is declared to be the best of all.

Wallace Reid and Anita King in "The Squaw Man's Son" at the Madison, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Rupert Julian, who will divide the leading honors with Ruth Clifford in the Bluebird feature, "Mother o' Mine," which will headline the bill at the Hippodrome this week.

DAINTY VIVIAN MARTIN IN "A KISS FOR SUSIE"

In the Role of a Bricklayer's Daughter Lovely Little Star Is Seen.

For Wednesday and Thursday the feature photodrama at the Strand Theatre will be "A Kiss for Susie," with Vivian Martin in the role of "Susie." If you want novelty and heart interest, if you want an absorbing tale that is yet built around the homely, everyday things of the world, you find yourself accommodated in this photoplay. Dainty Vivian Martin is seen at her very best as "Susie Nolan," the charming little daughter of a humble bricklayer. She and the young head of the firm for which her father works fall in love, altho the identity of the young lover is concealed by his carrying a hod like Susie's father. Then Susie's uncle in Australia dies and leaves her family a fortune. The heads of the others are turned, and gay life comes near to wreck their happiness; so Susie, like a dutiful daughter, lays her plans so that her father shall make a bad investment and lose all his money. This is all done and everyone is made happy and poor. A part such as this suits Vivian Martin literally "down to the ground." Full of vitality, vivacity, versatility and verve, she has a charm and a rogishness all her own, which gives distinct point to the title that has been conferred on her as the "elf of the film."

CONSTANCE TALMADGE AS THE MOUNTAIN GIRL

Daredevil Beauty of the Screen Runs Great Risk to Produce a Thriller.

Constance Talmadge, the unusually attractive young woman who portrays the mountain girl of Susiana in D. W. Griffith's colossal spectacle, "Intolerance," which is now playing at Massey Hall, accomplished what was considered impossible when she learned to drive a two-horse chariot in the incredibly short period of two months. Miss Talmadge's characterization of the mountain girl is generally conceded to be one of the pronounced hits of Mr. Griffith's mammoth production.

That it was necessary for her to drive a chariot at break-neck speed in advance of the horses of Cyrus, in the vain but heroic attempt to save the man she loves, Belshazzar, and the wonderful City of Babylon from destruction at the hands of the Persians, rendered it most essential that she master the charioteer's art.

Miss Talmadge, who is a veritable daredevil, as well as an all-round athlete, a powerful swimmer and an accomplished horsewoman, declared she would prove a proficient charioteer within two months. Two professional charioteers were immediately engaged and Miss Talmadge went at her task with great enthusiasm, practicing at every available moment, with the unheard of result that at the end of her self-appointed time she was driving a two-horse chariot with the same daring skill and speed of the profesisonal charioteers. When it is considered that it requires years of experience and application for some of the most experienced horsemen to learn to drive a chariot, it will be realized that Miss Talmadge's feat is nothing short of marvelous.

VIVIAN MARTIN REMAINS.

Vivian Martin eluded the clutches of director Robert Thornby upon the completion of her latest production, and slipped away to Catalina Island for a brief vacation. She will return to the Morosco studio when she has sufficiently rested, and will remain under Mr. Thornby's direction.

WHEN NORA BAYES PLAYED SANTA CLAUS

Famous Singing Comedienne Gives Her Love for Children Practical Expression.

At a New York gathering a short time ago, theatrical celebrities were the subject of gossipy discussion. The name of Nora Bayes who is to appear at Shea's Theatre this week was brought up and somebody declared that altho Nora Bayes has had several matrimonial experiences she was never blessed with a child.

"Then some child has been cheated out of a wonderful mother," said another of the party.

The speaker was a doctor from the Metropolitan Hospital of the City of New York, and when the other member of the party looked at him, somewhat askance, he explained more fully what he meant.

At the Metropolitan Hospital on Blackwell's Island, there is a ward set aside for orphaned, crippled children. These children are of the overflow from the various public and private institutions for orphans, and the sick and crippled are made wards of the city.

It came to the notice of Nora Bayes in a private manner, that last Christmas they were overlooked by organizations created for the purpose of seeing that Santa Claus or Old Kris Kringle did not miss the youngsters in the public institutions, and while other children the world over were enjoying all that goes with Christmastide, those crippled orphans had nothing to play with but an old checker box. It was too late then for Miss Bayes to give them a Christmas treat, but she lost no opportunity of getting together some of her most intimate friends and business acquaintances and getting their aid.

Miss Bayes made an unheralded trip to the hospital and found that altho the children were well cared for in everyway, they were without any of the things that bring real joy to a child's heart. The loss of their Christmas treat was forgotten at Easter, for Miss Bayes and her friends shipped to them several cartons of Easter bunnies, toys, candies, and a barrel of vividly hued Easter eggs. Since then, Miss Bayes has made frequent trips to the Island, and, altho they know nothing of her theatrical fame, the children look upon her as a queen. When Miss Bayes' attention was called to the doctor's story, she admitted its truth.

"It is my favorite charity," she declared, "and there is more joy in making those youngsters happy than in a million dollars. While I do not disapprove of organized charity, for my part I prefer that the personal touch should enter into it."

London Hit Coming

Charles Dillingham, who announced that the Globe Theatre would open with "General Post," the London importation, now sidesteps, and declares that his faith is so great for the success of this play that he does not wish to interrupt its season, which would be necessary if produced at the Globe, as Fred Stone is to play there later, and will engage a new theatre for the English play. Norman McKinnell, Lillian Breaithwaite and Madge Titheridge were conspicuous in the Haymarket, London, production, but the name of only Harry Ashford has been announced for the New York production. This means that Mr. Ashford has retired from the cast of the Laura Hope Crews' play, in which he scored a pronounced success.

Pat White, who will appear this week at the Star in his big burlesque attraction.

WHIRLWIND COMEDIAN A GREAT SPORTSMAN

Pat White, of "His Gaiety Girls," Owns a Champion of the Racetrack.

Pat White, the whirlwind Irish comedian, who this week will be seen at the Star Theatre with his "Gaiety Girls," is known to all who know him personally as a good sportsman. White is himself the owner of a fine race horse, Leonaida, whose name is frequently seen among the entries at the various big American race tracks. The comedian has a great fondness for this animal, and his various turf victories are a source of great pride to him. This love of the race track, which is inherent in White, has found its way into his present production, for "Casey at the Derby," the first act, is founded on race track environment.

The act gives him the opportunity to present with the help of his chorus, some unusually attractive stage pictures and introduced prominently in these pictures are the White jockey colors—the colors which have so often showed in front as Leonaida came tearing up the stretch, fighting off her most formidable opponents for turf supremacy. They mean so much to the comedian that he confesses he never goes thru the act without feeling as tho he was taking part in a real racing scene.

"I get so enthused," he says, "that it seems to me I am following this pastime at the race course and I forget that I am in a theatre and only acting the part in a play. All the time my brain is filled with pictures of contests I have seen Leonaida win, and I feel as if any second I would see that grand old race horse tearing up to the wire and will see her number thrown out as winner from the judges' stand. Just show me those jockey colors and I am there with all the atmosphere of the real race track scene."

"THE BELLE."

Mrs. Fiske has come under the management of Klaw and Erlanger and George C. Tyler, and will appear in a new comedy of the south, called "The Belle," written by Catherine Chisholm Cushing. Mrs. Fiske is one of the most interesting personalities on the American stage.

STRONG VARIETY BILL AT LOEW'S THIS WEEK

Winifred Gilrain, in an Artistic Terpsichorean Act, is Headline Feature.

An especially attractive combination of stellar vaudeville attractions will be offered the opening week of the Canadian National Exhibition at Loew's Yonge Street Theatre and Winter Garden. At the top of the list is Winifred Gilrain, the dancing beauty, who will make her initial appearance in Toronto with her "Back to Nature Dancing Nymphs" in a repertoire of spectacular dances, ancient and modern. In a half dozen advertisements, among which will be the celebrated Greek barefoot dance, Miss Gilrain and her associates will exemplify the muse of the "many twinkling toes," showing technical ability, a grace of movement, and an originality of conception. The act is beautifully staged.

John Harrington as "The Ten Thousand Dollar Dean" in "The Bird of Paradise" at the Alexandra this week.

The College Quintet, high-class vocalists, new stars in the vaudeville arena, are on the first lap of a world tour. They will offer a specialty entitled "A Fraternity Rehearsal," described as a somewhat out-of-the-ordinary singing act, which has been one of the big hits of vaudeville this season. Jack Kennedy & Company, in a comedy skit, "Don't Do It," are said to be quite different from all the rest in their line.

The Aerial Bartletts, fresh from a successful tour of the London music halls, perform stunts in mid-air of the thrilling and hair-raising kind. Sullivan and Mason, dubbed "The Happy Funmakers," will introduce lively songs, punctuated with humorous chatter.

Other bookings include Fred James in a novelty turn, and Walton and Brandt, singers and dancers. In addition to the photodrama, "Paying the Price," with Gail Kane in the stellar role, several "first-run" comedy film features will be shown.

Mack Swain fell into the Venice Canal, and true to theatrical tradition he took two bows before he sank.

GAYETY

STARTING TOMORROW MATINEE

Sam Howe's Big Show

Sam Howe (Himself) With his

"Happy Go Lucky Girls"

Including

Helen Tarr & Frankie Fay

in the All Star Burlesque

"A WIFE IN EVERY PORT"

NEXT WEEK EDMOND HAYES IN SOME SHOW.

HIPPODROME

SHEA'S

Matinees, 10c, 15c Continuous Performance Evenings, 15c, 25c.

WEEK MONDAY, AUGUST 27

EVENING PRICES, 15c--25c. MATINEES 10c-15c. SAT. MATS. 25c.

HEADLINE ATTRACTION

"A MAN'S ONE BEST FRIEND---MOTHER"

THE BLUEBIRD FIVE-PART FEATURE OF A MOTHER'S LOVE---STARRING

RUPERT JULIAN and RUTH CLIFFORD in

"MOTHER O' MINE"

During the Showing of the Picture at 1.55 ; 4.15 and 8.15 MR. JOHN T. FIDDES, THE EMINENT NEW YORK TENOR WILL SING "MOTHER O' MINE"

Ameta — World Famous Mirror Dancer | Mr.-Art. Cappelen-Mrs. — "Our New Girl" | Jack Reddy — Singing Comic

The Beleaguers — Acrobatic Animal Novelty | Miller, Dalton, Ackley — Singing, Dancing Melange | Grace Graham — New Songs

"Ham and Bud" Film Comedy - - The Pathe News

Important Notice---All Seats on the lower floor on Saturday afternoon will be 25c; balcony seats 15 cents

MADISON BLOOR AT BATHURST

TORONTO'S FINEST UPTOWN THEATRE

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY

An All-Star Cast, Headed by

WALLACE REID AND ANITA KING

In the Triumphant Lasky Production

"The Squaw Man's Son"

Being the Sequel to "The Squaw Man"—Gaumont World Tour—Cub Comedy—Canadian Topical Review

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY

The Versatile and Brilliant

Fannie Ward

In the Bizarre Lasky Photodrama

"The Crystal Gazer"

In which she plays three roles—Mutual News Weekly—Special Vitagraph Comedy

Evening, 7.15, 8.45—Prices, 10c, 15c—Evenings, 25c

Matinee Saturday, 2.15

NEW PRODUCTIONS ARE WINNERS ALL

First Nighters Are Swamped With Avalanche of Season's New Plays.

JANE COWL'S SECOND

Talented Author-Actress Contributes Her Second Success in "Daybreak."

BY BRETT PAGE.

New York.—The threatened avalanche of new plays has struck Broadway. The first-nighters are swamped. It is one thing to celebrate openings once in a while, but when they come at the rate of five or six a week even the blase owls who have been first-nighting for years rub their weary eyes on Sunday morning and thank the Lord that the law set aside one day when they can catch up on lost sleep and collect their shattered wits.

The openings thus far have been the gamut of the stage. They jump from a melodrama salty with tears on a Monday to a sugar-coated light comedy on Tuesday and thence thru the list to a musical show screeching with rag-time and popping over with girls.

Using that as the yard-stick, "The season started off auspiciously," of the first dozen plays not more than one seems doomed to certain and immediate failure as a Broadway attraction.

* * *

A new version of "Potash and Perlmutter," entitled "Business Before Pleasure," is the attraction at the Eltinge, and no finer tribute could be paid it than to say it is even funnier than its predecessor.

"Business Before Pleasure" is the work of Montague Glass and Jules Eckert Goodman and is presented by A. H. Woods. It stars Barney Bernard and Alexander Carr, who originated the roles of the two Yiddish partners.

This time they are partners in the moving picture business, and their first effort to star their wives on the screen. The venture naturally was everything but a success, and in the effort to recoup their losses they fall back on the time-tried and ever-popular "vampire" play.

Mawruss directs the great love scene in the "vampire" play, while Abe tries to direct the $1500 star in the difficult art of being kissed—at least Abe makes the effort, but is restrained by his ever-watchful Rosie.

From beginning to end "Business Before Pleasure" is a succession of laughs. Not in years has a New York audience given away so completely to a gale of merriment. The company is an excellent one. Bernard and Carr are on the stage nearly all the time, and Manager Woods provided them with an excellent supporting cast, notable among them being Clara Joel, who played the vampire in such a way as to arouse envy even in the heart of Theda Bara.

* * *

Now come the two Janes—Jane Cowl and Jane Murfin—following up their success as playwrights in "Lilac Time" with another drama, "Daybreak," which has proved so far the dramatic sensation of the season. It is a mystery play quite out of the ordinary—not a crime mystery drama, such as "The Thirteenth Chair," nor yet a surprise affair like "Seven Keys to Baldpate."

Arthur Frome is a drunkard, who is violently brutal when under the influence of whiskey. His wife, when first learning that she is to become a mother goes to Honolulu to bear the child and returning brings it up in obscurity in order that it might not be tainted with its father's depravity.

All this happens before the action of the play, which opens with her husband discovering her making nightly visits at late hours to a doubtful neighborhood. The opening scene is in pantomime, showing the wife's return and the husband discovering her. The audience is as mystified as he as to the cause of the wife's late nocturnal visit, and naturally there is the suspicion of scandal.

The husband hires detectives to watch her, and the action progresses rapidly to the climax when the wife admits she has the child, and with a ringing denunciation of her husband defies him. At the end he is killed by the husband of a stenographer he has betrayed.

Miss Cowl does not herself appear in the play, as she did in her first effort, "Lilac Time," but the cast is in all ways worthy. Frederick Truesdell as the husband, Arthur Frome, and Blanche Yarka, as the wife, are especially capable in the portrayal of difficult roles. "Daybreak" has a home at the Harris Theatre.

* * *

Of "The Inner Man," in which Wilton Lackaye is starring at the Lyric Theatre, the best verdict that can be rendered is that it is thrilling—and decidedly novel. It is written by Abraham Schomer, the author of "Today," a Yiddish melodrama which was translated into English and presented by George Broadhurst several years ago.

Before the performance proper begins a man steps out in front of the front drop curtain and calls the meeting of "The Society for the Reformation of Criminals" to order. Various actors and actresses are "planted" among the audience and they begin a discussion of the possibility of reforming criminals. The argument becomes so heated that the doctor, who contends that criminals cannot be cured, wagers $10,000 with the philanthropist that he cannot reclaim Devil Dick, a notorious character.

The reform of Devil Dick then becomes the play. The philanthropist goes to see the gunman and engages him to help in dispensing his charities. A few months later Devil Dick is in the rich man's home, a trusted distributor of funds. In the last act the gunman's evil instincts overcome him and he sets out to rob his benefactor only to conquer himself in time. The play ends happily, of course, with the gunman holding in his arms his reclaimed wife and child. Maud Hanford, Richard Tabor and Julie Herne deserve especial mention for their excellent work in support of Mr. Lackaye, who, by the way, was at his best.

Gail Kane in "Paying the Price," feature photodrama at Loew's this week.

Sam Howe, with his own show at the Gayety this week.

LAST WEEKS OF "FOLLIES."

"The Follies" at the New Amsterdam will end its run shortly. The revue with its present cast and chorus is to be offered at the Colonial Theatre, in Boston, commencing Sept. 17, which has been the New England opening date of the "Follies" for the past four seasons. Following a short run in the Hub, the piece will be sent on a thirty-nine weeks' tour of the principal cities.

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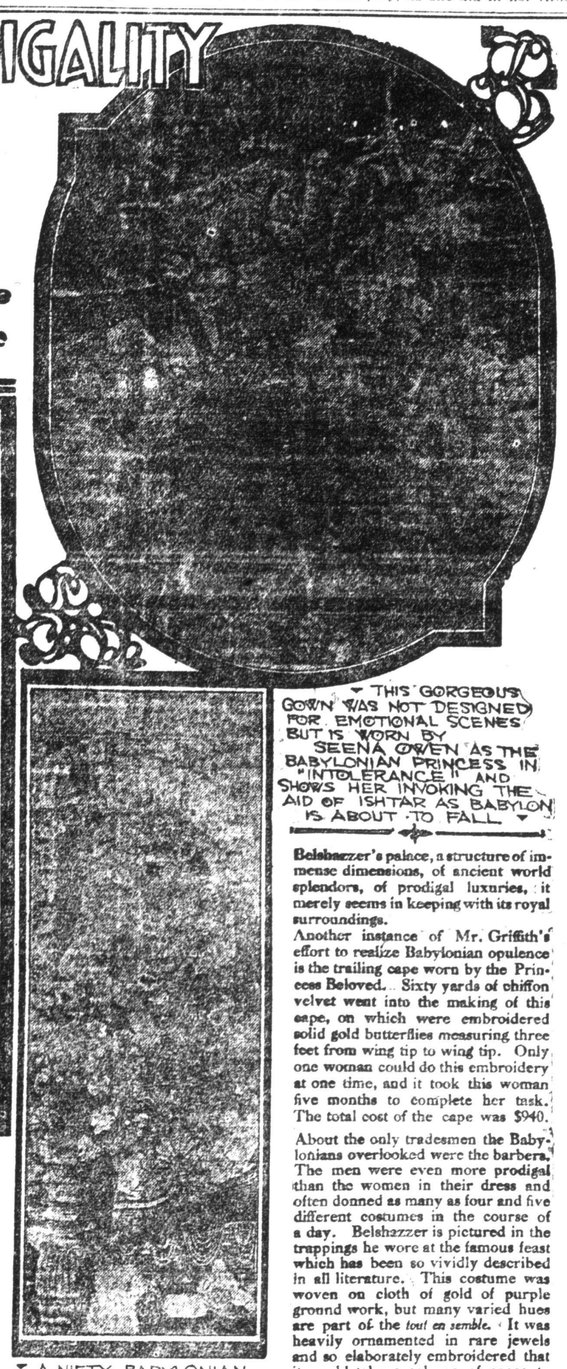
18 Tickets for $1

BABYLONIAN PRODIGALITY IN DRESS

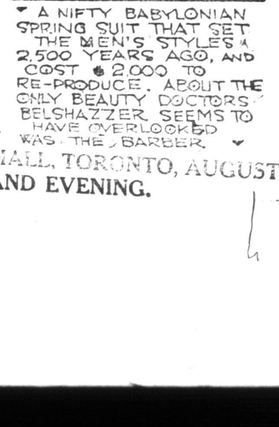
Modern Styles Appear Like QUAKER MEETING-GOWNS Compared To Those In "INTOLERANCE"

THE COSTUMES in This Episode In GRIFFITH'S Spectacle Cost More Than it did to Build Half the Productions of To-Day.

PRINCESS ATTAREA AWAITING THE RETURN OF HER BELOVED BELSHAZZER FROM THE BATTLE TOWERS TO HER BOUDOIR OF SCENTED CEDAR AND GOLD IN THE MOST ELABORATE COST EVER SEEN ON THE STAGE



THIS GORGEOUS GOWN WAS NOT DESIGNED FOR EMOTIONAL SCENES BUT IS WORN BY SEENA OWEN AS THE BABYLONIAN PRINCESS IN "INTOLERANCE" AND SHOWS HER INVOKING THE AID OF ISHTAR AS BABYLON IS ABOUT TO FALL



A NIFTY BABYLONIAN SPRING SUIT THAT SET THE MEN'S STYLES 2,500 YEARS AGO, AND COST $2,000 TO RE-PRODUCE. ABOUT THE ONLY BEAUTY DOCTORS BELSHAZZER SEEMS TO HAVE OVERLOOKED WAS THE BARBER

If you don't believe that screen stars wear more expensive and exclusive costumes than their sisters of the speaking stage go to the D. W. Griffith spectacle "INTOLERANCE." The Princess Beloved, adored of Belshazzer the magnificent, in the Babylonian episode of this big production, wears a creation of jewels and ostrich plumes that cost $7,000 and, at that, all of the jewels are imitations. The skirt of the costume is made mainly of ostrich plumes, 145 of them, to be exact in count, all dyed by hand in the variegated colors of the Orient. Ropes of exquisite imitation pearls, sapphires, rubies and emeralds supplemented by wristlets, anklets, necklaces and a headpiece make up the balance of this eye-arresting garment. Some of the metal work is solid silver; part of it is plated in gold. Over 5,000 jewels were used. They do things with royal munificence in Mr. Griffith's studio. Some costume! Yes, in more ways than one, for with it on one couldn't go through an ordinary doorway without crushing the feathers, not even sideways.

In a modern drawing-room the gorgeous costume might seem a bit out of place, at any rate it would, by comparison, make every other garment in the room look insignificant, but in Belshazzer's palace, a structure of immense dimensions, of ancient world splendors, of prodigal luxuries, it merely seems in keeping with its royal surroundings.

Another instance of Mr. Griffith's effort to realize Babylonian opulence is the trailing cape worn by the Princess Beloved. Sixty yards of chiffon velvet went into the making of this cape, on which were embroidered solid gold butterflies measuring three feet from wing tip to wing tip. Only one woman could do this embroidery at one time, and it took this woman five months to complete her task. The total cost of the cape was $940.

About the only tradesmen the Babylonians overlooked were the barbers. The men were even more prodigal than the women in their dress and often donned as many as four and five different costumes in the course of a day. Belshazzer is pictured in the trappings he wore at the famous feast which has been so vividly described in all literature. This costume was woven on cloth of gold of purple ground work, but many varied hues are part of the *tout ensemble*. It was heavily ornamented in rare jewels and so elaborately embroidered that it would take a column of space to describe its details. Ten women worked for weeks completing it, and the total cost was about $2,000. Mr. Paget who played the role of Belshazzer in the Griffith spectacle only wore the costume about ten times while the scenes of the story in which it figured were being registered for the screen.

"INTOLERANCE" WILL BE SHOWN AT MASSEY HALL, TORONTO, AUGUST 25TH TO SEPTEMBER 8TH, MATINEE AND EVENING.

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MATINEE DAILY

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GAIETY GIRLS

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SEE THE MOST BEAUTIFULLY FORMED LIVING MODELS

THE SMILE YOU ALL REMEMBER

Next Week—GROWN UP BABIES—Next Week

"BEWARE OF STRANGERS" SOUL-STIRRING DRAMA

Sensational Photodrama Billed for Week of Sept. 13 at the Strand.

For the entire week of the 3rd September there will be presented at the Strand Theatre Gilson Willet's soul-stirring drama of love and hate in the underworld, entitled "Beware of Strangers." Wherever this record-making and record-breaking photodrama has been shown it has smashed all records of attendance. Undoubtedly it will do so at the Strand. For a strong—a really strong—photodrama is always appreciated by Torontonians. And "Beware of Strangers" is the strongest of the strong. It is a drama of heart-throbs, which yet exposes the vile and vicious methods of the underworld in robbing the unwary of their hard-earned savings. It conveys a warning, it imparts a lesson, it enforces a moral. And that warning, that lesson, and that moral may be summed up in three significant words—"Beware of Strangers." Yes, beware of strangers, whether they be men or women. Thousands of men have been robbed of their all by falling into the nets spread for them by smooth strangers. As many women have been defrauded of all that a woman holds dear by listening to the specious pleas of the suave smiling stranger. In the course of this photodrama Mann Act blackmailers, the wire-tapping game, and other of the favorite artifices of the kind of stranger of whom we should beware are all presented.

The Flame

One of the factors which awoke the United States to the need of preparedness for their participation in the war was Richard Walton Tully's spectacular drama, "The Flame," now scheduled as one of the notable attractions to be seen here for its third engagement week of September 3rd at the Alexandra. From a scenic standpoint "The Flame" is one of the most notable dramas ever placed upon the American stage. In the dressing of the play the author-producer has again shown that rare aptitude for color and effect which marked his other pieces, "The Bird of Paradise" and "Omar, the Tentmaker." An excellent company has been engaged for the tour and there are some 50 players in the organization.

Nance O'Neil, in "Hadda Gabler," Strand Theatre, Monday and Tuesday.

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UL-STIRRING DRAMA

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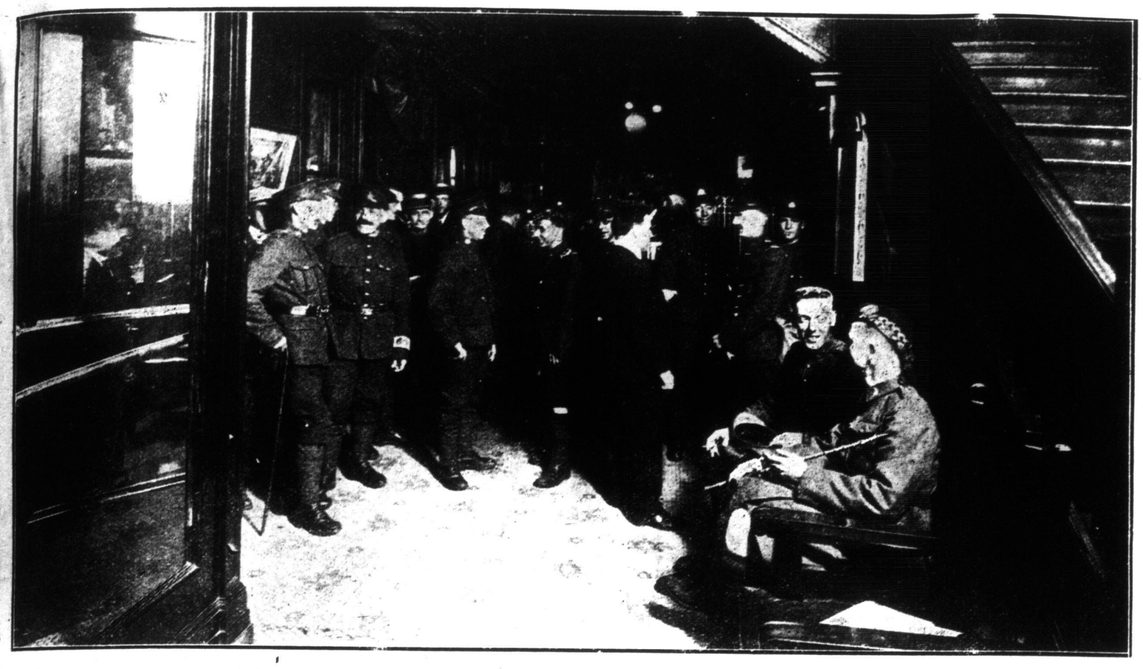
ILLUSTRATED SECTION

The Toronto Sunday World

ILLUSTRATED SECTION

FOUR PAGES — TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING AUGUST 26 1917 — PRICE FIVE CENTS

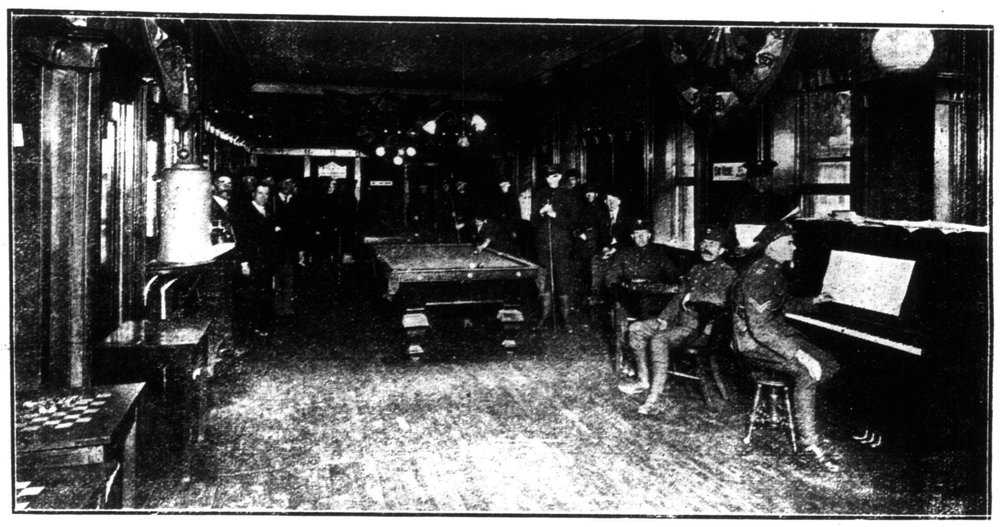
THE NEW "RED TRIANGLE" CLUB HOUSE FOR THE MAN IN KHAKI



The hallway is at all times filled with a large crowd of soldiers which is a good indication of the building's popularity.

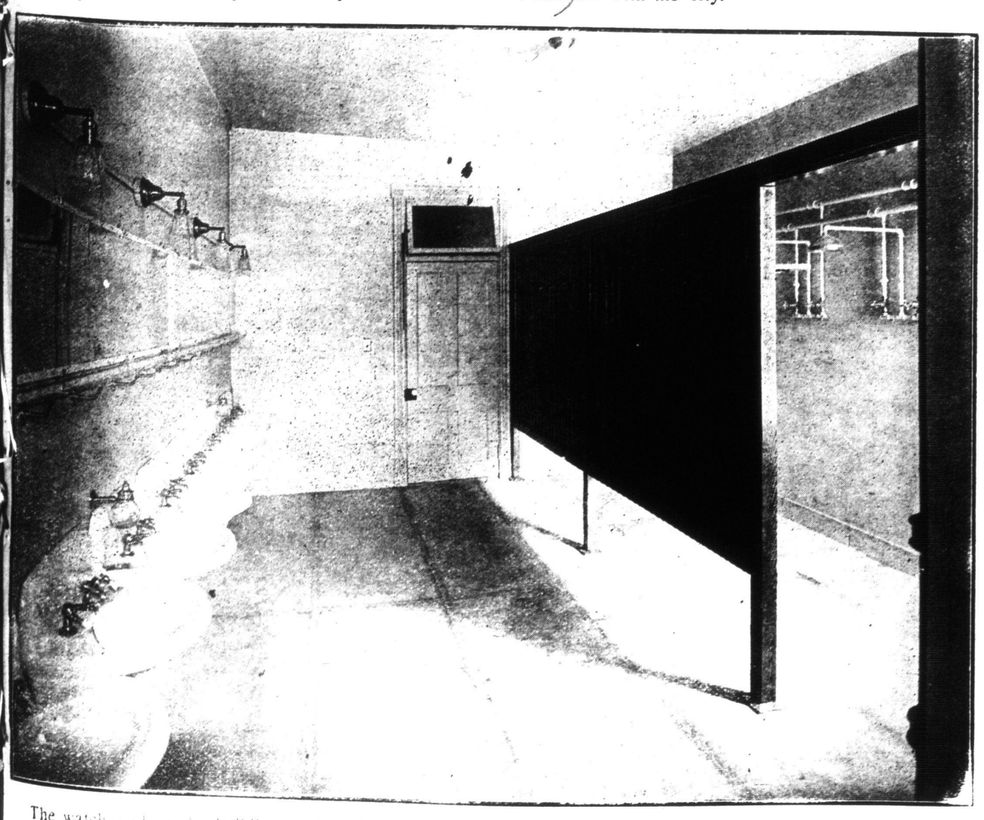
The "Red Triangle," so familiar to overseas soldiers, is now located on a prominent down-town corner and conscientiously looks after the welfare of the soldier.

Clean comfortable beds are at all times available for the man in khaki, and this feature makes it an especially attractive place for the soldier unfamiliar with the city.

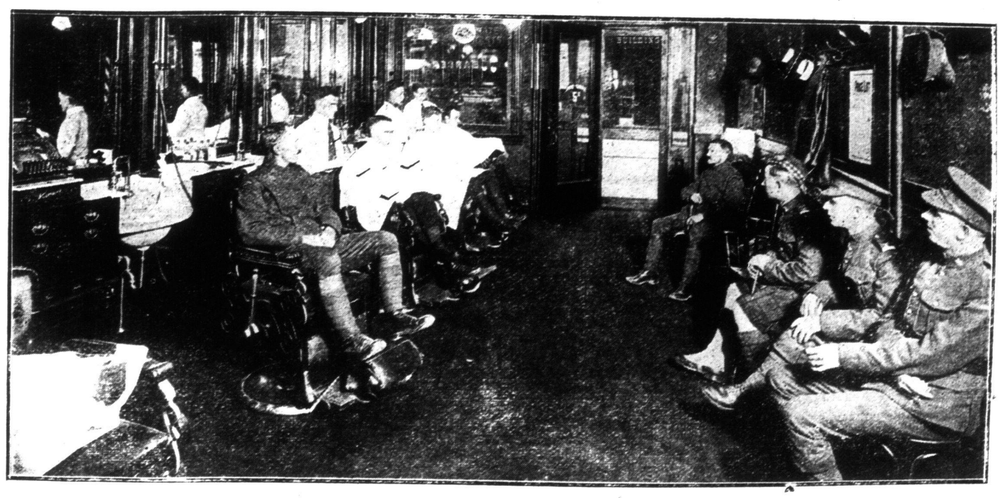


The recreation-room is a spacious apartment, catering to the lighter side of the soldier's life.

There is also a restaurant on the premises which provides good meals at all hours of the day. Any man in uniform is welcomed, and he finds wholesome company, as well as wholesome food.

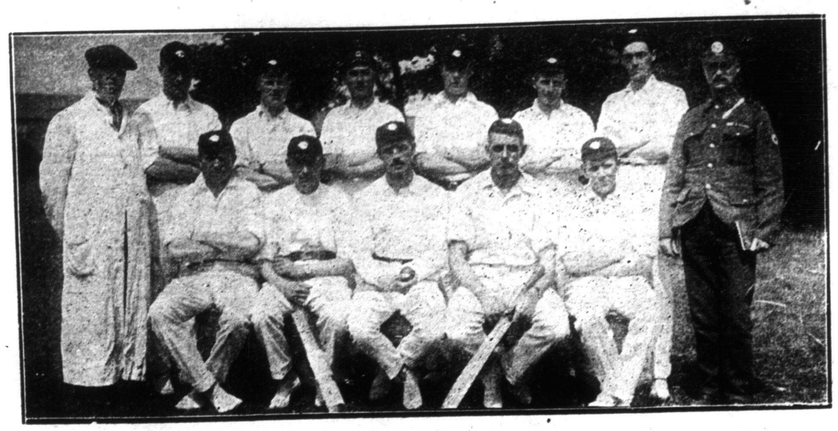


The watchword of the building is cleanliness, both physically and morally, and the sanitary arrangements pictured above, help the man to possess the former.



The barber shop is always well filled by men who show their appreciation of the work of the "Red Triangle" by patronizing the institution.

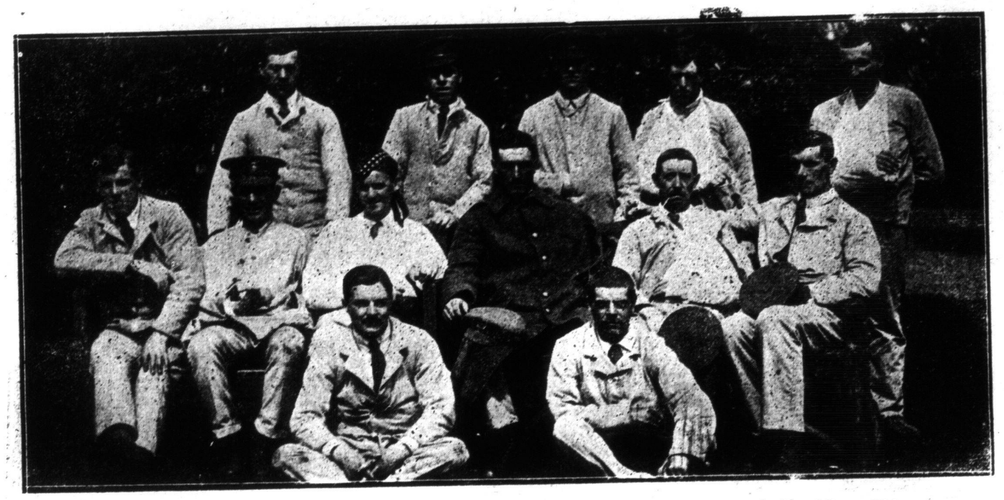
WOUNDED CANADIAN SOLDIERS CONVALESCING IN ENGLISH HOSPITALS



One source of amusement for the wounded soldiers. The Granville Canadian Cricket Club. Photo from Staff-Sergt. Dive.

Pte. Al Pierce of the Div. Cyclists.

A line-up of nurses and patients at Morden Hall, Mitcham, Surrey, England. Pte. Somers of Toronto sent the photo.



These soldiers at Rust Hall, V.A.D. Hospital, Tunbridge Wells, were wounded at Vimy Ridge.

Pte. Al Pierce sent us this photograph of convalescents at Combe Park, England.

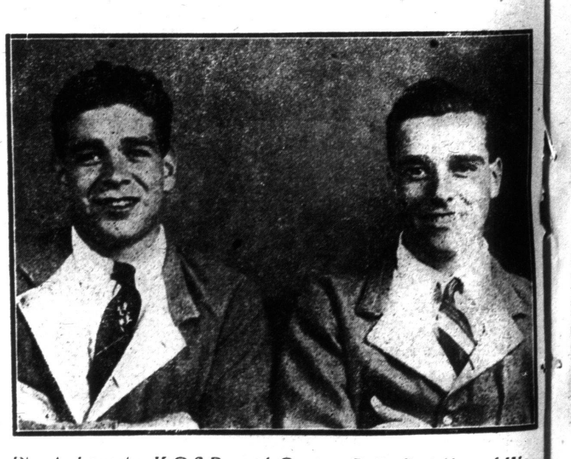
Canadians in hospital at Great Yarmouth, England. Pte. H. Brockbank sent the photo.

Miss Edith A. Gallagher, a Canadian nurse overseas.

An all-Toronto gathering of wounded Vimy Ridge heroes. Picture from Pte. Palmer.

Pte. Somers and his Australian chum in Morden Hall, Mitcham, Surrey, England.

War-scarred soldiers at Carlisle Hospital, England. Pte. T. H. Hallam, seen lying in the bed, forwarded the picture.



Pte. A. Laverty, K.O.S.B., and Gunner C. Duff at Man-of-War Hospital, Epsom, England.

Pte. Robert Geddies, marked by the cross, requested us to publish this photo of wounded soldiers at Lundwood Hospital, Barnsley, England.

Pte. Walter Isbister, A.M.C., at Orpington, England.

A very clever troupe of entertainers at Orpington Hospital, England, led by Pte. Walter Isbister. They give performances at the various English hospitals.

TALS

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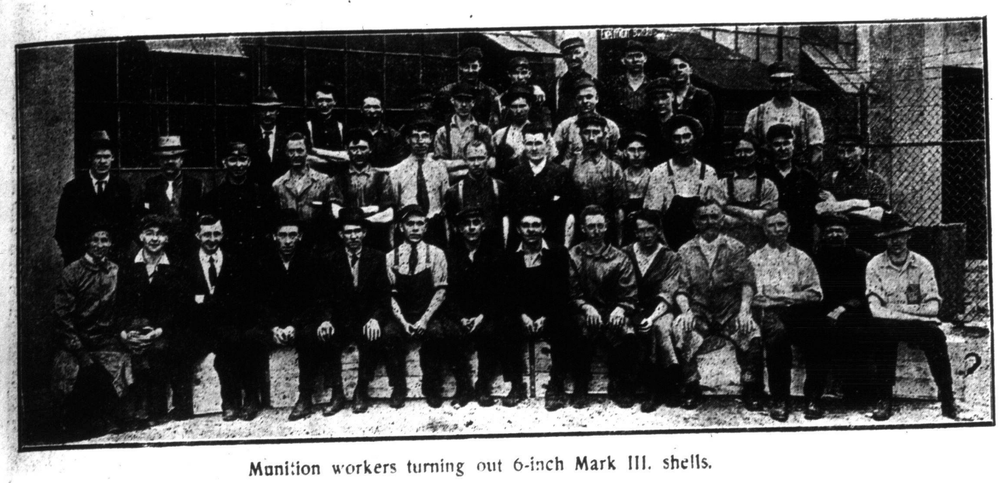
MUNITION WORKERS IN VARIOUS FACTORIES THROUGHOUT ONTARIO

General office staff of a large Ontario munition factory.



Munition workers turning out 6-inch Mark III. shells.

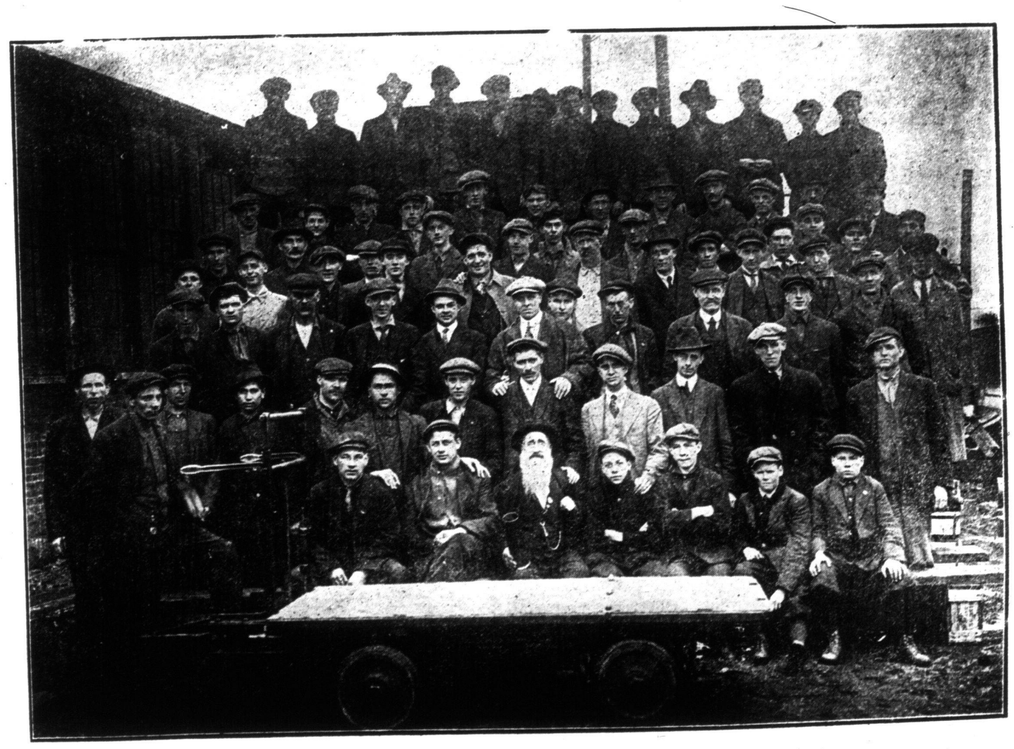
Inspectors and workers on No. 80 Mark VII. time fuse bodies.

Girls of the container department working on 4 pt. high explosive shells.

A group of munition workers turning out 6-inch mar k III. shells.

Inspectors and operators on 6-inch fus es in an out-of-town munition factory.

Canadian Government Inspectors att ached to an Ontario munition factory.



Foreman, inspectors and operators in finishing and shrapnel departments.

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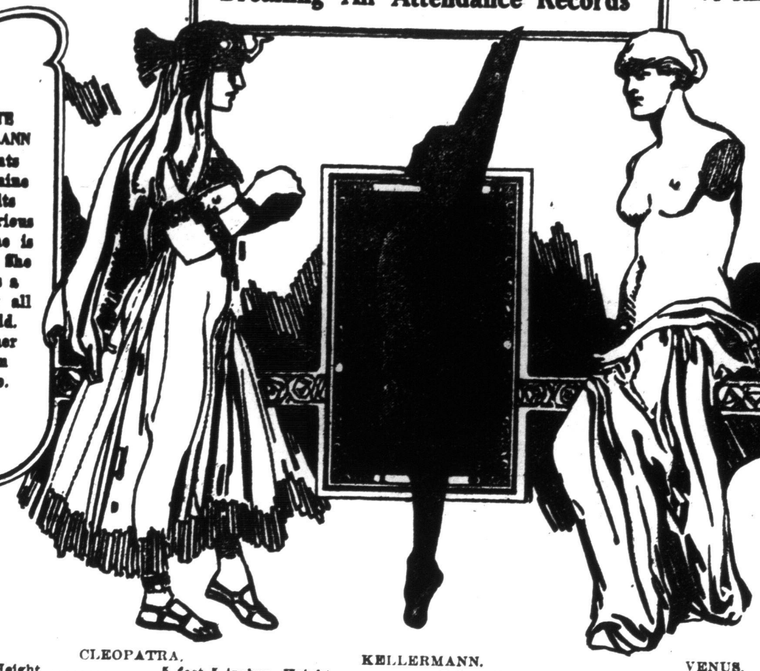
Sensational New York Success Breaking All Attendance Records

ANNETTE KELLERMANN represents the feminine sex in its most glorious form. She is peerless. She stands as a model for all the world. Before her criticism is dumb.



Down through the ages, from the ancient era when exquisite Cleopatra reigned unchallenged, when Venus exalted physical woman, until today ANNETTE KELLERMANN'S natural gifts have known no like or equal.

CLEOPATRA.		KELLERMANN.		VENUS.	
Height	5 feet 5 inches	Height	5 feet 4⅛ inches	Height	5 feet 4 inches
Neck	13.7 inches	Neck	12.6 inches	Neck	14.8 inches
Waist	29.3 inches	Waist	26.2 inches	Waist	31.2 inches
Hips	39.6 inches	Hips	37.8 inches	Hips	40.8 inches
Shoulders	40 inches	Shoulders	36.6 inches	Shoulders	41.1 inches
Upper arm	12.6 inches	Upper arm	12 inches	Upper arm	13.2 inches
Fore arm	9.5 inches	Fore arm	9.4 inches	Fore arm	
Chest	38.4 inches	Chest	33.1 inches	Chest	34 inches
Foot, length	9.3 inches	Foot, length	9 inches	Foot, length	10.4 inches

CLEANALL LAUNDRY SOAP
WASHES WITHOUT RUBBING
SOAK or BOIL FOR TWENTY MINUTES
FULL DIRECTIONS INSIDE

NO MORE RUBBING
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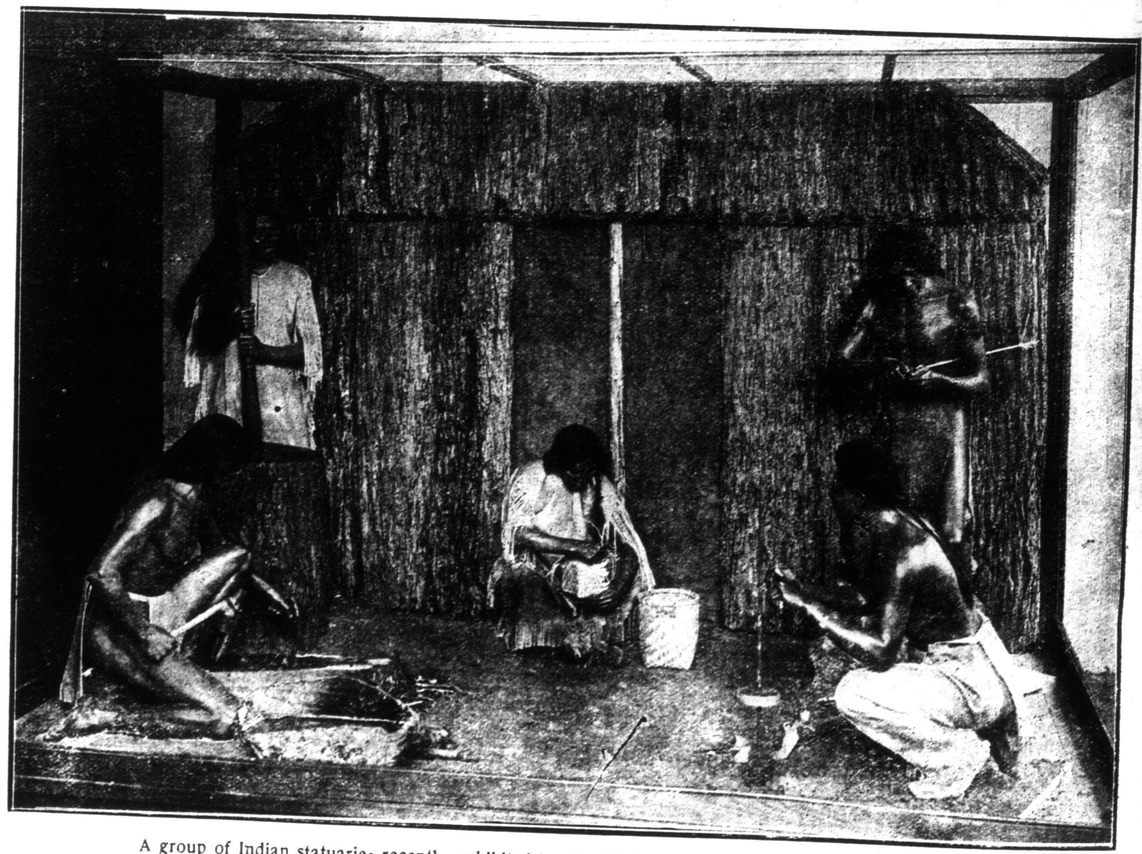
contains certain dirt-removing ingredients that are scientifically blended, and which when boiled in the same water with clothes will remove the dirt, will not injure them in any way. 10 per bar at all grocers and hardware stores.

The Cleanall Soap Mfg. Co., Limited, TORONTO.

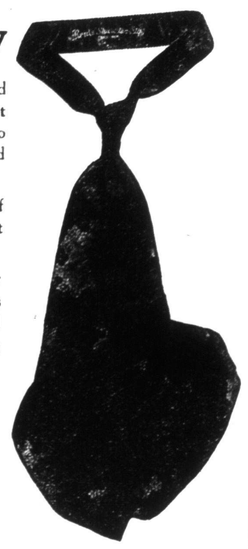
Pte. Joseph O'Shea of Midland, Ont., receiving the Military Medal from General Turner.

Driver A. L. Kennedy, in France with the R.C.H. A.



A group of Indian statuaries recently exhibited by Mr. Ulric D unbar at the Royal Ontario Museum

Stays Neat— Slides Freely



It is only the old-fashioned who can afford to be without the new Reid "Shure two Slip" tie—and who can afford to be old-fashioned?

It puts a new glint of smartness in your attire. It looks neat and *stays* neat.

It relieves you of the daily tug, tug, tug in tieing—slips easily because the neck-band is of thin, smooth, free-sliding satin

It's a tie for service as well as good looks "the new idea neck-band saves wear as well as temper.

There's a host of styles—exclusive Reid shapes and designs—to choose from. Men's store's are offering this smart cravat from 50c. up.

Be sure to ask for the "Shure two Slip" by name. Go further—look for this mark on the neck-band. It's your guarantee of a master-cut tie.

Reids "Shure two Slip" Cravat
PAT. MAY 1916

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AND
JAPANESE NOVELTIES
AT
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UPPER AND LOWER SCHOOLS
CAREFUL OVERSIGHT THOROUGH INSTRUCTION
LARGE PLAYING FIELDS EXCELLENT SITUATION
Autumn Term Commences Sept. 12, 1917
CALENDAR SENT ON APPLICATION
REV. D. BRUCE MACDONALD, M.A., LL.D. HEADMASTER

There are many hundreds of photographs in the files of The Sunday World Illustrated Section, which have appeared in the paper, but have not been called for. Those having such will kindly call at their earliest convenience and claim same. We will not be responsible for same left longer than three months.
THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD ILLUSTRATED SECTION.

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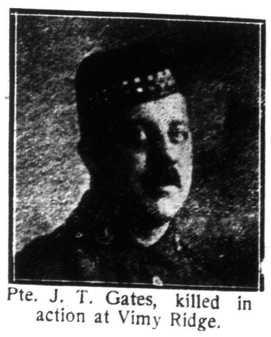

Pte. J. T. Gates, killed in action at Vimy Ridge.

Pte. Leonard Clanfield, killed in action Sept., 1916.

THE WOMEN'S SECTION FEATURING ARTICLES OF SCHOOL AND HOME

The Toronto Sunday World

EDUCATION SUBJECTS OUR BOYS AND GIRLS FASHIONS, EDITORIALS.

WOMEN'S SECTION—SIX PAGES | TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING AUGUST 26 1917 | —PRICE FIVE CENTS

New Spirit Coming Into the Life of New France

PROVIDING FOR THOSE WHO NEED A HOME'S PROTECTION

More Attention to Boys Is Urged by Chief Scout

CANNING CENTRE IS A NEW IDEA

How the Women of Parkhill Are Proving Their Worth.

HABIT IS CONTAGIOUS

Splendid Co-Operation and Unselfish Devotion Will Win Out.

BY M. C. DAWSON.

The first Women's Institute Canning Centre has been established at Parkhill.

The Armories, Parkhill, Ontario, is seething with ideas for the overthrow of the Germans and for discouraging the wolf. The cheery front room with its quaint open fireplace, its wall of Georgia pine and its diamond paned windows is the place where the campaign is planned. There is no clankity of spurs, no red tape, no gold or tinsel or khaki, but quiet, serious faced women surrounding the tables, working earnestly. They are making their ammunition, the ammunition which is to help win the war, and that ammunition is not shells or explosives, it is cans of fruit and vegetables. The campaign for the conservation of food has crystalized here in a very practical form that of a community canning centre where voluntary workers are earnestly striving to save every bit of food that grows in that community.

In a room to the rear the institutes branch of the Ontario Department of Agriculture has installed a canning plant with a capacity of five hundred cans a day. It consists of a five horsepower boiler, two vats, a sink, a copper kettle and an orderly array of pans, colanders, spoons, and measures. The larger vat, heated with steam coils laid on the bottom, can be brought to boiling point in three minutes, and fifty quarts of fruit can be cooked in it each time. The smaller vat, also heated with steam coils is used for blanching and sterilizing, and the copper kettle makes an ideal place for syrups, brines, jam and jelly.

Fruit and Vegetables.

While it is a Community Canning Centre, and while it came into being, because of a desire to preserve more food for home consumption, and thus release more of the commercial product for shipping abroad, still, there is another object. It is to can all surplus fruit and vegetables available for the use of our Empire's wounded sons in the convalescent homes and hospitals. This side of the work is being emphasized, and as their busy fingers fly, the women dream of the day when all the lockers upstairs in the armories, shall be filled to overflowing with thousands of cans of fruit, vegetables and chicken. It is expected that every chicken owner within a radius of ten miles will give a chicken for this purpose.

On the canning day, last Saturday, the plant was given a try out. One hundred and fifty quarts of blueberries were canned, thirty of these for the hospitals, each woman giving a percentage of her fruit to be laid away for the lads, and the thirteen women owning the canned berries

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WHERE LITTLE CHILDREN FIND A WELCOME HOME

Sacred Heart Orphanage at Sunnyside is an Attractive Spot and Young People Without Guiding Hand of Father or Mother Are Given an Education.

BY M. L. HART.

Demure yet self-possessed, the three little maidens came into the beautiful octagonal room at the Sacred Heart orphanage, Sunnyside, and as they approached they were introduced by the Mother in charge of the House.

"This is Mary" said the mistress of ceremonies, as a dark eyed girlie about ten years of age with glossy silken curls surrounding her bright intelligent face, advanced to the visitor with outstretched hand. "And this is Annie, and this Bernici."

No more attractive trio could have been found and no better credential offered for the methods and training of the establishment, than that carried in the appearance and deportment of the children. One could almost imagine they had been dressed with special care to making a bright and unforgettable picture.

"Mary has charge of this room," said the matron, looking around, "tell us what you have to do Mary."

"I do two parlors" said Mary, "I sweep and dust."

"And what about the rugs? You do them twice a week don't you?"

"I do them every time I think they're dirty" was the wise and housewifely answer of this little ten-year old.

Then we learned that Annie helped in the laundry, ironing and carrying from one table to another and that Bernici had charge of the babies. Bernici washes the faces and combs the hair of her small charges and her ambition was expressed when she told the visitor "I'd like to be a teacher."

Somehow one never thought of the little girls as being inmates of an institution. They were rather small members of a high-class boarding school in which domestic science and kindred arts form part of the everyday curriculum.

In a Shady Nook.

Outside the spacious grounds we met the children as a whole. From behind a group of trees marched the boys, ninety-five in number, and the girls who outnumbered the first contingent were divided into two groups, the Kindergarten candidates being ensconced in a shady nook behind the shrubbery and the bigger girls coming out in the open "to have their picture taken." The pleasing thing observed here as with the trio of little girls was the absence of ugly dark uniforms which stamps and depresses so many homes for children, especially if they be orphans.

The Sacred Heart Orphanage is situated a few yards west of the Sunnyside station and tho now with the developement of the city it is in the midst of many activties, it is not many years since going to Sunnyside had something in the nature of a week-end outing.

Today if one peers over the somewhat high fence or takes the trouble to enter the gate which is always hospitably open, he sees beautiful grounds with picturesque shrubbery and walks, brilliant bloom peeping out here and there. The house shows different kinds ond periods of architecture and the red brick of the newer portion is just now almost covered with a luxuriant growth of green clinging vine. Nowhere could a more desirable spot from the standpoint of beauty and health be discovered, as in addition to other attractions it is within a good stone's throw of the lake, but the march of the iron tread of commerce is heard in the very near distance, and before long the orphanage must find another site and launch upon another epoch of its exisitence.

Beginnings at the Orphanage had quite an interesting story. As far back at 1876 a Scotch gentleman living in Toronto resided in the house which was the original portion of the present building. He wished to pay a visit to bonnie Scotland, a visit which would last for a number of years, and was desirous of finding a man and his wife who would look after his property and have it in good condition on his return. Applying to the House of Providence in search of the desired couple, Mr. Speid stated his case and the idea occurred to the sisters to take over the house themselves and transport there the orphan babies who at that time had no other refuge than the home where the maimed and poor of all ages were sheltered. Accordingly twenty babies with the sisters who cared for them took possession. Three years elapsed before Mr. Speid returned. In the meantime the house had been lent free of rent and the generous owner, whose name is still blessed by the community, allowed things to go on for another two years at the end of which he offered the property to the sisters for a very modest sum. But even this was not forthcoming for there were no funds and none in sight. A number of gentlemen, among them the late Wm. Lee and Mathew O'Connor, "got busy" and with the assistance of their negotiations His Lordship Bishop O'Mahony purchased the property in 1881 for the very moderate amount of $9,500.

In 1884 an addition for the boys was erected and the year following one hundred and thirty boys were transfered from the House of Providence to the beautiful new home. In September 1890 still another addition had been completed and one hundred and twenty girls were given shlter. With the chapel, dormitories and class rooms now at their command, the Sisters and children felt that they were indeed rich, but even these have been outgrown by the demands of the present day and the Orphanage in spite of its many attractions requires much to make up an altogether satisfying equipment.

The question of financial support is a burning one here as it has been found to be in other institutions of this nature, only at the Sacred Heart Orphanage the numbers increase the anxiety.

The Government grant to the institution as to others, is the munificent one of two cents a day for each child,

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These little children are members of a "big community" known as the Sacred Heart Orphanage at Sunnyside, and tho they are without the guiding hand of either father or mother, their pleasure, as well as their work, is arranged for them in a way that is best for each individual.

MANY CELEBRITIES ON DUTY FOR GOVERNMENT

Granville Barker, Kennerley Rumford, Guy Standing and One of Mrs. Elinor Glyn's Daughters Are Fellow Workers in One Department.

BY HAYDEN CHURCH.

Now that so many artistic folk, some of them too old and others not physically strong enough for active service, are doing war work, various departments of the British Government absolutely scintillate with variegated talents. In one department connected with the war office, I heard yesterday, Granville Barker, the actor-dramatist, is working side by side with Kennerley Rumford, the renowned baritone, Guy Standing, the actor, and one of the daughters of Mrs. Elinor Glyn, the author of "The Visits of Elizabeth," and "Three Weeks."

Barker, who returned from the United States in order to join up, is in khaki as a second lieutenant. Kennerley Rumford, who is married to another famous singer, Madame Clara Butt, the prima donna, is now a captain. His war service is quite a distinguished one. He joined up practically at the beginning of things, and had been in France, until recently, since October, 1914. He was a member of Gen. Sir Arthur Sloggett's staff at general headquarters from February 1915 to March, 1916, and later officer in charge of the British Red Cross Society's advanced stores depot at the front. In the former capacity, and then a lieutenant, Rumford won a mention in despatches.

Worked in Canteen.

Mrs. Glyn's pretty daughter, before entering the department which she now adorns, was working at a canteen for munition workers, where her talented mother also put in many strenuous hours. I saw her there myself scrubbing table tops, sorting mustard pots, and doing a lot of other severaly utilitarian "stunts" which it was hard to associate with her.

In another government department two former translators of Maeterlinck, Alfred Sutro and Alexander Teixeira de Mattos, are also working within a few desks of each other. W. L. George, who wrote "A Bed of Roses," has been at the ministry of munitions for many months. Dion Clayton Calthrop, novelist, dramatist, great authority on the history of British costume, and chief expert after Barrie on fairies and their ways, has been equally long at the admiralty, and is now a commander. Lady Carson, whose husband has just resigned from the office of first lord of the admiralty, persuaded Calthrop to speak the other day at a matinee of hers on behalf of the Irish prisoners in Germany, and a very neat little address the author of "Everybody's Business" made.

Bennett a Constable.

Have you noticed how little we hear of Arnold Bennett nowadays? Before the war his name was a synonym for quite dazzling literary success and, during the opening months of the struggle his "views" on various aspects of it were given great prominence by awed editors, but of late he has suffered almost complete eclipse.

This entirely in a literary sense. Bennett, who has a beautiful country house at Thorpe-le-Scken, near Colchester, became a special constable down there practically as soon as this corps of volunteer policemen was formed, and, I understand, had, and possibly still has, rather considerable responsibilities as such.

How many of the thousands who have read the dashing novels of "Morice Gerard"—"The Tenant of the Grange," "The Man With the White Face," "The Grip of the Wolf," and the rest—are aware, one wonders, that their author is in reality a clergyman. He is really the Rev. John Jessop Teague, vicar of St. Stephen, Coleman street, E.C., one of the famous city churches, an incumbency which he has held since 1911. One is reminded of this by the sad fact that news recently came of the death at the front of his third, and last son, two of them—one of whom was a member of the staff of The London Daily Express—having already given their lives for their country.

TRAINING OF BOYS OF BIG IMPORTANCE

Sir Robert Baden-Powell Points to Dangers of the Present.

PROPER ENVIRONMENT

Many Societies at Work Giving Young People Every Advantage.

By SIR ROBERT BADEN-POWELL.

The war naturally brings with it an atmosphere of unrest for the boy such as we have never before experienced. It may have its good motives or it may have its bad ones. In any case, its ultimate effect is bad. There is, for instance, great eagerness among our lads to take their places in soldiering or at sea. The splendid crop of heroes that the war has produced leads them on to emulate Jack Cornwall, Commander Jones, Captain Ball, the airman, and other glorious leaders.

On the other hand, the increase of juvenile crime shows unrest of a bad character, which can only be increased by the sight of open want of patriotism during a national crisis, wholesale murder and revolutions treated as everyday affairs.

Boys are entrusted with men's work before their time, owing to the absence of men at the front. On some the effect is good, making them responsible, thinking beings at an earlier age than is usual, but to many it gives the disease of swollen head and the ruining experience of receiving big wages which are not fairly earned. This is made the more easy and general by the slacking off of school attendance and the diminution of the supply of school teachers. What will happen to those boys when the men come back? The best of them will, no doubt, be retained in their employment, but the average and the worst will find themselves out in the street, very ill-prepared by character or training to turn their hand to honest work.

Clouds of social disturbance already loom in the sky. What may be the outcome after the war none can tell. But it is certain that if political unrest becomes acute the ranks of malcontents will be swelled by the precocious and inexperienced.

Patriotic Co-operation.

Yet it is after the war that we shall, as a nation, be faced with the tremendous commercial struggle in which we shall want the patriotic co-operation of every man in our country to regain prosperity for all. We have the best chance of any of the belligerent nations of repairing the waste of the war, if our men play up and play the game. And they will have to do it if we are to maintain our ground against the strenuous efforts which Germany admits she is going to put forth against us in the fields of industry and trade.

If we have surplus lads of the right sort they can be of infinite value in

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A New Spirit Coming Into Life of France

Sacrifice and Devotion to Duty Exemplified in the Story of a Sister of Mercy and a Hero of the Battlefield.

BY HAROLD BEGBIE.

Paris.—Col. Peyron is never mentioned in the despatches of General Petain, and altho he wears a uniform no soldier of France salutes him. He is, you must understand, a Salvationist. To the French democracy and the French tax collector he is plain M. Peyron, but to the gallant little host of French Salvationists he is an adored chief, a most veritable colonel and a man whom they would gladly follow even to the death. He told me the other day two war stories which are memorable. This is the first:

A French officer, leading his company in an attack upon the German trenches, fell to the ground with a frightful wound in his body. He regained consciousness to find himself still lying on the ground where he had fallen, but with somebody near him. He raised his eyes and saw that this somebody was one of his own men, who was supporting him. He just had strength enough to mention the man's name affectionately. The man bent over him very tenderly and said, "It is well, my captain." The shadows of night fell upon that broken piece of No Man's Land, blotting out the wounded officer and the soldier who supported him. All this time the machine guns were sweeping the place with bullets and shells roared thru the air.

In the gray light of dawn the officer awoke to find himself still supported by his faithful friend. That friend might have crawled safely back in the darkness to the French trenches, but he was still there, supporting the officer. They talked for some minutes. The bullets were still spraying over the field, but they hoped that a stretcher would soon come. Presently the officer moved his head restlessly and exclaimed, "What is that I feel on my face?"

"It is nothing," replied the soldier.

"Yes," said the officer, "something trickles down my forehead. It is warm. It is blood. Am I wounded in the head also?"

"No," replied the soldier, "it is only a little blood from my own shoulder. I will wipe it away with the other hand."

Not till then did the officer realize that this soldier was not only supporting him, but by his own body protecting him.

Sister of Mercy.

The next story told by Col. Peyron is almost the most beautiful of all the world stories I have heard. It concerns a little Sister of Mercy.

This little Sister of Mercy had such tenderness in her ministrations to the wounded that every body in the hospital adored her. It was not merely her implicit obedience to the surgeon's commands which made her a favorite nor the beauty of her pale face—which was, perhaps, only beautiful in the eyes of piety; it was the quality of tenderness which she infused into all her duties. Other nurses were just as attentive, just as devoted, just as courageous, but this little nurse was tender in all she did to a degree which made people say of her, "She is like an angel."

Well, one day a shell brought death and new wounds to the hospital, and among the wounded was this little Sister of Mercy, who was like an angel. She was smashed about the legs so that she could not move and lay among the wreckage of the hospital with her blood streaming away from her.

When she had been rescued you may imagine with what care she was carried to a bed and with what haste the best surgeon was sent for and with what love and devotion everybody stood round her, helping her to bear her pains with words of sympathy.

The surgeon made a long and patient examination. At last he spoke to the little Sister of Mercy, who lay back as white as her pillows, watching his face.

"You are going to get well," said he. Her eyes smiled and brightened.

"Quite well and strong," he said, with assurance; "but I am afraid—here he looked aside for a moment—"that we shall have to find a crutch for you."

She seemed puzzled.

Then the surgeon stooped near her and explained very gently that to save her life he must needs amputate one of her poor, shattered legs.

The Will of God.

She made a little movement of the head, as tho she were bowing to fate, and whispered: "Well, the Will of God be done."

Some days afterwards the surgeon and the nurses came once more to her bedside and were very loving and tender to this little one-legged Sister of Mercy. It seemed as if everybody in the hospital wanted to pay their respects to her. At last the truth came out.

"To make you quite well again," said the surgeon, "it is also necessary that I should take off your other leg."

The little Sister of Mercy smiled into his face for a moment, showing neither fear nor sorrow. Then she closed her eyes. "Prevent me, O Lord," she whispered, "from being proud of my wounds."

Col. Peyron told me this little story as an example of a religious heroism which, in his opinion, is breathing a new spirit into the life of France. He is a scholarly man of very gentle spirit and does not express himself in any headlong language of enthusiasm. Something, he says, is happening to France. And there he is inclined to leave it. What it is that is happning he does not know. It is spiritual, that is clear. It is touching personality rather than mind. It is deep, silent, invisible, changing the soul of men. But what is it—who can say?

GETTING A STROP FROM A RAILWAY

Why Buy One When it Can Be "Borrowed" Indefinitely?

Why buy a razor strop when you can steal—well, when you can borrow one from the railroad company on whose line you travel?

The question has exercised the minds of many thrifty men of Lancashire and Yorkshire, in the north of England—as a result the "Lancs and Yorks" railway company is taking active measures to prevent perfectly good window-straps from being stolen by users of the old-fashioned battle-axe razor. The theft of these straps by men who shave themselves has for some time involved the company in a loss of upwords of $500 a year.

The "window strap" in an English railway train isn't exactly like the American street-car strap, but it is quite as great a nuisance. The windows of a compartment are in the door—and the handle of the door is on the outside only. That means that when the train stops at your station you have to jerk the window open, put your hand out and open the door from the outside, unless a guard happens to be present—which isn't often the case in war-time.

The window opens, (if it is so disposed) by means of a long strap which you pull up, then sidewise, then toward you—(then you swear)—then

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Raggs' Weekly Letter

The Farmlet, Up North and Beyond.
My Dear Toronto-Onters:

I received a very interesting letter the other day from a young Highlander who has just arrived in France. (This may give you the idea that he was none too anxious to enlist? The fact is he was rejected by every regiment in Toronto for a year after war was declared. Finally he came up to this same village, Up-North-and-Beyond, spent a whole year living in the open, and then tried again. To his unbounded satisfaction the wild Out-of-Doors had turned the trick for him. He was accepted).

His letter began by telling me that he and his company had just had their first experience of chlorine gas—but not in the trenches. They were taken into airtight rooms full of the vile stuff. They wore their gas masks and were absolutely unaffected by the chlorine.

The reason that the powers-that-be have decreed that men shall go thru gas rooms before going into the trenches is this: When a regiment hears the sirens for the first time that herald a gas attack, when the men see the clouds of dirty smoke coming they naturally think of the returned boys they've talked to at home—boys, perhaps, of the Princess Pats, whose lungs were almost gone—boys who told them of the horrible suffering attendant upon the coming of this suffocating enemy that can't be fought. And, in the past, the men have gone thru a little hell of their own, wondering just how efficacious the masks were after all. But once they have learned that the gas masks now in use are a perfect protection they don them gaily and laugh at the futile frightfulness of Fritz!

* * *

It may interest you to know something of how chlorine gas is projected and how the allies combat its effect. The Germans send forth these dense clouds of chlorine gas from steel reservoirs containing the liquefied gas. There is a horizontal tube aimed like a gun at the allies' trenches. At the signal of the officers in charge an operator, heavily masked, turns a regulating cock and the chlorine escapes in gaseous form from the nozzle. It is heavier than air, so advances, spreading along the ground. The gas can be effective up to a mile and a quarter.

When the gas attacks first began the British sent out a hurry call to the women at home for masks. The first made were crude affairs of cotton and gauze held over the nose and mouth by two strings. They were inadequate, but better than nothing. Half a million were in France five days after they were asked for! Good work? Now the masks are like sacks with a slit at the level of the eyes, with glass or mica inserted. When the sirens gave their warning the men pour upon a cushion of muslin at the mouth and nose a solution of anti-asphyxiating liquid, which they always have in their kits. The open part of the hood is buttoned inside the coat, and a man may walk about in the thickest gas cloud quite unharmed.

Then small grenades are fired into the approaching cloud. They discharge a black powder which dissipates the gas, and releases potassium sulphide, which reacts chemically on the chlorine.

However, this procedure is really unnecessary, as the masks are a perfect protection.

I hope that the wonder of such a sunrise as I saw this morning will never fail to exalt me! When I stand no longer mentally dazzled, and physically almost breathless, with quickened pulses, before the miracle of a new day, then will I be unworthy to live in this world, or to approach the dawn of God's tomorrow!

There are some people whose life puzzles us, whose death leaves us pitying and aghast. We feel that their detached attitude toward the beauties of God's creations, will be—"Beyond"—a thing that will puzzle the angels; when they, poor humans, stand unmoved, impersonal, before the glories that the Creator has in store for us!

I once knew a woman who saw no particular beauty in flowers; roses were expensive things that you bought from an expensive florist, to decorate the table at an expensive dinner party. I have seen her sit with her back to the sunset, on a beautiful

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Clanfield, killed Sept., 1916.

FASHION WARNS THE DEVOTEE AGAINST EXTREME DESIGNS

In Early Autumn the Wisely Well Dressed Woman Avoids Eccentric Modes, Preferring to Await the Latest Decrees of Creators Abroad.

BY HARRIE M. BALL.

Paris has it rumored that the new season's coats are to be Chinese in style, which means that they will hang straight from the shoulder, boast loose kimono sleeves and feature waistcoats of deliberate gorgeousness. This decision on the part of Paris designers, together with other indications of a season filled with originality and individuality makes it all the more necessary that the fashion devotee be warned before it is too late to exercise the most decided conservatism in the choice of her early autumn wardrobe. "Conservative" is a word rarely permitted in the dictionaries of La Mode, but there is one period in the year when the word of caution is spread broadcast thruout the realm of fashion, and that period is at hand. What disappointment would have been spared the devotee on more than one occasion if she had heeded the advice of the fashion expert, "Go slow till the approved modes of the winter have been thoroly launched. It is altogether different in spring time. Fancies in dress are as light as cloudless skies, and what does it matter if the vogue for a chiffon frock is destined to fade and disappear, chiffon is perishable any way! But in the autumn all is changed. The last days of August are looked upon by the woman of limited or unlimited income as a reorganizing period, a time in which to go carefully over her wardrobe and to put it in condition for the busier days of September. For the danger lies in attempting new and extreme styles so early in the season even tho they be the very newest and give promise of great success, for only too often these early forecast modes belie their promises, the mode may capriciously turn in another direction, or worse, even than that, the mode may become so hopelessly popular and so quickly descend to the plane of common styles and ready-to-wears. And so it is that discretion is essential now if ever, and it is safer far to choose the more conservative model, depending for the present upon such details as collar, vest or trimming to supply the novelty of the costume.

A Chanel model in a new shade of brown, proving the wisdom of the top-coat vogue and a Jenny three-piece costume in chiffon velvet, which readily explains the rivalry in modes.

What Autumn Brings.

With these thoughts fixed firmly in her mind the fashionable woman is permitted to attach itself quite unconcernedly to milady's most formal dinner gown. And simultaneously with this latest fashion bulletin comes another, suggesting that belts too must be featured more, and the smartest Parisian models will be as informally cut about the waistline as those pretty sweater coats which have figured all summer long at festivities of every nature. The Oriental influences are more than likely responsible for it is expected that with the passing of the pocket and the belt, rare embroideries, lovely laces and countless novel trimmings in almost gaudy hues will be employed to liven up the youthfully cut frocks and costumes of sombre colored materials designed to grace the season of 1917-18.

safe to set forth on her quest for pretty autumn clothes and will not go far astray if she choose a long-coated suit or a smart separate coat and one-piece frock built on straight slender lines with very little difference between the width of the shoulder silhouette and that of the skirt hem—for it is now quite certain that skirts are to be quite narrow once more, and coats and frocks will hang from the shoulders just like the Chinese coat referred to at the very beginning.

It is really quite a shock to hear that just as we are becoming devoted to our pockets, that exasperating, but all powerful Dame has commanded that the pocket be withdrawn from the scheme of affairs. Perhaps, tho, she has some other feature ready to fling upon the horizon, and there certainly was a danger of the pocket becoming sadly spoiled when it was

Blouses and smocks have entrenched themselves more securely than ever in feminine favor during the past season, and the autumn brings a host of new models along with slight variations upon the old ones.

The smock seems sure to survive.

An exquisite evening gown, employing white satin and black satin draped in graceful lines.

At least the loosely girdled chemise or peplum lines that are a modified version of the smock are assured of continued popularity and the ungirdled smock appears occasionally.

As a matter of fact these separate blouses to be worn outside the skirt are rather more practical in the autumn and winter stuffs than in very sheer summer materials.

But in the wonderfully supple satins and silks of the new season, that are light enough for comfort yet non-transparent, the skirted blouse become amenable to reason and keeps its freshness and shapeliness despite hard wear.

Some of the new models in soft satin or crepe button straight up the front and on up thru to close stock collar, and; if trimmed at all, have just a little braiding or other embroidery, often with a suggestion of the military—not definitely military, mind you, for actual military braiding and strapping and so on are crude and in bad taste; but just a hint of the military air, in the posing of embroidery motifs or buttons.

Occasionally one finds a long, high necked blouse buttoning up the middle back instead of the front, and probably given some sash girdle. One model has its front ending at the waist line, and so cut that it extends at the sides into long sash ends to be drawn back over the long peplum back and tied loosely with two scarf ends a little longer than the blouse back.

The high color is given much attention in both blouses and frocks this fall. Tho we are so wedded to our comfortable rolling collars that there is not likely to be any general acceptance of the less comfortable high stock, the latter has a much better chance of popularity in the autumn than it had when emphasized last spring, and will undoubtedly be very smart, tho not generally worn.

Women students have been refused admittance to the University of Georgia.

Jane Boland Sutherland, of New York, thru the British recruiting officer in that city, has offered to raise a regiment of women ambulance drivers for service in France.

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ADVICE TO GIRLS

By Annie Laurie

DESPAIR: I have searched in vain for that missing item, dear friend. I know I wrote the answer, and that I saw it printed, but I can't locate it just now—it will turn up soon, I'm sure.

We have more in common than you can possibly imagine. Have you seen the poem, "The Rose Still Blooms Beyond the Wall"? It would mean much to you at this time. Thank you for that beautiful letter, you brave little woman! I wish I could tell you how my heart goes out to you.

Toronto.

GERALDINE: Yes, my dear girl, I do think it was wrong for you to allow these boys to speak to you and to come home with you, as you did. You are too young to be going about to the beaches unless some older person is with you.

I don't know how to explain to you the harm that these careless actions may cause, except to tell you that men do not respect women who allowed them to escort them about, without the formality of an introduction. Do your parents know of this? Don't go to the beach again unless some older person is with you, will you? If you do go, let your conduct be such that you wouldn't blush to see your mother and father or your teacher coming down the walk towards you.

ANNIE LAURIE.

Secrets of Health and Happiness

J. D. J., Toronto, Ont.: Q.—What do you advise for heart lesion?

A.—Lesion means injury or disease and it is applied to thousands of different complaints. It is merely an anatomical name. Anything wrong with the anatomy of the heart would be called heart lesion. There are too many of these, every one with special treatment of its own, to be able to give it in a general question such as you ask.

F. L., Toronto, Ont.: Q.—What causes ridges in finger nails?

A.—Oils, gasoline, soaps, chemicals cause injury to the nails, infectious diseases may also cause this. The exact source can only be found by a complete examination.

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FASHION DRAFTS AUTUMN FABRICS

Taupe Is the Season's Favorite Color, and Its Rivals Are Equally Sombre.

The colors of which the mode has elected to fashion the gowns of autumn are soft and subdued; there is, indeed, a distinct suggestion of soberness about them. They are not the clear bright colors of youth but rather of middle age. The quiet shades so much in demand are led by taupe, in all its tones, but the difficulty of supply is likely to prove a deterrent to its unlimited use. There is a certain ingredient of taupe dye which comes from Europe and of which there is a shortage at present, so that manufacturers find it impossible to produce a sufficient quantity of this shade to meet the demand.

The popularity of the different colors varies according to the different materials in which they appear. Suit materials this season will tend toward duvetyn and velours de laine characteristics, or be of broadcloth weaves. For these materials, taupe is the shade most in demand but in close rivalry are beet root, a deep rich shade somewhat on the color of plum, and balsam, a dull bluish green. Java, a dark brown with a taupe cast, is also very popular, as is concord, a dark grape tone. Black will be exceedingly smart for suits; in fact, it bids fair to be more used than colors.

The Palette of the Mode.

For outer garments, also taupe continues to lead, followed by maduro, a dull warm brown, by dull purple, black, and santiago, which is a medium light brown. Indeed the various shades of purple and tan are distinctly in favor.

On the color card issued, a very interesting series, which gives promise of distinct popularity, consists of three mahogany tones. These begin with a light reddish shade called redwood and end with a dark brownish tone called chippendale; the later is a particularly desirable shade. Teal is another color shown, it is the dull greenish blue of the teal duck. Eminence, a clerical purple, and hortensia, a much darker bluer purple, are shades that are attracting attention. All the fur colors are good; taupe, as already stated, chinchilla, beaver, castor, and Hudson seal are all the season's colors.

In wool materials, no startling novelties have been brought out. Textiles with soft velours-like surfaces give no evidence of waning popularity. Velours and duvet de laine are as much in demand as ever, and broadcloths are showing a distinct increase in popularity. Velours-like materials are being selected for smart motor coats and day wraps.

RAGGS' WEEKLY LETTER

Continued From Page One.

summer evening; and talk a constant "who's who?" chatter to her familiars. She lived in Toronto, Ont., and belonged to one of Toronto, Ontario's, "first families"—poor dear! She thought that Toronto was the social centre of the world. I once said to her, "I'm not denying that Toronto society is the axis around which the social system of the world revolves. But think how small a part this world is of the universe—and be humble!" But she didn't recognize my sarcasm as such. She hadn't the humor to take my idea seriously.

People who were not in her particular "set," were either "impossible," or "climbers," or "the vulgar herd"; and she could no more see nobility of soul in an "outsider" than she could see a beautiful miracle in the sunset that was created for the joy of rich and poor, high and low!

And then, she died!

Big Brother was reading the morning paper, and he suddenly said, "By George!" and handed the paper to me. There was her refined and neatly-worded death notice.

We looked at each other, hardly knowing what to say, then Soldier-Brother said pityingly, "Poor soul! Poor lonely soul! She's joined 'the vulgar herd'!"

There's no doubt about it. We are born with a gold spoon in our mouths when we have an appreciation of beauty in nature, and in human nature. But when we are uninspired by such glory, we are poverty-stricken indeed!

Chesterton has a funny little rhyme that expresses the whole thing in a nutshell:

"All is gold that glitters—
Tree and tower of brass;
Rolls the golden evening air
Down the golden grass.
Kick the cry to Jerice,
How yellow mud is sold;
All is gold that glitters,
For the glitter is the gold."

He's right: "The glitter is the gold." That which makes us rich in our hearts is true wealth to us! Abstract ideals are a hundred times as valuable in making us happy, as concrete facts. Sounds far-fetched and idealistic, doesn't it? But you know what Dr. Currie says: "You must idealize the real, if you are ever to realize the ideal?"

Yours, Raggs.

The following letter has been received:

Dear Raggs:

Don't you think the best way to get people to work well is to make them interested in their works. If Dr. Ribourg had to stand 10 hours a day say in a stuffy fatory turning out everlasting chair legs he, too, might often feel "slack." It is so easy to preach when you are in a comfortable position yourself. And who is to say what are "fair" wages? Why not adopt the principle of equal incomes for all who work, as outlined by Jesus himself in the 20th chapter of Matthew. Once grant the cabin boy an immortal soul and there is nothing to stop his requiring the same wage as the captain to enable him to develop that soul. The world is at present so badly governed that those who know the truth about it it can hardly wish to live in it. We have million dollar babies side by side with paupers worn out by a life of unremitting drudgery. One person in every five dies in a workhouse, a public hospital, or a madhouse. In cities like London the proportion is very nearly one in two. Naturally so outrageous a distribution has to be effected by violence (the process being called law and order), but no one who knows the figures tries to defend them. (In England nine-tenths of the wealth goes into the pockets of one-tenth of the people.) If our civilization is not to perish like all previous ones we must organize one society in such a way as to be able to say to everyone, "Take no thought, saying what shall we eat? or what shall we drink? or wherewithal shall we be clothed?"

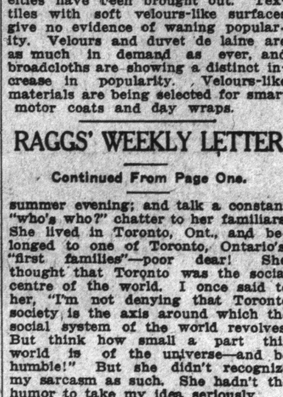
We shall then have a race of men whose hearts are no longer in their pockets. Jesus said, "Where your treasure is there will your heart be also." That is why he advocated that money should cease to be a treasure, thus setting our minds free for higher uses.

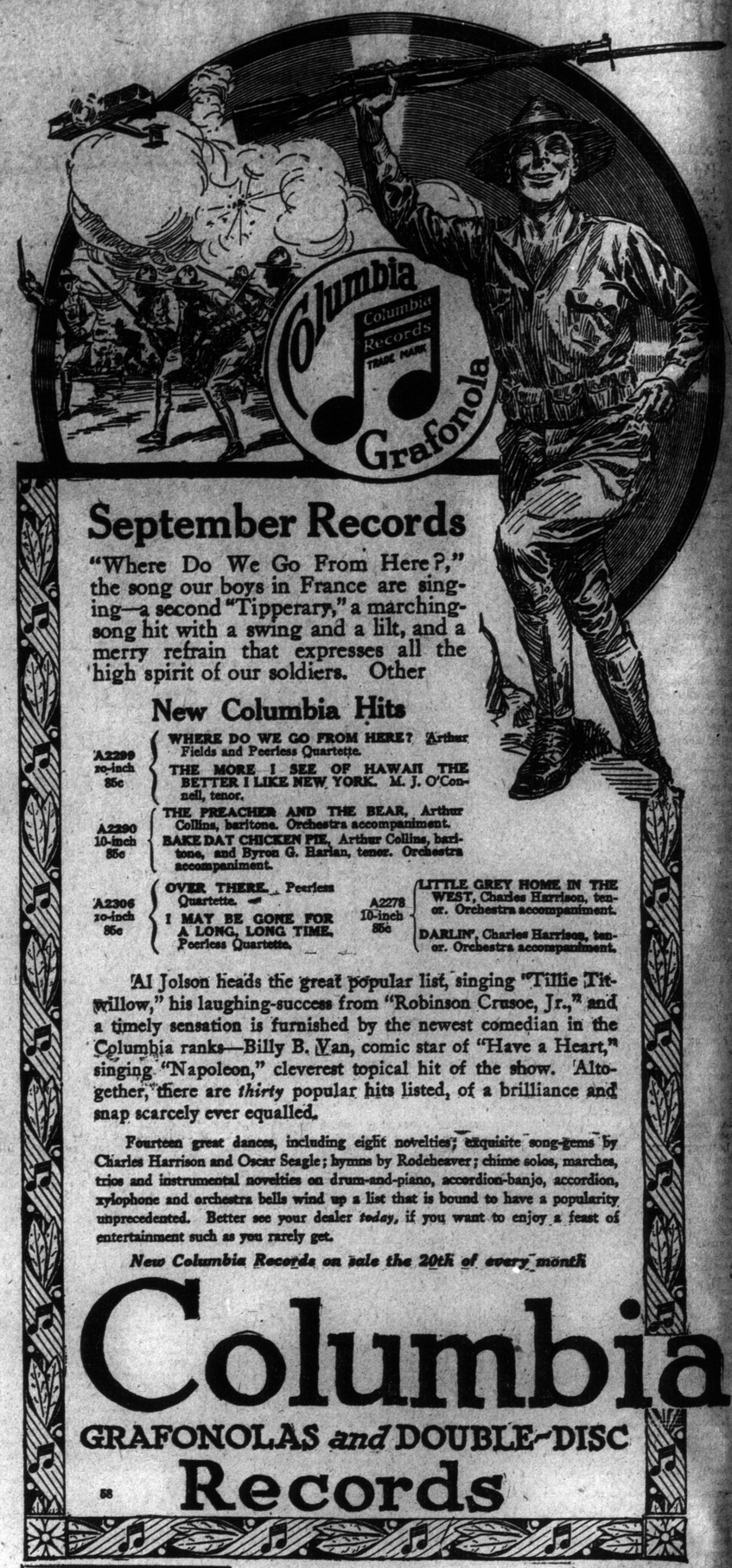
I cannot see any objection to paying our soldiers handsomely. I believe if they were we should not have to resort to conscription, any way it must be better seeing what they are doing for us than being mean and stingy. In England the child of the man in the trenches is allowed 36 cents per week! Less than one-third the allowance for an illegitimate child. Incidentally it would be as well to give him a home worth fighting for. There are plenty of slums in Canada.

I think the reason you believe we are near Christianity is because our statesmen and politicians have been forced to adopt certain socialistic reforms thru the emergencies caused by the war. Indeed, the socialist position is worth considering, because it is founded on the teaching of Christ and on the brotherhood of man.

Yours,
Nettina Lena de Norman.
Stoney Creek, Ont.

Over 200 young women in Philadelphia are acting as special messengers for the Red Cross. Their duties consist of carrying bandages and the transporting of recruits in motor cars.





September Records

"Where Do We Go From Here?," the song our boys in France are singing—a second "Tipperary," a marching-song hit with a swing and a lilt, and a merry refrain that expresses all the high spirit of our soldiers. Other

New Columbia Hits

A2299 10-inch 85c — WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE? Arthur Fields and Peerless Quartette. THE MORE I SEE OF HAWAII THE BETTER I LIKE NEW YORK. M. J. O'Connell, tenor.

A2290 10-inch 85c — THE PREACHER AND THE BEAR, Arthur Collins, baritone. Orchestra accompaniment. BAKE DAT CHICKEN PIE, Arthur Collins, baritone, and Byron G. Harlan, tenor. Orchestra accompaniment.

A2306 10-inch 85c — OVER THERE, Peerless Quartette. I MAY BE GONE FOR A LONG, LONG TIME, Peerless Quartette.

A2278 10-inch 85c — LITTLE GREY HOME IN THE WEST, Charles Harrison, tenor. Orchestra accompaniment. DARLIN', Charles Harrison, tenor. Orchestra accompaniment.

Al Jolson heads the great popular list, singing "Tillie Titwillow," his laughing-success from "Robinson Crusoe, Jr.," and a timely sensation is furnished by the newest comedian in the Columbia ranks—Billy B. Van, comic star of "Have a Heart," singing "Napoleon," cleverest topical hit of the show. Altogether, there are *thirty* popular hits listed, of a brilliance and snap scarcely ever equalled.

Fourteen great dances, including eight novelties; exquisite song-gems by Charles Harrison and Oscar Seagle; hymns by Rodeheaver; chime solos, marches, trios and instrumental novelties on drum-and-piano, accordion-banjo, accordion, xylophone and orchestra bells wind up a list that is bound to have a popularity unprecedented. Better see your dealer *today*, if you want to enjoy a feast of entertainment such as you rarely get.

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Gourlay, Winter & Leeming, 188 Yonge street.
Gerhard Heintzman, 43 Queen Street west.
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BRITISH WOMEN KEEP HOME FIRES BURNING

Historic Homes in England Put to Strange Uses, From Hospitals to Toy Factories, and Owners Are Among the Workers.

BY HAYDEN CHURCH.

The way in which British women of all degrees are "keeping the home fires burning" in the absence of their men folk at the war is no knew tale, but it is one that grows more inspiring as time goes on.

Strange are the uses to which many of the mistresses of historic homes in England, besides pursuing unwonted activities themselves, have allowed their mansions to be put. For example, Latimer House, in Buckinghamshire, one of the two country seats of the youthful Lord and Lady Chesham, is now being used as a centre for—what do you think?—toy-making! Before the war most of the cheap toys that were sold in this country (dolls and the like) were imported from Germany, but as soon as the ways of the Hun became apparent and the country as a whole made up its mind to have no traffic with him, even when the war was over, to say nothing of allowing him to keep his grip on whole industries that might exactly as well be British, a determined attemp to "domesticate" the making of children's playthings in England was set on foot. Child labor, of course, is largely employed in Germany for toy-making, and now little ones thruout Great Britain are being taught the same trade. Wounded and disabled soldiers are largely employed in the new industry, too, and vastly enjoy their activities in this direction, which soon grow less amateurish.

Centre of Industry.

Latimer House is now one of the biggest centres of this new industry in the Buckinghamshire district, and its pretty chatelaine frequently comes to see the work in progress and even takes part in it. Her youthful husband (he is only 23), who is the fourth Baron Chesham, is one of the noblemen who own large tracts of valuable "real estate" in London, and he is also lord of 12,000 rural acres. A lieutenant in the 10th Hussars (known as the Prince of Wales' Own) he has served practically since the beginning of things, and has been twice wounded, once rather seriously. His charming baroness, whom he married in 1915, was previously Margot, daughter of J. Layton Mills, another country magnate, whose home is Tanser Court, Oundle. Lady Chesham, besides being a real beauty, has many accomplishments.

Latimer House, which has so surprisingly become a toy-factory, contains some art treasures of great value.

Some famous family mansions are even being used as living quarters for the German prisoners who are doing agricultural work thruout the country. One of these is Pencoed Castle, in Monmouthshire, which belongs to Lady Mackworth. And every day one hears of yet another "hall" or "manor house" that has been turned into a war hospital. One such is Hanworth Park, in Middlesex, a fine old mansion which vastly attracted the ex-king of Portugal when he was deciding on a residence in England. At Hanworth Park, Countess Percy ,whose earl is at the front, is co-operating with Lady Hillingdon and Mrs. Leopold Rothschild, who so recently lost her husband, in running a big war hospital.

Lady Lowther's Work.

Lady Lowther, whose husband, Sir Charles, is now a lieutenant-colonel in the Yeomanry, and has the D.S.O. to his credit, is another well-known hostess who has turned one of her homes into a place for nursing. Swillington House, the home of the Lowthers, near Leeds, is now a hospital with over 70 beds, and tho its mistress is a constant visitor, she is now living at another of their homes, Thornby House, near Northampton. When the war began Sir Charles Lowther was master of one of the most famous packs of foxhounds in all England, the renowned "Pytchley Hunt," which is second only to the aristocratic "Quorn," and since his departure Lady Lowther has been acting as "master." At the first blush you may think that looking after even a famous pack of hounds is a somewhat unimportant work in war time, but the fact is that these big English "hunts" give employment to many persons of all ages ,so keeping up a "pack" and hunting it, an exacting task, is really helping to "carry on."

Two other society women, of whom one recently was heard as doing useful and strenuous "war service," are Miss Biennerhassett, a niece of the Earl of Dunraven, who is helping to clear a forest in Wales for the provision of timber, and Miss Enid Elliott, the handsome daughter of Lieut.-Gen. Sir E. Locke Elliott, who has relinquished her work at a hospital in France to superintend a back-to-the-land movement on her father's estate in Gloucestershire.

Lady Lowther, who has been very active in war work in England.

A CITY WOMAN IN THE COUNTRY

They are getting in the hay now, and every breeze brings a whiff of new mown hay, and perspiration from the fields which are very lovely sprinkled with black-eyed susans and powdered with white daisies. Why do not some of your florists exploit the beauties of alfalfa and vetch? All the orchids and violets in the world have not the glorious purples that shade their blossoms, and are born to blush unseen in the innards of hungry beasts. The blue-green oats and grey-green wheat have gone thru all the stages of being dappled with yellow, and now the wheat has turned to solid gold and is being gathered into the maw of the greedy binder.

I take a childish delight in watching the binder with it's superhuman intelligence embracing the ripe grain and cuddling it into neat little bundles before ejecting it on the field; the threshing machine is another miracle of country life that people brought up with it do not appreciate, and a big corn sheller in action is the finest movie I know.

The golden rod and the exhibition and other hardy autumn perennials are upon us, and we begin to realize the end of summer, and swear at the weather as usual. It may be considered rather obvious to discuss the weather in the city, but it seems the height of good form on the farm; as soon as two or three are gathered together they begin to cuss it at once, it is always too hot, too cold, too dry, too wet, too something and, of course, it can only be compared to that awful season of '97 or 1902, or some other year, with many statistics. Then, they have to swap terrible yarns about how they put one over on Providence, and raised wonderful crops in spite of it, while all the surrounding farms were ruined. I have yet to hear of a normal season or normal crop of anything; it is always a half-crop or a bumper one, and the season is invariably the worst ever.

* * *

The sweet clover is in full fragrance, and its green and white plumes are lovely, the headlights seeming to push aside perfumed hedges of it with both hands as we drive along in the evenings. If it were not for the toads with a suicidal mania, driving at night would be quite a perfect amusement. The roads are like everything else, much smoother after dark, the rural smells are intensified, the weeds and crops seem to get into harmony, and you do not even notice the dust by moonlight, occasionally rabbits hop across our path of light, and stray cats and dogs glare at us with their wee green headlights, and then scuttle off in the hedges like little goblins. The gardens are rather wonderful about here; each little house is covered with roses and surrounded by every sort of flower from the humble nasturtium to the lordly Yucca which raises it's haughty white bells in a tropical splendor which seems rather unnatural in a Canadian garden. We have cherished two plants of the same for some years, but they refuse to perform for us and continue to look like superannuated pineapples year after year. I will surely swat the things with my little hoe if they do not come over with the exotic bloom next season.

* * *

We have added two guinea pigs to our private zoo; we were reduced to three dogs, six cats and, of course, chickens and ducks ad lib, so felt that an addition to the family was really imperative. We have never met guinea pigs socially before, and do not feel that we will ever really get in touch with them, they remain very distant to all our blandishment, and their only interest in life seems to be a passion for soda biscuits, and one cannot really love a beast with no soul above soda biscuits and an occasional carrot. Billy, the ram, has committed suicide by hanging, and the funeral baked mutton is as dust and ashes in our mouth; he seemed such a friendly sheep, and would rub his wooly head on you so confidingly, and then haul off and butt you in the spare ribs in such a cute way that he made a great hit in the family, and we even miss the plaintive bleating with which he would call his lady friends. They skinned his poor carcass in front of the house while the domestic animals, including two children, looked on and licked their chops in a way that made my blood run cold. The gruesome scene reminded me of my first attempt at headcheese; I can see that pig's head now: it must have been a huge pig, and the head sat on the kitchen table and smiled, and its bright smile haunts me still. I was not going to be jeered at by any old pig's head, so I took a knife and tackled it. After chivvying it about for about four hours the kitchen looked like the black hole of Calcutta after the evening's performance, and the head was still intact and still smiling. I had only succeeded in gouging out an eye, and since going into the head dissecting business I have never been able to gaze at a soft brown eye with the same interest. Finally I secured a man with an axe who smashed the horror up, and then I worked on the remains for another forty-eight hours, the resulting headcheese being as usual a much over-rated dish. Lots of those traditional acts are, we find, Roast coon is a thing I have seen poems and essays and hymns of praise addressed to, and it is a dish that singularly fails to come up to its press notices; before skinning it looks like a cat, after skinning like a baby, and after cooking it is like many quarts of grease with a few bones in it. I imagine that a couple of coons in good condition would be equal to about eighty corpses in a German butter factory.

* * *

It seems a shame to stay in all the best parts of the summer to jam and can in order that we may stuff and gorge in the winter. I do hate jam from the minute it is picked till it is waxed and put in the cellar for the rats to steal. I hate to see the horrid stuff boil and the nasty purple scum come up; it looks like essence of fat worms and wop pickers. It seems as if we should do more messing about with fruit than ever this year with every paper sicking us on. I shudder to think how much fruit and vegetables are going to be wasted by the trusting women who try every prescription they see in the paper. I believe people are going to be too self conscious about their preserving this year, and will probably spoil it. We have always jammed and canned and jellied, but with no waving of flags. As Irving Cobb remarks, we cooked by ear, and if we sometimes got a bit off key no one was hurt. We never owned a costly thermometer or calculated how high above sea level our kitchen stove was. We always cooked jam till it jammed and jelly till it jellied with no tests calling for a laboratory, or one of those scientific detectives one reads about, and our canned stuff has always been considered easy to take by those who tasted it. We have all joined the black hand club here just now, for the black currants are in the height of their career, and we are all puddling in the gory mess, and squeezing ghastly looking jelly bags at all hours. Thank goodness we have demolished all the small fruit now, and can have a breathing space before the plums and pears are upon us followed by the peach, queen of the summer. Even when it comes to canning them I cannot cherish any hard feeling towards peaches; they are such an insinuating fruit, raw or cooked. When you can sit down and eat about fifteen big yellow beauties with a lovely bloom as of number eighteen on their rounded cheeks you feel that it is not such a bad world after all in spite of the jam pots of Canada.

Talking about war-time simplicity and economy, you should just read the description of the latest underclothes in one of the Toronto papers; they call them lingerie, of course, but a new one on my simple mind is that nightdresses are now "dreamers" or "dream frocks," and how different they are from some nightmares of pink flannelette I have met. There is a lurid description of one dreamer of pink crepe de chine, sleeveless, and trimmed with streamers of rosebuds and green satin leaves, with one big satin ribbon with upstanding frill of tulle, and more streamers of roses and ribbons, a most effective costume on a wax lady in a glass case, but think what an awful looking mess it would be the morning after on a mere mortal. We are told that "one innocent thing" was a camisole in pink with lots of lace, blue ribbons and rosebuds; it is cut very low, and does not sound to me a bit innocent. I know what "knickers" is French for, and they come to match with more roses and ribbons; but when it comes to chemises the roses really run riot; there is one of shell pink calculated to make you sing in your sleep, and another of white mull caught with pink and blue rosebuds, which we are assured "is the sort of affair in which the girl of refinement loves to be seen." Quite shocking, I call it, and not at all the sort of thing in which they were seen when mother was a girl. There is one more chemise mentioned which we are told "will hardly bear talking about," so we are spared the horrid details.

* * *

Honestly the grown-up woman with the courage to bob her hair ought to get an iron cross or a double cross, or some memento of her colossal nerve in making herself look like a perambulating o'cedar mop, and think of the painful stage she will have when she is trying to get it long enough to pin up again. Then the woman who has done the awful deed flops her head about to get that fascinating flick of the hair in a way that is very painful to the onlookers, and is almost as trying as the kittenish skipping walk which is generally acquired with flat-heeled rubber shoes. It is certainly a temptation to skip like a little hill in flat shoes after many years of French heels, but I do think that the woman of, say over one hundred and forty pounds, would not yield to that temptation in public. The girls about a summer resort make me plain sick. They are so conscious of their gum shoes and silk stockings and garden smocks and bandaged foreheads, and all the other props which enable them to say, "Gaze at me, the typical summer girl. Who would not fall for me?" They do all the things their make-up calls for; they play games, drive cars, and rush to meet every boat, where they pose Harrison Fisherly all over the dock, so that the people with baggage may fall over them when trying to get on or off the bad blot on the landscape. Looking upon them it is brought home to one forcibly that the Lord never intended the superior sex to wear decollette costumes. But the members of the tribe that I would particularly like to spank are the girls of ten or twelve years old with all their big sisters' pose and then some. I know it is just plain jealousy on my part, because I was brought up in the circular comb period of the dark ages. Yes, indeed, and I used to dip it in the water jug and shove it in so tight that it would lift my eyebrows. Why, I had a fearful dark red school dress, and in cold weather I donned grey bloomers with red edged frills under the same, and a blanket coat over all to go to school, and I did not give a hoot, which shows how unenlightened I was. When I was promoted to bows, they were black ones, and my hair was drawn back tight, and tied on the point of my head so that I looked like a skinned rabbit, and again I did not care. Surely the kids around here would die by torture sooner than submit to such indignities. My own daughter, age three, is getting awfully particular how she puts on her hat, and remarks "pretty baby" when she looks in the glass, so she will probably get all the accumulated spankings I have been saving up for some years.

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A-18

TRAINING OF BOYS OF BIG IMPORTANCE

Continued From Page One.

remaining the British oversea dominions which have suffered heavy losses and may, therefore, be overrun with foreigners. In each of these dominions splendid foundations have been laid for a big and prosperous state, whether in Canada, Australia, Africa, or New Zealand. And are we to let these great members of our family slide away?

There are plenty of openings for young men and there is plenty of useful work, remunerative to the lads, remunerative in another way to the nation; but they must be young men who are qualified in character, in skill, in sense of duty, and in physical and moral health. We have the boys; can we not give them these attributes while there is yet time?

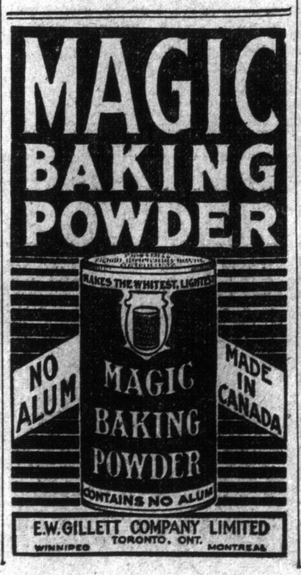
The board of education, with its new scheme of training, has at once a great opportunity and a vast responsibility. If its proposals can be brought into play in time it can do a great national work. The danger is that as in so many other cases, action may be deferred till that phantom time, "after the war."

Among the many things that the war has made plain to us is the value of vountary effort. Apart from the original voluntary army, the collection of the immense funds, the establishment of vast hospital arrangements, the running of ambulance corps on all the fronts, the widespread supply of recreation huts, the manufacture of hospital comforts, and so on, all show that we are a nation very capable when it comes to voluntary effort and organization.

There are a number of organizations at work trying to get hold of the boys and doing it with some measure of success, in order to hold them during those important hours of their life which are spent outside the school walls or the walls of the factory. The object of these societies is to supply good environment, healthy comradeship and high ideals, and to raise a nation of happy and valuable citizens.

The effort is, as I say, successful as far as it goes, but it is woefully handicapped by the need of more men and more women to take the place of those who are called to the front, and to carry on their work, which is in reality of greater import for the nation than even ambulances or funds, bandages or hospitals, since it deals with the future rather than with the present, with the ultimate permanent well-being of the nation rather than with the immediate temporary necessities of the war.

I hope that the young people who may read these lines will profit by England's experiences, and will take time by the forelock and so enshroud their lives with environments that will fit them for their station in life "after the war."



GETTING A STROP FROM A RAILWAY

Continued From Page One.

you push the pane, then you think of breaking thru, and finally the window falls with a crash. But the strap is the main thing.

And the strap makes a perfect strop, for it is long and wide and flat, and of good smooth leather. Furthermore, it is punched with a few holes at the top — exactly right for the nail beside your shaving mirror. The name of the man who first conceived the idea of cutting down a strap for his private purposes is lost in oblivion—and now the industry has come to an end. In one district, at all events.

The "Lancs and Yorks" Railway will not remodel its carriages. It is simply spoiling each strap by studding it with copper rivets. The straps will be quite as serviceable for window-hoisting, but the shaver's delight will pass away. One stroke of the razor over the copper studs and there will be no more razor.

It is interesting to note that the Englishman and American have this trait in common; both of them think that a railway company is the proper prey of its passengers and that a bit of quiet purloining is not immoral so long as it is only a railroad which suffers.

WHERE CHILDREN FIND A WELCOME

Continued From Page One.

and the city gives its quota in the shape of twenty-five cents a day to certain of the children whom it selects after a minute process of sifting, and in the case of Sunnyside includes between thirty and forty for its bounty which in all amounts to something less than the old-time grant of $3,000 a year.

Parents Help a Little.

It is rather curious to not the process by which out of between two and three hundred children, the city finds that only the small number already mentioned are in need of civic support. Quite a number have one or other parent. In many instances the mother or father as the case may be pays a slight amount, not with the idea that this is going to keep the child merely with the view of saving it from a forced adoption outside. In such a case there is nothing given thru the civic grant, the small amount from the parents being an excuse for keeping the child on the list. The children are from the age of five to fourteen years—exceptions in the case of younger children being sometimes made—and to keep this large number with all they need and with prices soaring higher each day, there is no provision outside of voluntary support except the trifling grants already mentioned.

Just now there are a number of soldiers' children in the institution. There are five of one family, four each of two others and three of another. In one case the father now at the front left behind him six little ones, four of whom are at Sunnyside and two others at the Western sanitarium. The mother died since the father went overseas and the loving letters he writes to his little ones would seem to indicate that it was not for lack of affection for his family, but an impelling spirit of patriotism that sent him to the trenches.

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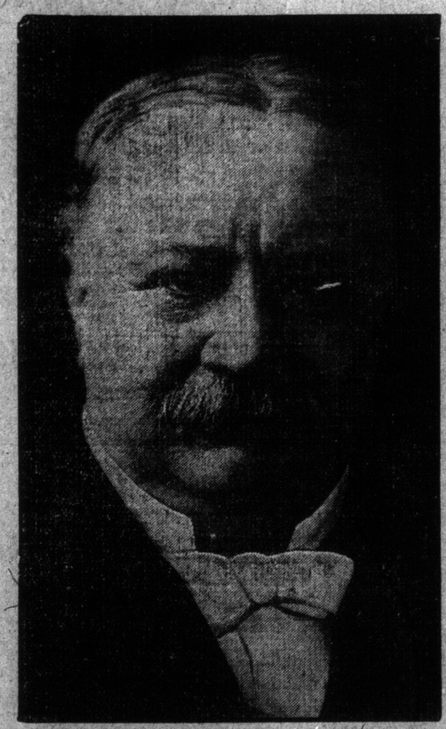
Says Nuxated Iron

Increased His Power and Endurance so Much, That He Feels It Ought to Be Made Known to Every Nervous, Run-down, Anaemic Man, Woman and Child.

Opinions of Dr. Ferdinand King, New York Physician and Medical Author; Dr. Schuyler C. Jaques, Visiting Surgeon of St. Elizabeth's Hospital, New York; and Former Health Commissioner Wm. R. Kerr, of the City of Chicago.



What Senator Mason Says

Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

I have often said I would never recommend medicine of any kind. I believe that the doctor's place. However, after the hardest political campaign of my life, without a chance for a vacation, I had been starting to court every morning with that horrible tired feeling one cannot describe. I was advised to try Nuxated Iron. As a pioneer in the pure food and drug legislation, I was at first loath to try an advertised remedy, but after advising with my medical friends, I gave it a test. The results have been so beneficial in my own case, I made up my mind to let my friends know about it, and you are at liberty to publish this statement if you so desire. I am now 65 years of age and I feel that a remedy which will build up the strength and increase the power of endurance of one at my age, should be known to the world.

Yours, very truly,

Wm. E. Mason

Senator Mason's statement in regard to Nuxated Iron was shown to several physicians, who were requested to give their opinions thereon.

Dr. Ferdinand King, a New York Physician and Medical Author, said: "I heartily endorse Senator Mason's statement in regard to Nuxated Iron. There can be no vigorous iron men without iron. Pallor means anaemia. Anaemia means iron deficiency. The skin of anaemic men and women is pale, the flesh flabby, the muscles lack tone, the brain flags and the memory fails, and often they become weak, nervous, despondent and melancholy.

"If you wish to preserve your youthful vim and vigor to a ripe old age, you must supply the iron deficiency in your food by using some form of organic iron—Nuxated Iron—just as you would use salt when your food has not enough salt."

Former Health Commissioner Wm. R. Kerr of the City of Chicago, says: "I have taken Nuxated Iron myself and experienced its health-giving and strength-building effect, and in the interest of public welfare I feel it my duty to make known the results of its use. I am well past my threescore years and want to say that I believe my own great physical activity is largely due today to my personal use of Nuxated Iron. From my own experience with Nuxated Iron I feel it is such a valuable remedy that it ought to be used in every hospital and prescribed by every physician in this country."

Dr. E. Sauer, a Boston physician, who has studied abroad in great European medical institutions, said: "Senator Mason is right. As I have said a hundred times over, organic iron is the greatest of all strength-builders.

"Not long ago a man came to me who was nearly half a century old and asked me to give him a preliminary examination for life insurance. I was astonished to find him with the blood pressure of a boy of twenty and as full of vigor, vim and vitality as a young man; in fact, a young man he really was, notwithstanding his age. The secret, he said, was taking organic iron—Nuxated Iron had filled him with renewed life. At thirty he was in bad health; at forty-six he was careworn and nearly all in. Now at fifty after taking Nuxated Iron, a miracle of vitality and his face beaming with the buoyancy of youth. Iron is absolutely necessary to enable your blood to change your food into living tissue. Without it, no matter how much or what you eat, your food merely passes through you without doing you any good. You don't get the strength out of it, and as a consequence you become weak, pale and sickly looking, just like a plant trying to grow in a soil deficient in iron."

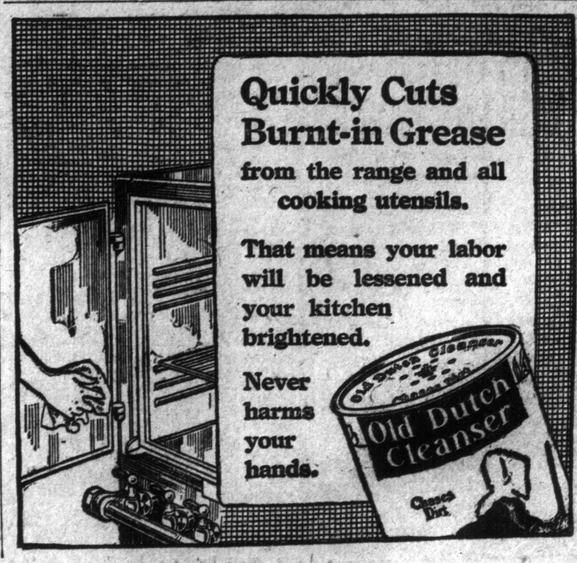
Dr. Schuyler C. Jaques, Visiting Surgeon of St. Elizabeth's Hospital, New York City, said: "I have never before given out any medical information or advice for publication, as I ordinarily do not believe in it. But in the case of Nuxated Iron I feel I would be remiss in my duty not to mention it. I have taken it myself and given it to my patients with most surprising and satisfactory results. And those who wish quickly to increase their strength, power and endurance will find it a most remarkable and wonderfully effective remedy."

NOTE—Nuxated Iron, which was used by Senator Mason with such surprising results and which is prescribed and recommended above by physicians in such a great variety of cases, is not a patent medicine nor secret remedy, but one which is well-known to druggists, and whose iron constituents are widely prescribed by eminent physicians, both in Europe and America. Unlike the older inorganic iron products, it is easily assimilated, does not injure the teeth, make them black, nor upset the stomach; on the contrary, it is a most potent remedy in nearly all forms of indigestion, as well as for nervous, run-down conditions. The manufacturers have such great confidence in Nuxated Iron that they offer to forfeit $100.00 to any charitable institution if they cannot take any man or woman under sixty who lacks iron and increase their strength 100 per cent or over in four weeks' time, provided they have no serious organic trouble. They also offer to refund your money if it does not at least double your strength and endurance in ten days' time. It is dispensed by G. Tamblyn, Ltd., and all good druggists in Toronto.

From the Congressional Directory, published by the United States Government—"Wm. E. Mason, Senator from Illinois, was elected to the 50th Congress in 1887, to the 51st Congress in 1891 — defeated for the 52nd Congress, 1892—Elected Senator to the 55th Congress, 1897 to 1903."

Senator Mason is now Congressman from the State of Illinois.

Senator Mason's championship of Pure Food and Drugs legislation, his fight for the rural free delivery system, and his strong advocacy of all bills favoring labor and the rights of the masses as against trusts and combines make him a national figure at Washington and endeared him to the hearts of the working man and the great masses of people throughout the United States. Senator Mason has the distinction of being one of the really big men of the nation. His strong endorsement of Nuxated Iron must convince any intelligent thinking reader that it must be a preparation of very great merit and one which the Senator feels is bound to be of great value to the masses of people everywhere; otherwise he could not afford to lend his name to it, especially after his strong advocacy of pure food and drugs legislation.



Geological Study Near Toronto

By Lillian Wallace.

Lake Simcoe and Lake Couchiching, chosen by many Torontonians as the site of their summer residences have an interesting geological history. Orillia, the best known town on Lake Couchiching, is situated on a portion of what is called Algonquin Beach, which is the old shore line of the body of water now occupying Lakes Huron and Michigan. At the close of the glacial period this entire region was under water which later retreated. A survey of the land discloses an upward tilt toward the northeast which continues till, at the south end of Lake Huron, the old beach becomes horizontal at a height of about 600 feet. It is therefore supposed that the water became stationary at this point. The lowest point on Lake Simcoe is at Holland River, where the height is 724 feet, and at Orillia it is about 853 feet.

The two lakes, Simcoe and Couchiching, occupy basins that rarely exceed in depth 100 feet, so they are comparatively shallow. They owe their existence to the uptilting of the ground toward the north. North and east the drift which covers the rocks is very thin and the rocky subtrata is often exposed, but west and southwest the covering is thicker and rocks are hidden. Borings in the latter direction show two till sheets separated by sand and gravel. The last sheet is in two sections, the upper of which is well bedded, loose, sandy till, while the lower is compact, sandy clay, with scarcely a trace of stratification. Here and there are hills, the summits crowned with well stratified deposits of sand and gravel resembling beach ridges, but the origin of them has not been clearly determined.

Over a considerable part of the country the lower division of the last till sheet forms a thin veneer corresponding in contour to the underlying stratified sand, gravel and clay. These beds are interglacial and of considerable thickness. On examination they show evidences of having undergone a long process of erosion before the final sheet of till was laid down.

During the time of erosion broad valleys were cut in the strata and the land presented the best place to study the lower till sheet is in the beds of streams which are the only spots where it is visible in its entirety. The composition is hard, sandy clay, interspersed with many polished striated stones and boulders. It bears erosion well, and, where cut by streams, stands up in natural sections and forms ledges that cause rapids.

No fossils are found in the Algonquin beach deposits or in the interglacial beds, the freshwater shells are discovered in the valley of the Nottawasaga River at a height slightly above Georgian Bay. Extensive deposits of sand, gravel and lake clays are seen in the district below the level of Algonquin beach, proving the existence of another prehistoric lake.

The northeast side of Lake Simcoe shows well-developed drumlins composed of sandy unstratified till or boulder clay, which appears to have been derived from the last till sheet. The longer axis of these drumlines coincides with the direction of the movement of the glacier as the striae on the stones, which are well preserved and abundant, indicate.

The drumlins on the west and south sides of the lake are but imperfectly developed and the greater part of the region gives evidence of having been moulded by ice. Moraines are not seen in the district, but some of the area, for example the high upland south of Barrie, is undulating, nearly flat till plain characterized by numerous small depressions.

The range of hills between Barrie and Orillia are an exception to the general drumlinized till surface which most of the surrounding country presents. The highest of them rise to 600 feet above Lake Simcoe, they are composed of loose sandy till partly stratified and morainic in formation, evidently placed there during the retreat of the last ice sheet.

At Orillia the drumlins are long, narrow formations varying from six to ten feet in height and from two to a quarter of a mile in length, and composed of unstratified sandy boulder clay.

A greater part of the district is underlain by limestone rocks which rest unconformably upon the crystalline rocks of the pre-Cambrian period. The limestone dips to the southwest and 550 feet is the maximum thickness.

East of the lake the limestone is well exposed and forms a rock divide between Lake Simcoe and the Trent Valley district. The lower end of Couchiching is occupied by pre-Cambrian rocks. The near contact of the limestone with the pre-Cambrian rocks form an escarpment at a distance from which many outlying portions of limestone are found, showing that, at one time, this rock extended far north over the pre-Cambrian.

Along the Monck road, about a mile east of North Mara postoffice, a large boulder of limestone, evidently glacially transported, rests on the slope of a drumlin. The quarries at Longford are particularly interesting, as they show limestone with a basal series of shales and sandstone. Here resting on the oldest rocks known is a few feet of coarse calcareous sandstone, followed by red and green shales separated by thin beds of sandstone. Above these are beds of impure limestone, showing in fresh fracture quartz grains and crystals of limonite, but no fossils. Then comes a bed of fossiliferous blue-grey limestone containing the remains of fauna, on top another layer of impure limestone and finally a cap of finely grained, evenly bedded dove-colored limestone, similar to the beds which are well developed in central Ontario, and as far south as Kentucky, Alabama and Tennessee.

"Heard melodies are sweet, but those unheard
Are sweeter."

Seated on one of the benches in Exhibition Park, Sandy McSiller and his good lady watched the crowd ebb and flow round the fountain. It was a scorching hot day. They envied the youngsters who were laving their hands in the water and splashing each other. Mrs. Toronto and her children, had forgotten the war for a few minutes and revelled in the great event of the year.

The bandmaster tapped his music-stand sharply with his baton. A burst of melody floated over the grounds. It was an old Scottish air;

O my love is like a red, red rose
That's newly sprung in June,
My love is like a melody
That's sweetly played in tune.

For Sandy the Exhibition, and its crowd had faded. He was marching down Ceres high-road with fifty other sturdy youngsters behind the village band. Each was clad in his Sunday best and carried a bouquet of flowers ranging in size and quality from the befrilled product of the hothouse to bunches of wild roses and bluebells culled from the grassy banks at the roadside. The executive committee of the flower show resplendent in black broadcloth and grey homespun marched immediately behind the band.

Old wives in white mutches stood at their cottage doors to watch the procession pass. Even old Dan Sturrock an austere elder of the Free Kirk left his loom for five minutes and staggered everybody by waving his cap and shouting "Weel done!" Sandy turned to look at a bluefrocked vision with tow-colored hair and blue eyes that marched at his side, little Christina Ogilvie. As he turned around she raised her bouquet of sweet peas and nasturtiums to her face and laughed at him. Her victory was complete. No knight in armor ever served his lady more manfully than he did that day. Hand in hand in the flower show, they gazed at towering Curly Kail and gigantic Vegetable Marrows and dipped their faces in the clusters of Moss and Tea Roses. What altho he crept to bed with one eye shut three hours too soon. Bob Howie's eyes were both closed. Sandy punched him bravely for jostling Teenie between the flower tables.

How well he remembered that fateful day when the Ogilvies moved to Dairsie. He was sitting on the gate of Johnstone's turnip field when, two corn carts loaded with furniture passed up the Cupar road. Teenie waved farewell from her seat beside the driver. As the carts disappeared down the long white road he climbed over the gate and wept softly behind the drystone dyke.

Sae fair art thou my bonnie lass,
Sae deep in love am I;
And I will love thee still, my dear,
Till a' the seas gang dry.

Kirsty was gazing across the lake that shimmered between the exhibition buildings. She did not see the white-sailed yachts and motorboats that flitted across the vignette like shuttles in a loom, but the laburnum trees in front of her father's house and the rose-covered cottage across the road. She was standing inside the gate clutching a package which Davie Gowans had thrust into her hand. She heard the "pat pat" of his feet as he bolted down the high road in the gloamin'. Thrusting the package in the pocket of her green gingham gown, she stole up to her little attic bedroom and opened it by candlelight.

It was a page torn from an old copybook, and contained a pink sugar heart. Across the lines "Time and tide wait for no man" in round schoolboy hand which covered it, was scrawled, "I love you Kirsty."

But fare thee weel my only love,
And fare thee weel a while,
And I will come again, my love,
Tho' 'twere ten thousand mile.

A ripple of applause swept the park as the music ceased. Kirsty turned and touched her husband's arm softly.

"Let's go into the Horticultural Building and see the roses Sandy."

Slowly they mounted the steps and entered the great building which echoed with the footsteps and comment of a thousand people. Round and round the building they wandered drinking in the fragrance and beauty of the flowers. As they stopped to admire some beautiful ferns Kirsty clutched Sandy's arm suddenly.

"Look—look at that man beside the spireas. He's awfu' like David Gowans. Ye remember David Gowans whose father had the farm on the Craigrothie Road—it is David Gowans—Mr. Gowans!"

The man and a stout florid lady beside him turned around amazed as Kirsty approached with Sandy hustling after her.

"David Gowans," she said, "Hae ye forgotten Kirsty McCallum?"

"Well I'm blest!" he ejaculated as he shook hands.

"I've sometimes wondered if we'd ever come across ye," he said, "We've been oot seven years now. We have a farm at Woodbridge. This is Mrs. Gowans, I don't think ye've met afore. She comes from Dairsie, but she livest in Ceres when she was little—Christina Ogilvie—it's no likely ye'd hae kent her.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

"Reform directed toward the advancement of Public Health must ever take precedence of all others."—Disraeli.

HEALTH BULLETIN

Issued Monthly by
THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
TORONTO

Vol. 7 JULY, 1917 No. 7

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Geo. G. Nasmith, C.M.G., PhD.
Director of Laboratories (Editor)
Local Board of Health

Ald Maguire (Chairman) His Worship Mayor Church Ald. Risk
Ald. Hiltz Chas. J. Hastings, M.D.

POISONOUS BEANS.

The attention of the department of health has been directed by the United States Government to the fact that a variety of bean known as the Burmah White, or Rangoon bean, and laboring under the scientific name of "Phaseolus lunatus," has been sold in large quantities in the United States and Canada.

This bean has been planted by the acre, and in no case has it come up. Furthermore, it is poisonous. Analyses of samples taken in Toronto and analyzed in our laboratory, show it to contain .028 per cent. prussic acid, and cases are on record, in Holland, for example, where people have died from eating it.

The Rangoon bean is a small, yellowish bean, with marked lines radiating from the small eye on the concave surface. These radiating lines and its yellowish color serve to distinguish it from the small white bean.

Its importation has been recently stopped by the government as an injurious article of food.

We understand that this variety of bean has not been used by canners to be made into pork and beans, so that there would be no danger to fear from that source.

TANLAC.

The following bulletin, referring to a patent medicine greatly advertised at the present moment in Toronto, is published for your information. The amount of alcohol present has been confirmed in this laboratory. The next article, reprinted from The Journal of the American Medical Association, will give some idea of how quack medicines and quack advertising is viewed by our neighbors across the line. In times like these it seems a crime that anybody can mulct the public, when the country should be practising conservation:

Tanlac.

"A new panacea for the cure of all ailments of the stomach, kidneys and liver, catarrhal affections, of the mucous membranes, rheumatism, nervous disorders and the like, is offered to the public under the name of Tanlac. The label on the bottle neatly avoids the Pure Drug Act by claiming to be only a "tonic and system purifier." An analysis of Tanlac in the laboratory of this department shows the following:

Alcohol	16.4 per cent.
Glycerin	2.0 per cent.
Licorice	Present.
Aloes or Cascara	Present.
Gentian	Present.
Alkaloids (Berberin)	Trace.

"The presence of a trace of tartaric acid shows that wine is the base of this medicine. The 16 per cent. alcohol gives it the 'kick' that makes a fellow feel good and ought to fill a long-felt want in 'dry counties.' Aloes is a laxative. Gentian is a bitter drug, a so-called tonic. If the reader wants to be cured by the Tanlac route at one-fourth the expense, let him get a quart bottle of good sherry, and two drams each of aloes, gentian, licorice and Cascara. Mix (if you wish) and you will have Tanlac, so near that neither you nor the manufacturer can tell the difference. This formula will give four times the quantity found in an ordinary $1 bottle of Tanlac."—Special Bulletin No. 50, Dairy and Food Dept., Michigan, Feb. 12, 1916.

Will Canada Tolerate Tanlac?
Tanlac, the latest "patent medicine"

HOT WEATHER HINTS.

The Refrigerator.—The domestic ice box should be scrubbed out thoroly with hot water and soap at least once a month. That part of the ice box where the ice is put should have special attention. Some solid material from the melted ice always accumulates, and will decompose unless proper cleanliness is observed. The choking of the drain pipe is due to this material, also to actual growth in the pipe. Boiling hot water poured down the pipe once a month is the best cure.

Fish.—When buying fish, see that the flesh is firm, the gills clean, and of a pink or light chestnut color, and the smell natural and free from taint. Never eat tainted fish; it is very dangerous.

Meat.—Be careful in buying meat, especially at night time, in hot weather. When it reaches your home remove all wrapping papers at once. If the weather is hot, put the meat into the oven and half cook it, this will save it from spoiling, and the flavor will not be impaired in the least when it is cooked fully for dinner next day.

VENEREAL DISEASE.

A certain amount of mild hysteria among some kindly disposed people who objected to certain references to venereal disease in this bulletin, developed recently. Every reform of every description in all ages has been opposed by the same class of people.

There will be no argument from us as to the ethics of the question. Anybody who has the slightest knowledge of what is taking place in the world today as a result of ignorance of these diseases knows that the world has not become appreciably better during the past decade thru the methods heretofore advocated by the church and moral reformers.

We do not advocate the education of children on such questions thru the health bulletin; but we have to begin somewhere, and we do strongly advise the educating of children thru parents or teachers of some of the vital facts of life. We cannot dodge the truth about these diseases namely that they are the most devastating diseases in the world today. Our whole object is to advise people that such ills are curable in a large proportion of cases if they are taken in time; otherwise they will frequently end disastrously both to the victim, his relatives and children.

In such questions where we see the terrible results due to ignorance and false modesty we do not propose to take the advice of laymen, who are not acquainted with the facts. We are here for the purpose of improving the public health by every possible means; that is what we are paid for, and that is what we propose to do.

When we began work in Toronto there was a great flurry among certain people who objected to tuberculosis being reported to the department. Today there is no such prejudice. The public has been educated as to what tuberculosis is, and how it can be stamped out.

In France, as will be seen on another page, no campaign of education in attempting to control tuberculosis has been undertaken, with the disastrous results seen today. So we propose to carry on our work in the manner which the combined experiences of other cities and countries indicate to be the best.

The work of the department of health, the hospital clinic, and the physician, begins after the victim has fallen—after the church and the moral reformer, as judged by the results, have failed.

Incidentally it may be of interest to know that we have had more letters of approval from thinking men and fathers about the two bulletins referring to venereal diseases than of any other since the bulletin was first published.

As guardians and advisers of the public health we cannot discriminate between one disease and another, nor do we believe, because a man or woman has wandered from the straight and narrow path, that they or their innocent relatives should be condemned to years of suffering, insanity or death, if a little knowledge will prevent it.

Therefore we again repeat to those who have developed Syphilis or Gonorrhoea do not consult a quack or use patent medicines, but go to a reputable physician or a hospital clinic where you will get proper advice and treatment. You will never regret it.

SAFEGUARDING THE EYES OF INDUSTRIAL WORKERS.

The Seaman Gold Medal, gift of Dr. Louis Livingstone Seaman, trustee, is annually awarded by the American Museum of Safety, for progress and achievement in the promotion of hygiene and the mitigation of occupational disease. This year the distinction of the Seaman Medal has been conferred upon the Julius King Optical Company of New York for scientific research and practical achievement in overcoming the harmful effects of ultra-violet and infra-red rays of light in connection with arc-welding and other industrial processes at very high temperature.

For a number of years the necessity of protecting the eyes of the workers against chips of the steel, splashes of metal and flying particles of emery, concrete and other materials, has been recognized, and the goggles made compulsory. A far more insidious and hazardous danger to eyesight is caused by certain invisible rays of light, such as the ultra-violet and infra-red rays, which are present in injurious quantities in the manufacture and working of iron and steel. These rays may cause electric ophthalmia.

Any light source over 200 degrees Fahrenheit is a distinct menace, and when a temperature of 2,000 degrees is reached, such as is encountered in electric carbon arc-welding, the volume of ultra-violet radiation is so great as to impair vision permanently. On account of its destruction of animal tissue, these rays must positively be guarded against. Being invisible, their presence is detected by the operator only after harm has been done.

Until an investigation was made about three years ago practically ninety per cent. of all colored glass in goggles for industrial use was incorrect, and, without a doubt, a large number of blind men, or those unfortunates who are afflicted with cataract, would have their full sight today if they had been provided with scientifically correct colored glasses.

One of the first forms of eye-protection from glare was the wearing of blue glasses in the manufacture of steel, particularly in the open-hearth process. As a matter of fact, blue is one of the worst colors which could possibly be selected for this process, as it allows ultra-violet, violet, blue and also infra-red rays to enter the eyes freely, thus affording no protection from dangerous light.

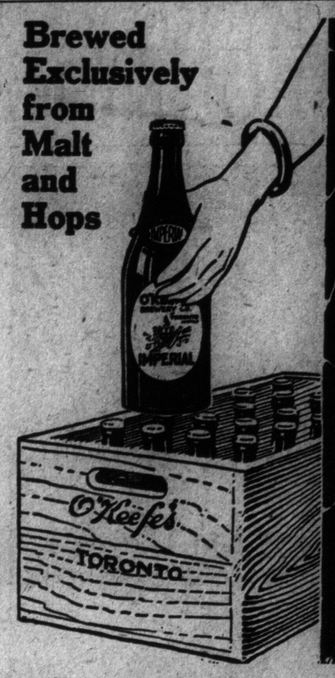
Since metal is a conductor of heat and electricity, the Julius King Optical Company have constructed a helmet of fibre, finished within and without in dead black so as to minimize the danger from reflected light. The top of the head is protected by a fireproof cap, to which the helmet is pivoted, so that it may be turned back out of the range of vision when it becomes necessary for the wearer to inspect his work or to move about. The lenses mounted in this helmet are a combination of "Ark-weld" and "Akopos" glass, the former to reduce the intensity and the latter to eliminate the injurious rays of the arc light.

As the lenses are of the proper scientific color, no danger exists from the electric ophthalmia or other diseased condition of the retina or conjunctive.—Journal of Industrial Engineering Chemistry, July, 1917.

HOW TO KEEP YOUR CELLAR DRY IN SUMMER.

During the summer months considerable difficulty is experienced in keeping cellars cool and dry. This can be easily overcome by excluding the hot air in the daytime, and admitting the cool air at night; in other words, close all cellar windows in the early morning and open them wide at night. The windows should be screened so as to keep out flies. A good coating of lime-wash will also help to sweeten the cellar.

Brewed Exclusively from Malt and Hops



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"OUR BOYS' AND GIRLS' COLUMN"

By AUNT JUNE

Pledge For Our Boys and Girls.

I pledge myself in the service of my King and Country to do my best in my daily work wherever it may be, and to endeavor in every way to make myself a Good citizen.

Signed .....
.....

My dear Helpers: Here is a little flower that every member of the Bright Eyes Corner will know, sweet clover. If you are living anywhere near a wild field you will know how very sweet clover may smell after a shower of rain.

There are several different kinds of clover, some of a pretty pale pink color, called red clover, then white clover, very similar to the red variety but not quite as fine. Can anyone tell me a second point of difference between the pink and white clover? Next time you see clover growing pick a piece of each, and see what you can discover that is different about the two kinds.

For the best letter upon this subject I will give a prize, but it must be something that you can see for yourself, so now Bright Eyes, get to work.

A third kind of clover is called the rabbit-foot, because it is so soft and silky. It has quite a different form to the pink and white clover, being much smaller and of a long shape.

Welcome to You.

A warm welcome from Aunt June to two new members this week, Eleanor Leavey and Grace Davy. Grace writes a most interesting letter which we will print in the corner next week. Eleanor is our Helper from Niagara Falls.

277 River road,
Niagara Falls, Canada.

Dear Aunt June: I saw some of the letters in the paper, and I think that I would like to help the soldiers too. Would you be kind enough to send me a scrap book. I am 10 years old. Sincerely yours,
Eleanor Leavey.

About Scrap Books

Before you read this letter the first shipment of scrap books will be well upon their way on the ocean to France. They were shipped on the 8th of August by the "Soldiers' Comforts League." If every helper who has a book now would just make up his or her mind to finish it and send it in this month we would soon have another parcel to send off, and I really think we could do it, don't you? Please try, for there are quite 100 more books yet to come in from helpers who have had them since May 1st. This does not refer to the new books which are being sent out now. Those I shall expect back in September.

Charles Deusom is ready to make another scrap book; that is splendid, your other was very well done Charles. You will have the badge by now. Many thanks for two letters.

I promised you another Indian story. The one told to little Indian boys and girls, this week is called:

The Magic Packet.

There was once a poor man who was called Iena, or the wanderer, because he was in the habit of roaming from place to place. He was very lonely without relatives and almost helpless. He often wished for a companion to share his solitude, but who would think of joining his fortunes with those of a poor wanderer, who had no shelter in the world but such as his leather hunting shirt provided, and no other household than the packet in which his hunting shirt was laid away?

One day Iena hung up his packet on the branch of a tree and then set out in quest of game.

On returning to the spot in the evening, he was surprised to find a small but neat house built in the place where he had left his packet; and on looking in he beheld a beautiful maiden sitting on the further side of the lodge, and with his packet lying beside her.

During the day Iena had so far prospered in his sport as to kill a deer, which he now cast down at the lodge door.

The maiden did not pause to take the least notice of the hunter, or to give him a word of welcome, but ran out to see whether it was a large deer that he had brought. In her haste she stumbled and fell in the doorway.

Iena looked at her in astonishment and thought to himself: "I supposed I was blessed, but I find my mistake." "Night Hawk," said he, speaking aloud, "I will leave my game with you, you may feast upon it."

He then took up his hunting packet and departed. After walking some time he came to another tree, on which he hung his packet as before, and the following morning went for the second time in search of game. Success again attended him; he returned, bringing with him a deer. He found that a little house had sprung up as before, just where he had hung his packet. He looked in and saw a beautiful maiden sitting alone, with his packet by her side.

She arose and came out toward the deer, which he had put at the door, and he immediately went into the house and sat by the fire, as he was very tired after the day of hunting.

The woman did not return, and wondering at her delay, Iena at last arose, peeped thru the door of the house and saw her greedily eating up all the fat of the deer.

He at once said: "I thought I was blessed, but, alas, I am mistaken."

Then, speaking to the woman, he said: "Poor Marten, feast upon the game I have brought," and once more he wandered away.

Next day he hung up his packet upon a tree branch again and went in search of more game.

In the evening he returned with his usual good fortune, bringing a fine deer, and again found a dear little house. He gazed thru an opening and there was another beautiful woman sitting alone with his packet by her side.

"Oh!" he said, "it is the same as it was yesterday and the day before that. I am Iena, the wanderer, and it is not the will of the Great Spirit that he should have a home, a wife and the fat of the deer he kills." With that he entered the lodge, but the woman rose cheerfully, welcomed him as before, without delay or complaining brought in the deer, cut it up as it should be and hung up the mat to dry. She then prepared a portion of it for the supper of the weary hunter, who was thinking to himself, now I am certainly blessed. And so it went on. He continued his practice of hunting every day, and the woman, on his return, always welcomed him, readily took charge of the meat and promptly prepared his evening meal. And he ever after lived a contented and happy man.

Now, goodby, for this time. More letters next week. Yours lovingly,
Aunt June.

FIRE PREVENTION.

The fire chiefs of Canada are alive to the necessity for education of the general public in the enormous number of fires in Canada and the consequent heavy monetary losses therefrom. The fall fairs offer a very favorable opportunity for furthering their educational plan and should be utilized. Exhibits of fire-fighting equipment, short talks on the dangers of careless housekeeping, neglected chimneys, carelessness with lights in barns and sheds, etc., will be helpful. Printed mottoes bearing the information of Canada's annual total of fire losses, as compared with other countries, and the number of lives lost thru carelessness in the use of coal oil, gasoline, etc., would be effective.

Today the fire chief's reputation depends upon his ability to prevent fires, not on his expertness in extinguishing them after they break out. This result can only be achieved by ceaseless education of the public, by continual and rigid inspection of premises for fire risks and by the enforcement of by-laws providing for the abatement of hazardous conditions.

ARE SCHOOL TEACHERS MUCH RESPECTED CLASS?

The Business Man Looks Upon the Teacher as a Very Insignificant Person, and the Only Way for the Teacher to Correct This Error Is by Demanding the Justly Earned Increase in Salary.

By E. J. DUNLOP.

Frequently we hear the statement that teachers are a much respected class. We beg to differ. Teachers are not a much respected class. For proof of the latter statement let us quote men and women who live in the world outside the teaching profession. These are not isolated opinions. They may be heard any day thruout the country.

An insurance man who claims to have cleard $12,000 during the year 1916 said:

"If seventy per cent. of the failures in the teaching profession are men, it is because it is the inferior class of men who enter that profession. Any man who is any good would not go into teaching."

Another business man who was recently called into contact with the Toronto Teachers' Association said:

"It was a real education to me to meet these men. They were a surprise to me. They seem to have developed so far and then become stagnant. It is all right to teach for a few years, but no one should teach for long. If teachers would get out after a few years' experience and use that experience in other spheres, they would easily make good."

One of our live women who has been engaged in literary work, had a good proposition which she wanted to put before some other live women. She asked us to suggest the names of some likely women. We said:

"Why not try the Women Teachers' Association?"

She shrugged her shoulders and replied:

"They're too set. They're too hard to move."

A former teacher, now married, said: "The only time I want to be a teacher is during July and August."

True or False Opinions?

Now, the question is, are these opinions true or false? If true, then we ask, what are the citizens of Toronto thinking about to allow such insignificant, stagnant beings to act as supervisors of their children? Why handicap the coming generations by such incompetency? Why not raise a hullabaloo and clear out every one of these inferior and set beings? The future of the country is at stake. This autocratic, condescending attitude towards the insignificant teacher will never mend matters. Such lack of concern on the part of the public is criminal. Children are the gifts of God. How dare we treat lightly a subject so vital to their welfare? How dare we scorn the man or woman who is devoting every effort, however feeble, to help our children?

Again, if the above stated opinions be false, what are the teachers of Canada thinking about that they passively submit while an ignorant public rates the followers of the highest calling as insignificant and stagnant?

Why do they allow their magnificent efforts towards the uplift of humanity to go feebly rewarded? Why do they not up and fight and show the condescending outsider that the supervision of the development of the human mind is the most interesting and scientific business in the world, a business which is both a science and an art. God Himself has been the great Teacher of mankind. His business has been to supervise the development of humanity. Why allow His profession to be scorned?

"Villagers" in Teaching World

Frankly, there is a tendency among many men on the staff towards a self-satisfied complacency. They are little gods in their own little spheres. They have reached the maximum salary and are quite sure that they have a mighty good thing.

Then too, there is a tendency among the women teachers to cater to the little god, and when they finally are convinced that he approves of them and their work, they are so carried away with the honor that they forget absolutely that they are scratching along on meagre salaries.

Also there are some inspectors who will tell you that they are supreme while in the school.

To one and all of these we say "beware." These are the members who are devitalizing the teaching profession. These are they who are holding back the go-ahead members. They remind one of the villagers described in Stephen Leacock's "Sunshine Sketches." They are not affiliated with the big issues of life. They need to come out of their isolation and rub against the moving world. Then they will realize that they are not big, but small.

Teachers and Women

Teachers, both men and women, are in a position similar to that which has been the lot of women in general. They hear it said that their is the highest calling, but they get no proof of it. If dealing with brains be more important than dealing with material things, why does not the government recognize the fact in a substantial way?

Women have been hearing for centuries about the wonderful power of their indirect influence and the great privileges of motherhood, but it was not until they boldly demanded their rights that they began to have proof of their nobility. The women of Washington said to the government, "Show us in a material way that you mean what you say. If home-making be such a noble calling, place it on a business basis, and let it be understood that each housewife is earning so many hundreds per year."

Raise the Standard

Why do people prattle about the "high calling" and the "much respected class" when they know perfectly well that no power on earth could persuade them to take the job at the price? Why do so many teachers keep puddling around in a circle, talking "shop" at every opportunity, so eternally busy over little worries that should be forgotten that they forget the one great issue—that of raising the standard of the teaching profession. Never will this profession rise to its well-earned status until its men and women, old and young, unite heart and soul, in a mighty effort to produce substantial incomes for all. Those guilty among the men must come down from their child-like pedestals. All the men and some of the women must rid their minds of the antiquated idea that a school cannot be run without a man.

Teachers, hold your heads high, assert your superiority, never miss an opportunity to mix with the world, get away from "shop" talk, and have but one fixed purpose. Let that purpose be to fight unitedly for the "almighty dollar" which is justly yours. When you have it, then and only then will you be a much-respected class.

"Dare to have a purpose firm and dare to make it known.

CANNING CENTRE IS A NEW IDEA

Continued From Page One.

went home to a clean kitchen from which the dirt and heat of canning had been eliminated.

The spirit of volunteering for work and volunteering help has swept thru the community. A skilled mechanic with a boy at the front has volunteered to run the boiler, merchants have sent donations of sealers and rubber rings, and those who are freely giving their fruit and vegetables for the boys were led by a soldier's mother, who laid her parcel down on the table with quivering lip and tear-dimmed eye. Even the tennis lads left their game unfinished, and valiantly tacked and hammered screens into place, and the Community Canning Centre is a place which will be a success because of the hearts that have ached and the boys who have suffered because the people of Parkhill have already given much of time, of men, of money to win-the-war, and they have caught the habit.

THE RIGHT SIDE.

"Wonderful mastery you have over these savage animals," said the admiring visitor to the lion-tamer. "How do you manage it?"

"Easy enough, sir; if you keep on the right side of them."

"Ah, yes—but what is the right side of them?"

"Well," said the tamer, "I reckon it's the outside."

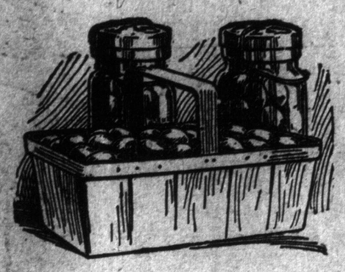
CERTAINLY SHE DOES.

First nurse girl—So you've got a new place?

Second nurse girl—Yes.

"Do you like it?"

"Like it? Why, it is right in front of a police station!"



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THE STORY OF THE IRIS.

The Iris is a bulbous flower that blooms all the year round. It is an extensive family, so much, that it will take a book to dwell upon its biography and to give the narrative of adventures travellers have had to face to bring the various species into the commercial plant world.

Every plant lover is graced with some variety exhibited. Even children will speak about the Iris, or the common flag. Fleur-de-lis, or Rainbow Flower is a strong suggestive to its inheritance. I wonder how many countries fall in with the species of Iris. It may seem rather a geographical question to the amateur gardener, but in all plant life there is a lesson of instruction to be gained. To make the story of the Iris interesting a few, at random, might be mentioned of. The German Iris, a name we might well dispense with nowadays in favor of the pleasant sounding and more correct title of Bearded Flags. To the late Sir Michael Foster we owe a debt of gratitude for his many accomplishments towards the Iris family. The process of hybridizing, and his travels after new species was his great hobby. Then we have the Common Purple Flag that is seen everywhere, both in the town and country wayside garden called the Anglican or English Iris.

There is the Spanish Iris, often called "the poor man's orchid." This specie is of a bulbous nature. Not only does the Spanish Iris present enthusiasm among the cultivation of the hardy border plants, but they make fascinating groups in every part of the garden from a gardening point of view. This variety can be grown in a greenhouse during the winter months. Florists who grow especially for cut flowers plant some thousands of these bulbous Iris every fall. When Easter comes round the blooms are very acceptable and command a good price. They can also be grown in pots and started like other bulbs, and a few pots of Iris in distinct colors gives the sunparlor a pleasing effect coupled with the reminiscence of spring. There is the Scorpion Iris, a blue variety that borders on the Mediterranean Sea, and it closely resembles the leek family, and should come into great prominence among those that cultivate the Iris. There is the Japanese Iris, with its slender foliage, Iris Koempferi. There are quite a large number of Japanese Irises imported from the Eastern Hemisphere in cultivation; the descriptive catalog gives at least fifty varieties. Some colors are superb, in fact every color in existence is found in this species and as they flower in May and June a few groups in the herbaceous border will brighten the whole surroundings. Where Iris is a main feature an Iris border or walk should be made in the garden with the different varieties carefully labeled, and to make the Iris border more interesting each variety should have a label affixed showing on it what country it came from. This is very interesting to visitors. A careful selection of Iris flowers can be had for home decorations from April until cut down by frost.

What looks more stately, combined with gracefulness, than to see a tall vase in the living-room decorated with choice garden Iris. It gives one an impression of the very essence of the feminine art which only flowers can give. The Scorpion Iris should be treated as natural as much as possible, and studied from its native habit. It does not like the sun like most Iris, but a semi-shade, and its roots like to ramify among loose rubbly soil mixed with pebbles or broken bricks and coarse charcoal. We come now to the Palestine Iris—I. Vartanii—a scented variety.

It is frequently remarked by amateurs that they do not like Iris on account of their nonflorescence, but the majority of Iris—those of the Eastern Hemisphere hybrids—give a delicious perfume. But this one mentioned, I. Vartanii, is above all, and it can be described as to equal the perfume of almonds. It is an early visitor, and will force its way thru the ground if in a half frozen condition. I. Dandfordiae will soon follow in succession, and can be described as a sister to the former.

In Iris yellow is a great predominating color, and in this variety is a golden yellow, glistening in the sun's rays very dainty for such an early Iris. Then we have the beautiful Iris of the Caucasus—from that range of mountains. It is believed by large numbers that the Iris is an aquatic, and is only found in water, but that is one correct with some species. Some grow on the slopes of mountains, others grow in between rocks, where one would wonder wherever the roots penetrate to obtain moisture. That makes this noted family so interesting, and each variety must be studied individually with its native habit to ensure success. Krelage's Iris, a noted Dutch firm, has put some good varieties on the market. Some noted purple varieties has been brought to our notice of recent years. The Mourning Iris is very little known, but it is of an enormous size, with greyish color. It is remarkable to note that this Iris comes from Asia Minor (a very hot climate), hence it must have the sunniest position in the garden. Another race of beautiful Iris comes from California. The Californian Iris is very hardy, and noted for its refinement and lasting qualities. They closely resemble the Spanish Iris, L. Spanica, and the Anglican Iris.

Now we come to another class of Iris, the Siberian Iris, of which our attention has been turned to during this war. Siberia, the country in which the Turks drove the poor Armenians to die and starve on the desert plains. This Iris is very graceful in appearance: tall, slender, and massed with a profusion of flowers. The Siberian Iris (I. Orientalis) gives it an eastern impression. This variety succeeds best when planted near a pool of water. No Iris garden is perfect without a fountain, and from the overflow basin a trickle of water should be allowed to run thru boulders and stepping stones in which these forms of beautiful aquatic or semi-aquatic forms can abound. There is the beautiful white variety, the Iris Snow Queen, the purple Siberian Iris called I. Emperor, with its immense flowers and tall stems makes them useful as cut flower plants. In the eastern states of America there are several kinds that take to a moist position in the garden. Iris Versicolor is a purple variety similar in version to our yellow aquatic sort. Then we come to the Iris Kaempferi, it has already been made mention of, but they are above all the most gorgeous of waterside plants. The Japanese gardener has striven very hard to bring them into great prominence, and their flower spikes will often measure four to five feet high. These Iris should not be planted right in the water, but in a very rich soil a little way from the edge of the stream to give them a well established balance. The roots will soon traverse thru the rich soil and find their way to the water, when they will make an abundance of growth and revel in their natural conditions.

One of the most beautiful of the Japanese Iris is the variety called Iris Lavigata (blue and white). It is interesting to note that to those who wish to grow Iris for cut flower purposes, that most varieties should not be allowed to fully expand outdoor. They should be cut in a well developed bud stage, or the buds partly opened. In this condition they will last a considerable time longer in water than if cut full. The buds get climatized to the atmospheric conditions of the living room, and it is interesting to watch them expand. Iris do not like to be disturbed much when they are planted in the border. Some varieties, after two or three years from the date of planting, may need reducing, especially the root varieties. The simplest and safest way is to dig pieces off the old root with a sharp spade, carefully filling up the vacant hole with rich soil for the root left in the ground to make fresh root action. Large numbers of gardeners believe that the Iris will only grow in poor soil, but this does not verify with the modern culture of these useful flowers.

In preparing an Iris border deep digging or trenching is absolutely essential, incorporating plenty of well decomposed horse manure with some coarse bonemeal into the soil. The winter protection of the Iris calls for special care, the root varieties must be well protected with leaves or some light litter, while some of the bulbous varieties should be lifted and stored for planting the following spring. To those readers who are interested in this flower, and are anxious to gather further instruction on the cultivation, varieties and the aspect for planting the editor will be pleased to answer all questions thru The Sunday World.

IT GOT MARY.

Little Mary had been sent to the store to get some fly-paper. She was a long time in returning, and her mother began to feel a bit anxious.

Going to the door, she spied the little girl coming up the street, and said: "Mary, have you got the fly-paper?"

"No, mother," cried Mary, "it's got me; but we're both coming together."

THE PREPARATION OF BABY'S MILK BOTTLE.

In preparing the baby's feeding bottles, fill them after being washed with water, cover the filled bottles with water and boil five minutes. If the bottles are not first filled with water they will float and will not be sterilized.

Allow the bottles to cool before filling them with milk. If the milk is put into hot bottles the temperature of the milk is raised.

Fill all the bottles at one time. If they are filled from time to time as needed they are not nearly so likely to be sterile. Everything the milk comes in contact with during modification should be sterilized by boiling.

Mix the milk or the modification carefully by pouring from one bottle to another before filling the bottles—they will then be of uniform composition.

Keep the milk which is to be used during the night cold. If a thermos bottle is used, do not warm the milk and keep it in the bottle because it will probably go sour. Put boiling water in the thermos bottle and use this water to warm the feeding bottle. Or the iced milk can be kept cold in one thermos bottle and hot water to warm it can be kept in another.—H. L.

Pull up the early flowering annuals as they go out of bloom.

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THE WORLD WINDOW

Vatican Proposals Inspired by Germany.

Nearly all the newspapers agree that the weak point in the Pope's peace proposal is his failure to distinguish any moral difference between the Germanic powers and those that are opposed to them. It is patent to everyone, especially since Mr. Gerard's pungent revelations that the Kaiser had been planning the war for years and was really the International political Pecksniff of Europe, pretending the greatest piety and philanthropy, while all the while meditating the greatest devilry the world has witnessed. The war was actually decided upon at a council held at Potsdam on July 5, 1914, and the ultimatum of Austria to Serbia, if not drafted by Germany, was within her guilty knowledge fourteen days before it was dispatched, although the German authorities have been denying they knew anything about it till after its delivery. The Pope in his innocence, wants the Allied powers to accept the word of a discredited and mendacious ruler like the Kaiser, and to give him a chance to regain his strength and make another attack on the peace of the world when he feels prepared. It does not look good enough to any one who knows the Kaiser and his breed. If Germany wants peace the Allied powers must have the Kaiser and his family as hostages, unless the German nation otherwise disposes of them and assures the other nations of its good faith by adopting a democratic form of government. Nothing of this sort has apparently occurred to the Pope, who would not even ask the Kaiser to give bail for his good behaviour or have him bound over to keep the peace.

* * *

For a Later War Kaiser's Wish For Peace.

An article in the New York Tribune, written before the full text of the Vatican proposals appeared, dealt with the principles involved in considering any suggestions for peace. If the document proved to be only one more response to the cry of agony and suffering, one more effort to end the horror without regard to the great issue at stake, The Tribune believed it should be rejected. There has been nothing in the proposals to touch the root of the matter, to make it certain that the Kaiser, after getting peace would not use it as Louis XIV. and Napoleon used similar opportunities, to make a worse and greater war later on. The Vatican proposals are not only without guarantees, but they savour so much of the German aims and watchwords that it is not surprising when it is stated that the proposals were the direct outcome of intrigues directed by Berlin and Vienna towards the end of July. Mgr. Szeptyoki, Archbishop of Lemberg, was received in audience by Emperor Carl and the following day by Kaiser Wilhelm, after which he was provided with a passport for Rome, where he was still remaining on the 16th inst. This would account for such characteristically German suggestions as a return to the status quo ante without annexations or compensation; and the freedom of the seas! The seas have always been free, absolutely free, under Britannia's rule, except for pirates. Germany's demand for freedom is a pirate's demand for the rights of the black flag with the death's head and bloody bones. The seas were free until Germany declared war, and now Germany wants the British navy muzzled. It is perhaps astonishing that the Pope would present these ideas, but not that Germany would prompt them.

* * *

Russian Regiment's Folly Prolongs the Strife.

Germany is being shaken in these days as never before. It seems evident now that had the Russian army stood fast the Teutonic powers must have collapsed in this year's campaigning. The whole of the Russian failure is now known to have resulted from the lack of discipline in one regiment of the Eleventh Russian Army. This regiment retired from its position, leaving the line with a gap into which the Germans penetrated, the result being that the adjoining troops had to retire to save themselves from being outflanked, and the line gradually melted away. The regiment had been got at by German emissaries, pacifists and anarchists, corresponding to the similar agitators to be found in this continent, as I. W. W.'s, Free Leaguers and other disloyal elements, which are like "the lesser breeds," without the law and without discipline. Society is always exposed to the attacks of such persons, and under ordinary conditions they serve a useful purpose, but in time of war, when the whole national polity may depend upon the loyalty of a single unit, they have to be judged by another standard. Their conduct is no different from that of the ex-Tsar of Russia, who agreed to betray his Allies, and who is reviled by many of these very elements who cannot see the parallel in their own conduct. The tremendous battles that have occurred since Vimy Ridge, with the new Italian advance, the highly successful French operations at Verdun, and the extensive gains of the British and French in Belgium indicate such radical weakness in the German forces that the German people themselves must soon be aware of what is patent to everybody else, the Kaiser and his staff included. All the political movements towards democracy in Germany are efforts on the part of the Court party to conciliate the people in view of what is coming. But when the deluge comes the Hohenzollerns will be swept away.

* * *

Vegetarian Diet is Healthful and Cheap.

In these days when meat is becoming not merely a luxury, but an impossibility for those whose incomes do not expand with the demands of the times, increasing attention is being given to vegetarian diet. Many people are surprised to find that with a properly arranged diet of this description they are more healthy and stronger than when eating meat, and it is almost universally recognized that they are clearer headed. Many people when they hear of a vegetarian diet think of vegetables and are surprised again to find that vegetables form a very small part of it, and by many followers of the system are omitted altogether. Vegetarian does not mean vegetable. It is derived from the Latin word vegetus, which conveys the idea of thriving or nourishing, so that a vegetarian diet is one on which one thrives and is nourished. In Mrs. Humphrey Ward's book, "David Grieve," there is an account of the rise among other social developments in Manchester of the vegetarian movement, and the V. E. M. restaurants there dispensing Vegetables, Eggs and Milk gave the first impetus in England to the idea. The McLaughlin restaurants in Scotland and Ireland and Eustace Miles in London have done much to popularize the system, but those who can get their house-holds on a vegetarian basis will find that good economy as well as health is possible. Fruit and cereals are the basis of most modern vegetarian systems. Those who can use nut foods find them a splendid substitute for meat. Vegetables in the ordinary sense supply useful salts, but are chiefly useful for adding bulk to the ordinary diet. Such books as Dr. Josiah Oldfield's "Penny Guide to Fruitarian Diet and Cookery" have an immense circulation in Great Britain. The conservative attitude of women has much to do with the failure of vegetarian diet in times of scarcity to relieve the economic pressure.

EXHIBITION SEASON 1917

HERE AND THERE RAMBLINGS

By PETER QUINCE.

The Last Glimpse of Ashbridge's Bay As Once It Was.

To those who, four or five years ago, were at all familiar with the general appearance of Ashbridge's Bay and its approach on its western side, a walk thru that district today will prove intensely interesting. All who knew that wide stretch of reed-grown water, if they have any desire to once again glimpse something of the district they may have known as it was years ago, should lose no time in paying it another visit. For two or three years pile-drivers, dredges, concrete mixers and sand pumps have been busily working in a seemingly aimless, confused sort of a way as tho they were determined to make a great disturbance but had no particular object in view other than to some way change the physical features of that once-favored haunt of muskrat and water fowl.

* * *

Most of us remember Ashbridge's Bay as it originally was very well, indeed. Until the present great work of reclamation was started the wide swamp was practically unchanged from what it must have been in the days when canoes bearing the first white men made their way along Ontario's northern shore. Perhaps, in those days, the Don was a greater river than it is today—it certainly must have been cleaner, but, in any case, it wound its way thru the marsh either into Toronto Bay or directly into the lake. The Don has dwindled and has become besmirched and confined between narrowing lines of wooden piling, but in all probability Ashbridge's Bay, two or three years ago, was less changed by time and the encroachments of man's habitations than has any of the other districts that surround the City of Toronto.

* * *

But all that has passed. The work of the engineer and his great pile-drivers and pumps has this summer reached a point where the great scheme of reclamation is visible and understandable to all who view what they have done. The general aspect of the great waterways with their thousands of yards of concrete-lined dockage, and the wide areas of dry land on which great factories and warehouses are to be erected are plain to the view, and away to the east one sees the sweep of that part of the marsh that is still left awaiting the time when the engineer, having done his work at the west end may turn his attentions there to complete his task. There it is the visitor will see a little of the marsh as it once was to remind him of old days.

* * *

How well remembered is the old foot-path that went over the swing-bridge spanning Coatsworth's cut at the foot of Cherry street. Straight south it went, past the evil-smelling dump, where the city's refuse slowly started the filling in that sand-pumps have speedily completed. The early dawns of the shooting months saw many a high-booted sportsman wending his way along it to the marsh that then came up to its eastern side. Wild duck abounded there and on the west the waters of the bay came right up in some places to almost the edge of the road. Straight south it went to Fisherman's Island, where a few little wooden cottages housed in earlier days a few hardy fishermen, and where later on a dozen or two summer cottages sprang up where they now stand fronting a wide expanse of dredged-up sandy shore instead of a narrow strip of beach between them and the lake's edge.

* * *

The road is still there, but it has become a much used wagon and truck path, and neither marsh nor bay comes within several hundred yards of it. No longer a marsh, the high and dry land already bears the buildings and plants of several great industries. Stone-built roads and concrete sidewalks are taking the place of cdd paths that crossed its surface, and railway tracks run where it was once possible to float thru the weeds in canoes. More of the history of old Toronto than is easily realized is bound up in that old road. In the days when the beaver-hatted and tail-coated gentlemen of this city locked up their places of business on Toronto street, or East King street, or lower George street, and climbing on the backs of their good nags went for an afternoon gallop down Cherry street and out to Fisherman's Island before going home to dinner at the then comfortable and inviting houses that still stand on Duke street, George street, and all the streets of that part of the city that was once Toronto's fashionable residential section. The houses are dingy and disconsolate looking enough now, and their chief purpose to those who do not live in them is to recall picturesque days in which Toronto's Harbor development scheme was undreamt of by even the wildest optimist.

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New Ontario and Its Settlement by War Veterans.

According to advance information, an unusual amount of attention will be turned at this year's Exhibition towards Northern Ontario, and this fact is exceedingly significant. It speaks in a particularly direct way of the rise of Ontario's great hinterland which, it may easily be believed, is destined in years to come to be one of the most important sections of the country. The building of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railroad north thru the silver country and on up thru the great clay belt was bound to be followed by the gradual opening up and settlement of that country. But back in pre-war days the development of North Ontario went ahead at an unexpected rate. Then came the war. Immigration practically ceased, and it would not have been remarkable had that development stopped dead, or, perhaps, even have taken a backward turn. No such thing happened. It continued; not, perhaps, at so great a rate as in pre-war days, but it still continued with gathering force until today the rapid opening-up and settlement of that country is more than ever assured.

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We read that already over five hundred returned soldiers have already applied to be allowed to take up land under the generous terms offered by the provincial government. A very few thousand men have so far come back from the war, and one wonders how many will want to set up homes in New Ontario out of the hundreds of thousands that will return when the war is over. The granting of five hundred application means the settlement of forty thousand acres of land, and that in itself is no small step towards the development of that country. If this movement continues to expand as it has done in the past the attention of all Canada will shortly be rivetted upon the establishment of a great English-speaking settlement of that almost ideally productive country. In setting this scheme afoot upon lines so altogether likely of successful accomplishment the government is doing splendidly by the returned men, and in doing their part towards making it a successful venture, the soldiers will be doing well by the rest of Canada, and particularly by this province.

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Exhibition Time and the End of Summer Time.

One hates to say it, but somehow the opening of Exhibition always seems to presage the immediate end of summer. There will be fine days ahead of us, days on which the sun will shine with something of its accustomed summer warmth, but the early coming of darkness will be noticeable, and the nights will be cool—too cool, perhaps, for those who would linger late at summer resorts, or would pay evening visits to lake-side parks or boating places. Toronto has five seasons—the ordinary four that most other places in this part of the world have—and Exhibition time. The latter is a season of its own—short but busy, and ever looked forward to as a sort of rounding out of the summer season, a stock-taking time as it were, of the activities of the past year. We cannot but breathe a sigh of regret at the passing of summer, nor can we disguise the fact that its days among us are now brief. But there is an optimistic side of it. Exhibition marks the coming of the glorious autumn season, which is in many ways the most enjoyable of our entire year. Looking at it this way Exhibition time is to be welcomed for a reason quite apart from the reason that it is the duty of Torontonians to welcome it for its own sake.

CRUSTS AND CRUMBS

-:- -:- By Albert Ernest Stafford -:- -:-

EDITOR CRUSTS AND CRUMBS: Accept my sincere apologies for the mistake I made in quoting the remarks re the razing of Berlin in a recent issue of The World, and believe me when I say it was not a deliberate misrepresentation on my part. I had heard the article read amid some pardonable excitement at a meeting here, and when going to look it up in the morning found the paper destroyed. Moral: Don't get virtuously indignant and don't trust to your memory! All the same such an article coming from such a source is much to be deplored. You can never tell where such ideas may lead. We have in this week's Sunday World another writer urging the destruction of Berlin, including ten thousand or so women and children. He, too, you see, believes in vengeance and killing, with the best of intentions, of course. Are we to expect one next week advocating the killing of all the women? From a military point of view there is nothing to be said against it. It is the only effective way to crush Germany, since with the help of their women nations, however badly beaten in battle, always reassert themselves. We have only to look at France, Austria or Russia to see that. But it is idle to pretend that we could stoop to such villainy. The first ordinary anti-militarist person you meet will tell you that it would be too horrible, that life would be unbearable if people did such things. And he would be quite right. And now, how can I make my peace with you? Shall I confess that Mrs. Besant's "Study in Consciousness" is one of the few books of hers which I have not read and that I am anxious to do so? Shall I reproach you gently for insisting on the beauty of truth and then getting mad with me for unmasking a few ancient falsehoods? The fact is that as long as higher education, culture and knowledge of the world, in short, the qualification for comprehension of foreign affairs and intelligent voting, is confined to one small class, leaving the masses in poverty, narrowness and ignorance, so long will that small class be forced to obtain the support of the masses for its wars, by flattering proclamations of the national virtues, and indignant denunciations of the villainies of the enemy with a strenuous persecution of any attempt at inconvenient truth-telling. You have hurt me, too, you know, horribly, and I am used to hard knocks. I love England, though I am an internationalist and claim all the world for my country. I love England very dearly and would give much to see her people free and happy. This is very different to tolerating her government. I think you mistake your readers in doubting their ability to stand up to a little straight talking. They are very likely glad of some variety and of being lifted out of the rut of their usual conventional morality for a few moments. It must get frightfully dull there sometimes.

Florence Humphreys,
President of the International League of Peace,
Hamilton, July 6th, 1917.

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THIS letter has been awaiting attention while Mr. Wells and Mr. Ervine occupied us. I am still inclined to think, especially after the destruction of St. Quentin's Cathedral, that the Prussians will never understand their own iniquity until they have tasted its quality themselves. I do not advocate hatred nor vengeance, nor punishment. If we are not big enough to rise above these feelings, then we are not big enough to raze Berlin in the spirit that would benefit the people who regard it as their House of Victory. The Prussians are people who imagine that others refrain from doing such things because they are afraid or unable. They are not afraid and they are not unable, and they do them. "F.H." quotes another writer and says, "He, too, you see, believes in vengeance and killing," as though these were part of my faith and practice. I hope I may protest against such an imputation, but the Pacifists, "you see," are no more inclined to allow me a middle path than the Prussians. I am sure I do not know what we are to expect, but I am against shedding a drop of blood except in lawful war, which is in defence of liberty, justice and truth. The same old clap-trap, say the Pacifists. Who is to determine liberty, justice and truth? Seventeen nations have reached an agreement about their definition. I am willing to accept it, as against the views of Germany. Those who prefer the German view should say so and let us know where we are at. Is my correspondent not a little inconsistent in reproaching me with doubting the ability of my readers to stand up to hard knocks, when she has just confessed that though used to hard knocks I hurt her horribly. I have always been accustomed to plain speech and straight talk, but it does not always conduce to friendship.

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MY EPISCOPALIAN FRIEND from the Pacific Coast has turned up again. He will be surprised to find that "F. H." is not "disposed of." Mr. Wells evidently grates on the Episcopal ear, I do not wonder. I confess I am a little mixed as to the difference between the prophet, the modern novelist, the pseudo-philosopher and "American Episcopal." Is the "I think" of "American Episcopal" in the interpretation of Isaiah any better than the "I think" of Mr. Wells? He says the pseudo chap is trying to revive fantastic and dead philosophies of the East. But surely "American Episcopal" is strictly in the same business, only he limits himself to 2000 years retrospect. Are James and the "foolish Burgson" not modern? Does the great Hierophant Himself not "make all things new"? My correspondent builds on facts, he says, and instances Jonah! Our Lord is silent about the priesthood. He used one priest as an object lesson, and, like Jonah, it was in an allegory, and He told His disciples not to go to church or synagogue, which always seemed to me to give a fair idea of his opinion of priests. John Ruskin in his day was no more in favour than H. G. Wells with the orthodox and conventional, but the prophets, whether they point to the past or not, are pioneers, and proceed towards the future. The best point "American Episcopal" makes is with respect to the origin of the war. But who is going to abolish capitalism if autocracy triumphs in Germany? And who is going to abolish autocracy if the capitalistic corporations survive anywhere? The poor priests and the great prophets, who are not far apart, may answer this for us.

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EDITOR CRUSTS AND CRUMBS: After reading your column, almost every line of which is a challenge to nine-tenths of Christendom, one is somewhat amused to learn that "Crusts and Crumbs is not a controversial column at all." Controversy is not one of the seven deadly sins; every great nation thrashes out the questions of the day—whether in the Agora, the Forum, the Club or the Saloon. There is no devil like a dumb devil. So I venture to encroach once more on your hospitable column, now that F. H. is disposed of. Please note in passing that the appeal to loyalty is an appeal to the authority of the state. And Christianity, as millions understand it, is an appeal to the authority of Christ and His Church. The Church is a Kingdom, and sin is rebellion. So Mr. Wells is among the Prophets! This may be true in the modern sense of the word. Mr. Wells, like Jules Verne, made some good shots at the future. But that is not the Bible sense, that is, the true sense of the word. The true Prophet points back to the Past. The modern novelist is usually a pseudo-philosopher. He is always trying to revive the fantastic and dead philosophies of the East, of Greece or Rome; of Kant, who builds his theories of morality on the sands of human nature; of the pessimist Schopenhauer, or the forlorn Nietzsche, of the self-complacent William James, or the more foolish Bergson of our own day, whose God is an infinite puppy aimlessly and eternally chasing its own tail. They indulge in endless contradictions. They remind one of the lines:

"The centipede was happy quite
Until the toad for fun,
Said, 'Pray, which leg goes after which?'
Which brought his mind to such a pitch,
He lay distracted in a ditch,
Considering how to run."

They remind one of the lady in Disraeli's novel who wanted to go to Jerusalem, but never got any further than Paris. The true Prophet is a man with a message, not a man with a theory, which is quite a different thing. There is quite a difference between Isaiah's "Thus saith the Lord" and Mr. Wells' "I think." The Prophets reserve their scorn for those who undermine the Unity of God and of the Unity of the Church. The vials of their wrath are reserved for Jeroboam and his schismatic kingdom. The priesthood they denounce is the sham priesthood of Bethel and Dan. "Back," they say, "to the true priesthood of Aaron, to the true Ark and Tabernacle": Elijah takes 12 stones and builds upon the Covenant; Isaiah preaches the Incarnation; Jeremiah preaches the Passion, and Jonah is himself an object lesson of the Resurrection. In other words, they build on facts. Our Lord himself is silent about the priesthood. He is severe on the Scribes and Pharisees, which is quite another story. "He spoke as one having authority, and not as the Scribes!" Personally, I prefer to put John Ruskin among the Prophets, rather than Mr. Wells. Ruskin does not spare the clergy when he has occasion, but he looks at both sides of the question. A re-reading of his "Fors Clavigera" is a healthy tonic for these days. Instead of senseless, ignorant denunciation of feudalism, mediaevalism, etc., which is the stock-in-trade of the modern novelist, he looks with reverence to the past. Is it a question of political economy? He looks up the Statute Law of Florence: "No person whatever shall buy fish to sell it again, either in the market or the State of Florence." It is one of many laws entirely abolishing the middle-man. (See Letter 38—Dec., 1873). People of his day were disturbed by the War of 1870 and wanted to know whose fault the war was. He points, not to Napoleon, but back to the 13th century, to St. Louis and his brother. If F. H. would trace the origin of the present war she must go further back—behind Bismarck and the Kaiser. Why not go back to the Reformation and trace the rise of capitalism, which is coincident with Luther's denunciation of the doctrine of "good works." Were the English keen on long sermons and Puritan trapvings, or were they jealous of Spain's imperial ambitions? (See Letters 3 and 7). As for the paid ministry, most of us are quite willing to go into business. Some of us have to, in fact. It is the great preacher, not the poor Priest, who gets a fabulous stipend. And the great preachers consider themselves in the line of succession to the great Prophets. And it is preaching that pays, not priestcraft.

American Episcopal.