

JULY 26 1917

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# The Toronto World

FRIDAY MORNING JULY 27 1917—FOURTEEN PAGES

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VOL. XXXVII.—No. 13,407

## BRITISH House Commons Rejects Resolution of Pacifists—French Recapture More Front Trenches From Germans in Aisne Region—Disaffection in Russian Army Forces Further Retirement in Galicia—Russo-Rumanian Advance on Suchitza River Continues.

### PEACE MOTION FAILS TO GAIN BRITISH VOTES

Commons Defeats Resolution of Ramsay Macdonald by Big Majority.

#### NINETEEN FOR MOVE

Asquith and Bonar Law Answer Pacifists—Allies Have Resources.

London, July 26.—The house of commons, after employing the whole evening session in a discussion of a peace resolution moved by James Ramsay Macdonald, Socialist and Labor member, defeated it by a vote of 148 to 19. The announcement of the figures was received with some cheers and much laughter.

The smallness of the numbers in the house is an indication of the little interest shown by parliament in the hope of a useful peace settlement. The power of the majority and the conviction was evident in an important statement by Herbert H. Asquith, the former premier, that nothing was to be hoped for from the present temper of the German government.

Mr. Macdonald, as shown by the vote, found very few supporters. George James Wardle, in behalf of the labor party, declined to have anything to do with this pacifist resolution.

The speech of Andrew Bonar Law, the government leader in the house, dealt largely with the Russian crisis. He said that the situation in Russia was staggering under the blow, but that the resources of the allies were sufficient to make it absolutely certain that unless their hearts failed them, they must secure the results for which they entered the war. The struggle had reached a point where it was all question of saving or losing, and in this latter he had absolute confidence in the allies. He was equally certain that if anything could delay peace it would be any sign of faltering.

**Blames Britain.**  
Philip Snowden, socialist, said the debate disclosed that the British government, more than other belligerents, was standing in the way of an early settlement. He protested against more blood being shed to restore Alsace-Lorraine to France.

A little group of pacifists instituted a peace debate in the house of commons, but the result was a decided defeat.

(Concluded on Page 5, Column 1).

**The Viaduct Must Be Opened for Foot and Wheels**

Residents of North Riverdale hope that council and board of control will hurry on the completion of the Bloor street viaduct. They look for more energy from the works department officials.

Dr. E. A. McDonald, president of the North Riverdale Ratepayers' Association, declared to The World that rail-laying on most of the main span could be started at once; and a little later the central span.

"But I am afraid that Works Commissioner Harris has not enough rails for the job, altho he has had three years in which to procure them," he said. This may keep the public from the use of the bridge for six months after it could have been completed. They therefore fear that they will have to continue to use the temporary road by Gerrard street to reach the northern section of the city thru the failure of business officials to place their orders in time.

Controller Foster and Mayor Church are calling Ald. Risk and Bell and John O'Neill to their assistance. But even if there is lack of rails, that is no reason why wagons and foot passengers cannot now freely cross early in December. Colonel Rolly Harris may be back from Ottawa with a trump up his sleeve. The North Riverdale Ratepayers' Association, headed by the three aldermen of ward one, will wait on Messrs. Foster and Church as soon as they hear that the Colonel is back.

**TAMPA STRIKE STILL ON.**

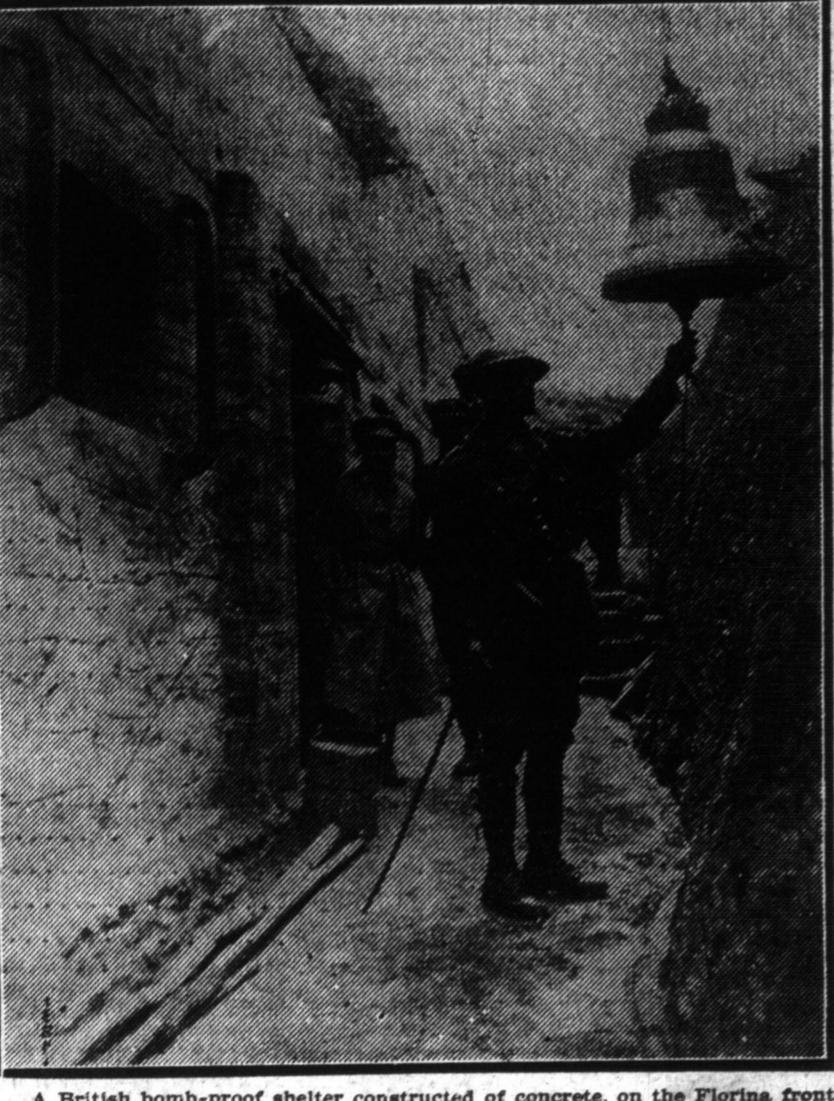
Mexico City, July 26.—There is no change in the situation in the Tam-pico oil fields, but hope is held out for a settlement of the strike in a few days. It is reported that the big companies are arranging to combine.

**FRIDAY AT DINEEN'S.**

The clearance sale of late arrivals in English straw and Panama hats, at prices reduced one-third, is drawing a crowd of patrons to Dineen's. The demand has been all for an exclusive quality.

"There is not a cheaply-made hat in the store. A genuine bargain implies value in quality for cheapness in price, and every Dineen hat is a genuine bargain."

A list of prices is featured in an advertisement on page 26 this morning's World. Dineen's, 140 Yonge Street.



A British bomb-proof shelter constructed of concrete, on the Florina front, and bell in which alarm of attack is sounded.

### BRITAIN TO FIX PRICE OF FOOD TO HELP POOR

Government to Subsidize Wheat to Sell Below Actual Cost.

#### TO END PROFITEERING

Lord Rhondda Announces System of Distribution Under License.

London, July 26.—Lord Rhondda, the food controller, outlining today the policy he intends to follow to regulate food prices and eliminate profiteering, said that he intended to fix the prices of commodities of prime necessity over which he could obtain effective control at all stages, from the producer to the consumer. Every effort would be made to prevent speculation and unnecessary middlemen would be eliminated. Existing agencies would be utilized for the purpose of distribution under license and under the control and supervision of local food controllers.

Where profits were made illegally, Lord Rhondda said that he would press for imprisonment in all cases of sufficient gravity. He proposed to eliminate profiteering by fixing prices on the basis of pre-war profits. All flour mills would be taken over and worked on the government account, the flour to be sold at a uniform government price, and the bakers being expected to sell loaves over the counter at a maximum of nine pence, retail price and flour at a corresponding rate.

British wheat will be purchased by millers at prices determined by

(Concluded on Page 12, Column 7).

### Conscription Bill Before Senate

Ottawa, July 26.—The senate received Bill No. 73, the military service measure, from the house of commons today. It was given first reading, and on the motion of Sir James Lougheed, second reading was fixed for Tuesday next.

### FRENCH SEIZE GROUND CARRIED BY GERMANS

Ally's Troops Utilize Lull in Battle for Recovery of Lost Advanced Trenches on Chemin des Dames.

Paris, July 26.—Intense bombardments and heavy fighting at various points on the French front are reported in the official communication issued tonight by the war office. The French succeeded in regaining some of the ground lost during the night to the Germans.

The text reads: "Engagements accompanied by an intense bombardment on the Hurepoix Plateau and south of Aisne continue throughout the day, but without enabling the enemy to make progress. At several points we recaptured the ground gained during the night by the adversary."

In Champagne, enemy attacks were renewed unsuccessfully during the course of the morning, followed in the afternoon by a violent bombardment, which extended from the left from Mont Blond, and on the right as far as the neighborhood of the Casque. Our artillery replied energetically, which rendered impossible a sortie by the German infantry.

"On both banks of the Meuse the artillery was very energetic. The day was calm on the rest of the front.

Belgian communication: "A surprise attack attempted by the Germans during the night, against our trenches north of Dixmude, failed completely, the enemy being repulsed by grenades. The usual artillery action took place."

### ALLIES PURSUE ENEMY ON BANKS OF SUCHITZA

Russo-Romanians Continue to Press Retiring Austro-Germans to Line of Villatten-Soveia-Gouril-Vedra.

Petrograd, July 26.—An official communication on the Rumanian campaign, issued here, reads:

Romanian front.—On Wednesday the Rumanian and Russian troops continued to press upon the retreating enemy to the west of the Suchitza River and have moved to a line represented by Villatten-Soveia-Gouril-Vedra.

### WESTERN LIBERALS TO MEET IN WINNIPEG

Arrangements Completed for Convention Week After Next.

#### TAMPA STRIKE STILL ON.

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### KERENSKY IS WOUNDED QUITE SEVERELY IN ARM

Russian Guns Fire on Retreating Pacifist Battalion in Battle.

Geneva, July 26.—A despatch dated July 22, printed by the Budapest A-Zest, records the first contact of Austrian troops with Russian women battalions. The fighting took place on the Brzezany front, and the despatch says the women fought with extraordinary bravery, counter-attacking fiercely.

The same despatch ascribes to Russian prisoners the statement that M. Kerensky, the Russian premier and minister of war and marine, was severely wounded in the arm near Brzezany. A Russian infantry regiment, says the despatch, refused to fight and retreated, whereupon the Russian artillery turned its guns upon it.

M. Kerensky, in an automobile, succeeded in stopping the slaughter, but was himself severely wounded.

### WOMEN FOR RUSSIAN NAVY.

London, July 26.—A despatch to The Daily Mail from Petrograd says: "Women who have offered to train themselves as crews for battleships and that M. Kerensky has accepted their offer.

### COALITION IS URGED BY LIBERAL EDITORS

Non-Partisan War Cabinet to Mobilize Man Power and Resources Only Solution, Say Representatives of Liberal Newspapers of Ontario.

Declaration that a coalition cabinet is the only logical species for carrying out a "win-the-war" policy was made in a resolution passed at a meeting of editors and publishers of Ontario newspapers held in the Ontario Club yesterday afternoon to discuss the political situation. The resolution reads as follows:

"Our chief task is to organize her man power and resources for the winning of the war, including compulsory military service, conscription of wealth, progressive income tax, increased food production, control of profiteering, nationalization of munition plants, nationalized personal thrift and economy etc."

"(2) It is essential that our troops be backed up by the needed reinforcement, and that the Liberal party in Ontario should stand squarely for compulsory military service, and that no candidate should be supported who will not support this proposal.

"(3) Sir Borden and his government have proved themselves unequal to these tasks. No other purely party government at the present time could deal with them. A war cabinet and government

representing both parties and the strong forces of the nation for the winning of the war is therefore necessary.

**One Dissident Only.**

A thorough discussion preceded the offering of the resolution, the only dissenting opinion being given by W. Elliott of The Mitchell Recorder.

T. H. Preston, of The Brampton Examiner, occupied the chair, and others present were W. J. Taylor and F. H. Martin, Sentinel-Review, Woodstock; J. L. McIntosh and A. R. Kennedy, Mercury, Guelph; W. M. O'Brien, Beacon, Stratford; Wm. Banks, James, Stadman, Bowmanville; T. E. Atkinson, Star, Peterborough; J. B. E. Adams, Star, Toronto; W. J. Laut, Advertising, London; F. H. Leslie, Review, Niagara Falls; J. M. Elson, Journal; St. Catharines; W. J. Elliott, Chronicle, Ingersoll; H. T. Blackstone, Times, Orillia; J. O. Herity, Ontario, and W. H. McLean, Star, Hamilton; Hal B. Donley, Reformer, Simcoe; Thos. F. MacMahon, Liberal, Richmond Hill; H. P. Moore, Free Press, Acton; W. Elliott, Recorder, Mitchell; J. G. Elliott, Whig, Kingston; Howard Fleming, Sun, Owen Sound.

### RUSSIANS KEEP ON RETREATING BEFORE ENEMY

Iron Discipline Will Compel Disloyal Troops to Fight Enemy.

#### WILL SHOOT TRAITORS

Victory in Rumania Improves With Latest Details.

London, July 27.—The Russian Government's policy of "blood and iron" is to be carried out along lines which bodes ill for the seditious troops along the eastern front, and those persons within the country who are trying to nullify the good work that has followed in the wake of the revolution.

Capital punishment, abolished with the coming of the new government, again has been reintroduced for the demand of the military commanders at the front, who will now be able to assemble field courts-martial and put to death summarily traitors in the army. Gen. Korniloff, commander of the forces, while the reorganization of the army was in progress, was responsible for the execution of 1,000 deserters. The most insistent of the military chiefs in calling for a free hand to check the refractory troops, declaring that the death penalty was the only means of saving the army.

Prior to the disappearance of the government, Korniloff is reported to have taken the drastic step of having a division of fleeing cowards of the eleventh army shot to pieces by their faithful former brothers-in-arms.

Meanwhile, the tightening of the reins of repression, the Russian troops everywhere in Galicia from the region around Tarnopol southward to the southwestern Bukowina border, are continuing to give way with relatively little fighting before the German advance across the Carpathians. The important towns of Suceava, Tumac, Ottynia and Delatyn have been captured by the Teutonic allies, and the Russians also have been driven from the Tatar Pass in the Carpathian sector, and their positions in the Kirchowka.

The withdrawal of the Russians in the latter regions apparently paves the way for the Teutons to re-enter Bukowina, which, if accomplished, possibly would make less stable the Russo-Kirchowka line running thru Moldavia to where the Danube bends eastward for its last race into the Black Sea. Already Berlin reports the Germans debouching from the Tatar Pass to be on the march toward Czernowitz, capital of Bukowina.

**Notable Success.**  
In addition to breaching the German lines south of the Carpathians the Russians and Rumanians made large captures of men and guns. To (Concluded on Page 5, Column 3).

#### German Silver.

**RECRUITS WANTED**

**JUSTICE DUFF IN UNION CABINET?**

Colonel Alleges That Union Government Proposal is Mysteriously Linked With German Secret Propaganda in Canada, and That Enemy Gold is Lavishly Expended.

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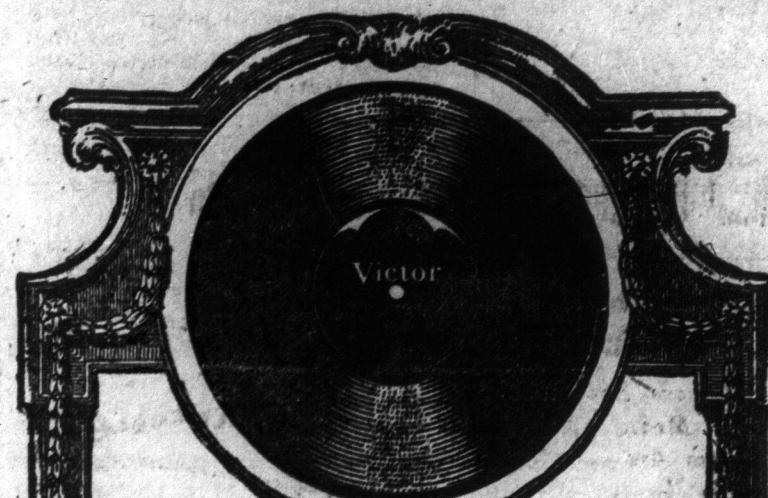
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United Empire March Victor Military Band } 17998
National Emblem March Pryor's Band } 17957
Garde du Corps March Pryor's Band } 17957
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Battle of H. M. Coldstream Guards Wake Up, England—March Band of H. M. Coldstream Guards } 17759
Battle of the Nations Conway's Band Band of the Nations Conway's Band } 18121
Napoleon's Last Charge Conway's Band

12-inch Purple Label
March Past of the Scottish Regiments The Imperial Bandsman } 110009
Carmen Selection Vassella's Italian Band } 35610
Coronation March Vassella's Italian Band }

1.50 for 12-inch double-sided
Carmen Selection Vassella's Italian Band } 35610
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THE T. EATON CO., Limited	NATIONAL FURNITURE CO.
190 Yonge Street	925 Bloor St. West
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PARKDALE VICTROLA	STANDARD MUSIC
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**T. EATON CO. LIMITED**

## FOE LOSES HEAVILY EAST OF HURTEBISE

Hun Infantry Repeatedly Assails Only for Trifling Gain.

Grand Headquarters of the French Army in France, July 26.—(By the Associated Press).—The Germans, in a persistent effort to recapture at least some part of the Chemin des Dames, transferred their attention to the heights of Hurtebise, on which they launched a strong attack supported by heavy artillery concentration. The infantry assaulted again and again, but despite the heavy masses thrown into the action, they were unable to secure any advantage other than entrance into a small section of advanced French trenches to the south of Ailles.

The German storming battalions were caught by an intense barrage fire as they left their trenches and

their ranks were rapidly depleted. Details of the attack on the Callieres and Casemates plateaux, in which the Germans suffered the most complete defeat of the entire half of the week, show that some 150 Prussian regiments lost fifty per cent. of their effectives. They employed more than 100 batteries during the bombardment.

**U. S. SOLDIER DROWNED.**

Montreal, July 26.—James Donnelly, aged 46 years, 161 Nazareth street, died tonight from the heat and Arthur Montpetit whose address is unknown, was in a serious condition in the General Hospital, having as the result of a collapse from the heat. After five days of hot weather the mercury today hit the high spot in the thermometer, 92 degrees.

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North Sydney, N.S., July 26.—Pte. John P. McKinnon of the 84th was drowning in the ocean water this afternoon, while bathing with some comrades. McKinnon jumped over the end of the breakwater into deep water, and, being unable to swim, went to the bottom and was drowned before his companions could do anything to save him. The body was recovered.

## Greater Toronto's Three Legs and Pioneers' Way.

Toronto is growing three new legs like the legs of Man.

1. The Bloor street viaduct, a great new bridge and street to the east, tapping the old Kingston road, in Scarborough a mile and a half beyond the York townline; also the old Danforth road near the same point.

2. A new pavement with new double street car tracks from the present terminal at Farnham avenue (above the C. P. R. tracks) up to the bound of the city at York Mills, where it will pick up the good road on Canada's greatest thoroughfare, Yonge street.

3. The next leg (yet to be designed and financed), the paving and carrying tracks on Bloor street west from High Park westward across the Humber by a high level viaduct, and then continued due west to where it will strike Dundas street at or near Summerville; with a secondary leg running southwesterly from the west end of the Humber viaduct until it strikes the Lake Shore road in the neighborhood of Long Branch.

Of course, in the meantime, this third leg can find its way to Dundas street and the Lake Shore road by the continuation of Bloor street, which crosses the Humber a quarter of a mile north by the new stone bridge promoted by Hum Smith. But at the earliest possible moment this crossing should be by a high level bridge on an exact line of Bloor street and heading straight for Dundas street, as outlined above, with a diversion in the direction of the Lake Shore road.

These are the Three Legs that are to make a new and greater Toronto.

The first one of these, the Bloor street viaduct, is almost completed, and could be opened before Christmas, provided Mayor Church and others at the city hall got time on the job.

The second of these three legs is Yonge street, and the could be ready by Christmas if Mayor Church and other officials who are trying to buy out the Metropolitan within the city limits, got busy and fixed the price.

The third leg concerns West Toronto, and is only now being presented to the public by The World. But The World proposes to take it up and present it to those who believe in a greater Toronto. In short, what The World proposes to do is to join up Kingston road to the east, and Dundas street and Lake Shore road to the west and southwesterly by a high level bridge at the Humber on a line with Bloor street; and make Dundas street and the other streets mentioned all in living touch, and intersecting Yonge street at the corner of Bloor where the Three Legs will meet!

As yet, until The World gets a better name it proposes to call the east and west legs, including Dundas and Bloor, the Pioneer Way, and have it start from the Victoria Park at a public christening when the three legs are completed, provided a better name cannot be suggested by somebody else.

Kingston road, Dundas street and the Lake Shore road in the old days were connected by Queen street and old Niagara street, and by Dundas crossing the Humber at Lambton Mills. But there never was any unity in the scheme. The World proposes to have them "all lined up" to use the words of the landmarks, and have them connected with high level bridges, high-class pavements, etc.

And The World especially invites all the old landmarks to assist in the work and would like to see Mr. John Rose Robertson bestow his benediction and assistance on why they should assist the old pioneers of this great Province of Ontario, who in bygone days knew only the old stage roads that ran by Kingston road, Queen street, Dundas street and the Lake Shore road.

REQUEST FROM APPLE MEN.

London, July 26.—The agents-general for Canada, representing the British government, addressed a note to the Canadian government, asking it to suspend restrictions on importation of apples during the forthcoming clearing season, so that they would be satisfied if allowed space on boats not utilized in other manners.

CRISIS DEVELOPING IN COAL PROBLEM

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

THE RUSSIAN ARMY continues weak in morale, especially those troops

in the region of Trembowla, where they permitted the enemy to advance again north and south of their point. Owing to the ineffective composition of their units and the state of their morale, Russian general headquarters reports, their counter-attacks brought them no definite results. The enemy also developed his stroke southward along the western bank of the Sereth River and occupied three towns south of Tarnopol. The Russian troops then began to retire eastward from the Sereth River.

The condition of the Russian army thus remains unsatisfactory. Certain units are still continuing voluntarily to leave their positions and they do not carry out the military tasks entrusted to them. The only bright spot in the dark picture is the fact that other units are devotedly doing their duty towards their country. Capital punishment on the demand of General Korniloff, will be the penalty for disobedience to orders. Meanwhile, south of the Dniester, the Russians have had to evacuate certain passes in the Carpathians and to fall back towards Bukowina in order not to get cut off by the retreating troops on the front north of the Dniester.

The Russo-Romanian success in the capture of 47 guns besides breaking the enemy's front, it is impossible for the allies to develop their offensive in the mountains and turn it into a great victory. The actions on the Russian northern front have become intense artillery duels. It may be surmised that before launching any more attacks in that region, the Russian commanders, taking the east Galician lesson to heart, are re-gaining a firm discipline to their army.

If the Morning Post's despatch from Petrograd is correct, the Germans in eastern Galicia have not only regained a considerable section of valuable ground, but have severely crippled two Russian armies by the capture of their guns, but merely the occupation of their positions. Russians. If the worst is true, it will be said of Lloyd George that it was said of Pitt, that he was damned by his foreign policy. It was Britain that supplied arms to the Central Powers, responsible for the taking of risks in what now appears as a gamble in the service of an undisciplined army with many units rendered unstable by the open tolerance of political and enemy propaganda. It will take some time, however, to appraise the full effects of the occurrences in eastern Galicia. Early reports are often grossly exaggerated.

Only nineteen British members of parliament voted for a peace resolution of J. H. Gladstone. The house of commons took such scant interest in the debate that it failed to stir up any enthusiasm.

Bonar Law said in dealing with the Russian crisis that it was the task of the British government to be the chief factor in the stabilization of the situation. He said that the British government must be the chief factor in the stabilization of the situation. He said that the British government must be the chief factor in the stabilization of the situation. He said that the British government must be the chief factor in the stabilization of the situation.

The British official communication, dealing with events in Flanders, has nothing of special interest to report beyond the fact that a thick mist on Wednesday prevented much activity in the air and that one German machine gun was brought down. The Germans report a slight slackening in the artillery fire.

The infantry fighting on the French front gave place mostly to intense artillery duels. The French recaptured some lost ground at several points on the front between the Hurtebise plateau and a point south of Ailles.

THE INFANTRY FIGHTING ON THE FRENCH FRONT

Montreal, July 26.—James Donnelly, aged 46 years, 161 Nazareth street, died tonight from the heat and Arthur Montpetit whose address is unknown, was in a serious condition in the General Hospital, having as the result of a collapse from the heat. After five days of hot weather the mercury today hit the high spot in the thermometer, 92 degrees.

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## HAMILTON NEWS

Hamilton, July 26.—A conference between the board of control and the soldiers' insurance commission was held yesterday. There were also present a large number of prominent representatives of various patriotic associations of the city. Livingston Watson, on behalf of a deputation, spoke at length on the question. He thought Hamilton should do as the County of Wentworth had done—pay every claim in full and discontinue the present policy of paying claims on the instalment plan. His views were endorsed by ex-Ald. Halford, representing the Trades and Labor Council; ex-Con. W. H. Lovering of the Patriotic Fund; through the system adopted by the commission was the best, especially in the interests of the men. Mr. Alexander Borden announced at this juncture that the only Hamilton men who will not be protected by the new insurance during the war will be those who have failed to serve because of conscientious objection. The meeting concluded with no definite action having been taken.

Detective Goodman of this city is expected home today from Montreal; whether he went to bring Benjamin Franklin, one of the superintendents of the W. S. Savings Bank, to justice, who was arrested in that city at the request of the local police.

Goodman issued two writs against James Dunlop, the owner of a car which recently ran into and killed the Toronto-Hamilton highway, owned by Mr. and Mrs. John Blawie and wife, Mountainview, and John Blawie and wife, Market street, and who are suing the drivers for personal injuries and for the loss of the car.

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As yet, until The World gets a better name it proposes to call the east and west legs, including Dundas and Bloor, the Pioneer Way, and have it start from the Victoria Park at a public christening when the three legs are completed, provided a better name cannot be suggested by somebody else.

These are the Three Legs that are to make a new and greater Toronto.

The first one of these, the Bloor street viaduct, is almost completed, and could be opened before Christmas, provided Mayor Church and others at the city hall got time on the job.

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At Yonge, Queen and James Streets doors are order boxes, where orders and instructions may be placed. These boxes are emptied at 8:20, 9, 10 a.m. and 1, 4 and 4:40 p.m.

# EATON'S DAILY STORE NEWS

THE STORE'S CONVENiences.  
The Waiting and Rest Room, Third Floor;  
the Information Bureau and Post Office,  
Main Floor; the Free Parcelling and Check-  
ing Desk, in the Basement.

## Interesting Items Gleaned From Various Departments

### The "Rexo" Camera, \$6.00

When the crowds are splashing in the water, posing or frolicking along the beach, it's then time for some real life-enjoying snapshots. The Rexo is an efficient, strong, well-made folding style camera at a very moderate price. It is easily and quickly operated, and very compact. Takes pictures up to  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$ . Features a viewfinder, and front locking device. Attractively finished with imitation black leather. One of our leading values. Price, \$6.00.

—Camera Section,  
Main Floor, James St.

**T. EATON DRUG CO.**

### Candy for the Week-end

Adams' Week-end Packet of Chiclets. Each packet contains three cartons of this delicious candy-coated mint chewing gum. Suitable for sending overseas. Packet, 25¢.

EATON'S Special Mixture. A very tasty assortment of chocolate creams, caramels, fruit flavored jellies, Swiss bonbons, wrapped caramels, etc., lb. 20¢.

Our special 1-lb. Box, containing an assortment of chocolate fruit flavored creams. Each, 25¢.

Fresh Toasted Marshmallow, lb. 25¢.

Life Savers in clove, peppermint and wintergreen flavors. Packets, 5¢.

Old-fashioned Barley Sugar, lemon flavor, about 1 lb. to a box. Each, 25¢.

EATON'S Nut Milk Chocolate Bars, 2 bars for 10¢.  
—Basement, Main and Fifth Floors.

### Overseas Steamer Trunks, \$15.00

These trunks are made specially for those going on long trips, as they are extra strong and roomy. They are in five-ply construction, three-ply veneer wood, two-ply fiber, lacquered and stained at all ends and corners by dovetailing. They have heavy metal corners, spring locks, bolt clamps, finial handles and tray; 40 inches, \$15.00.  
—Basement.

### EARLY CLOSING SATURDAYS OTHER DAYS

1 FROM 5 P.M. SEPTEMBER Inclusive. 5 P.M. No Noon Delivery on Saturdays

### Silk Gloves Are Cool

In the Milanese Weave They Are to be Had in Fashionable Colors as Well as in White, Per Pair, \$1.50.

It is so necessary to choose one's gloves with a view to comfort these days. Naturally, silk gloves suggest themselves as the coolest available, and below we mention two very popular lines.

The vogue for long-sleeved dresses calls for short gloves, and in Milanese silk are smart, well-cut ones made with two dome fasteners, double tipped fingers and contrasting, embroidered backs. They may be had in white with black, black with white, navy with white, gold with navy, brown with black, or grey with white. Sizes  $5\frac{1}{2}$  to 7. Per pair, \$1.50.

Another good-looking silk glove has two dome fasteners, double tipped fingers and cord backs. It is procurable in white and black only. Sizes  $5\frac{1}{2}$  to 7. Per pair, 65¢.

—Main Floor, Yonge St.

### For Babies--Frocks Made by Hand

Such Adorable Wee Garments Finely Embroidered and Put Together by the Nimble Fingers of French Needle Women.

PERHAPS it is a christening frock you want for your babe, or is it just a lovely little dress to offset his dimpled charms? At any rate, let us tell you of the French dresses to be had in the Infants' Department.

Dainty slips of fine nainsook with small round yoke embroidered in dotted and spray design and outlined with narrow beading. The bottom has a plain deep hem. Price, \$2.25.

Eyelet and solid embroidery ornament the tiny yoke of a hand-made frock edged at the neck with narrow lace. The bottom of the skirt is hemstitched. Price, \$2.75.

Tiny scallops at the neck and around the bottom distinguish another little garment made with small round yoke. The skirt has three rows of tucking. Price, \$3.00.

Of sheer nainsook is a little slip fashioned with embroidered yoke and a panel of embroidery down the skirt, which has a cluster of tucks above the hem. Price, \$4.25.

—Infants' Wear Department, Third Floor, Queen St.

### Handsome Patterned Table Cloths and Napkins

In That Heavy Double Damask Texture Concerning Which Most Women Are So Insistent When Buying Table Linen.

FROM time immemorial the mills of Ireland have been famous for their fine table linens, and the Emerald Isle, despite the war, still justifies that regard. In token whereof, here are delightful table cloths and napkins of exquisite satin damask shown in charming designs. And, by the way, the linen market is so uncertain that it would be a wise precaution to purchase now if your store of table linen is low. Here are descriptions:

Beautiful table cloths of double damask linen have a plain centre and an attractive border in maple leaf design. They may be had with napkins (size  $26 \times 26$  inches) to match. The cloth is  $2 \frac{1}{2}$  yards. Price, per set, \$15.25.

Dignified but simple in design is a cloth in heavy double damask made with a plain centre which is outlined by a circular satin band. The cloth is  $2 \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$  yards and the napkins  $26 \times 26$  inches. Price, per set, \$18.75.

Showing floral border designs is a linen table cloth with rose or plain centre and border of tulips or chrysanthemums. Size  $2 \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$  yards, with napkins  $26 \times 26$  inches. Price, per set, \$15.25.

A very handsome table cloth in satin damask patterned in chrysanthemum, camelia or Louis XVI. period designs may be had in size  $2 \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$  yards, \$12.75.

Another maple leaf design intermingled with satin stripes is seen in an attractive cloth of snowy linen, size  $2 \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$  yards, with napkins  $22 \times 22$  inches. Price, per set, \$11.75.

—Second Floor, James St.

### Books to Take on Your Vacation

A List of Readable Stories to Occupy Your Leisure Moments

THE PLenty of books with you on your holiday — you'll find them at the best of convenience.

Doublettes you will get time for that bit of reading which you have promised yourself, for long.

To aid you in selecting, here are a number of interesting, yet inexpensive, volumes:

"The House of the Misty Star," "Little Sister Snow," "The Lady Married," by Frances Little; "The Lost World," by Conan Doyle; "Sylvia," by W. O. Heriot; "The Quinneys," by Horace Vachell; "Strange Visitation," by Marie Corelli; "The Spoilers," "The Silver Horde," by Rex Beach; "New Chronicles," by Edna Douglas Wiggin; "The Little White Bird," by J. M. Barrie; "Kangaroo Marine," by Capt. R. W. Campbell; "Magic Forest," by Stewart E. White; "Lavender and Old Lace," "Our Men and Mine," by Myrtle Reed; "Robbie Doo," by Joseph Laing Waugh; "Red Mouse," by William Hamilton Osborne; "The Shulamite," by Alice and Claude Askew; "The Stickit Minnow," by S. R. Crockett. Each, 50¢.

For men: Made with hemstitching and borders are handkerchiefs of Irish linen. Prices, 2 for 25¢ to each.

Hand-embroidered handkerchiefs in Irish linen are shown in all white or with colored embroidery, the latter including some embroidered in black. Price, 2 for \$1.00.

If fine muslin are handkerchiefs made with fancy colored centres or corner embroidery. Price, 2 for \$1.00.

For women: In plain linen are handkerchiefs made with narrow hemstitching border. These are priced from 2 for 25¢ to 2 for \$1.00.

In initiated handkerchiefs are made of fine linen with hemstitching and initials embroidered in one corner. Prices, 2 for \$1.00.

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If fine muslin are handkerchiefs made with fancy colored centres or corner embroidery. Price, 2 for \$1.00.

For men: Made with hemstitching and borders are handkerchiefs of Irish linen. Prices, 2 for 25¢ to each.

Initiated handkerchiefs are squares finished with hemstitching borders and with initial in one corner. Prices, 2 for 25¢ to each.

Solid-colored handkerchiefs of soft khaki linen are priced at 2 for \$1.00 and 2 for 50¢.

—Main Floor, Centre.

### Smart New Neckwear

In Square, Epaulette and Modish Roll Shapes Are Collars From 75¢ to \$2.00.

You were  
Inquiring?

A COLLAR is such a little thing, but, after all, what a difference it makes to a frock or suit!

Such chic models are being shown this season, and especially attractive are those in organdie and Swiss embroidery.

The organdie collars are trimmed with frills of fine net or lace, some have hemstitching and lace edge. The Swiss embroidery collars have square back and "V" front and are hemstitched. Each, 75¢ to \$2.00.

Dainty organdie collars in sailor, epaulette or new round shape. The trimmings comprise hemstitching, embroidery or lace edges, tucks and lace insertions. One particularly nice model is in the sailor shape, has wide tuck across back and is edged with file lace. Each, 50¢.

—Main Floor, Centre.

Athol.—Your letter has been left unanswered for such a long time that I almost fear to answer lest your friend may have been married in the meantime! However, in case there is still time, I should advise you to purchase the Crown Derby cup and saucer through the Shopping Service. Write, enclosing the price, \$2.75, plus a small sum for shipping charges; give your friend's name and send one of your cards for enclosure in the parcel; I believe I can assure you that you may depend upon the Shopper to see that everything is carried out quite as you would wish. The Crown Derby cups are of three shapes: straight and high; wide, low and flaring; or octagonal and higher. Tweed coats may be obtained in a number of styles, and in either grey or brown mixtures; some are in loose Raglan styles, one particular coat having a yoke back and front and being priced at \$18.50; others are in belted style, and some of those which are higher in price and decidedly smart have pleated backs or other novel touches. Many are reduced in price, so that it is possible to buy them for \$7.50, \$11.75, \$15.75, \$22.50 or \$25.00.

Janet.—South American panamas are the best obtainable; they are made from the Tocquille Paga palm, and are hand-woven under water. When made of the round palm fibre they are very expensive; when made of split palm fibre they are much less expensive, prices being \$1.95, \$2.50, \$2.85. The Toyo panama, on the other hand, is not made from the same material at all, but is from a Japanese tree. This is hand-woven and pliable like the palm panama, but are white instead of being the beautiful cream color which we all admire in South-American panama. The hat is woven by hand, and is hand-woven of the Japanese Toyo abaca. For the price as you ask in your letter, you can scarcely expect to get a very handsome hat; others are priced at \$1.75, \$1.85 and \$2.50.

L. W. L.—The Chinese lanterns for which you inquired are priced from 12¢ to 50¢ each. The hues range through a perfect galaxy of color, from various and singular pastel tones to the crimson, vermilion and yellow dear to the Oriental heart. The shapes show considerable range of choice, the spherical ones being most expensive; the length of the lanterns extend from about 12 to 14 inches. The candles are sold separately at 4 for 5¢.

Colonel Currie said he had more respect for a French-Canadian who opposed conscription than he had for the English-Canadian who supported it. He said he had no objection to conscription but looked for his re-election to the favor of alien enemies. These men were like the Blackfeet Indians, who turned their snowshoes as to give the impression that they were going in one direction when they were really going the other. He singled out Mr. Turiff, of Assiniboia, as one of the tricksters who were voting for conscription for re-election. The soldiers at the front, he said, would vote against any government or any politician who pampered and pandered to our alien enemies in the west.

Turiff on Defensive.

Mr. Turiff objected to being lectured. He said he had many German constituents who were fighting in the trenches.

Colonel Currie: "That is bad. If any aliens vote in the west, He was quite as willing to fight a German resistor in Canada as in Flanders. These alien enemies had no right to be here, and to severely criticize the movement, to form a union government.

Colonel Currie said it was an outrage to permit alien enemies in the west to take out naturalization papers and secure homestead entries. Col. John A. Currie (North Simcoe), however, took advantage of the occasion to severely arraign the government, to denounce the Liberals who were pandering to the Hun vote in the west, and to severely criticize the movement to form a union government.

Colonel Currie said it was an outrage to permit alien enemies in the west to take out naturalization papers and secure homestead entries when many men from the west, He was quite as willing to fight a German resistor in Canada as in Flanders. These alien enemies had no right to be here, and to severely criticize the movement, to form a union government.

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## LIBERAL LEADER AND CONSCRIPTION

**N. W. Rowell Explains His Attitude for Benefit of Constituents.**

### ACTION NEEDED NOW

Says Need for Men and Tax on Profits is Now Imperative.

Speaking at Hickson, North Ontario, N. W. Rowell, K.C., last night, pointed out for the benefit of his constituents that since he has taken in the present political crisis, Mr. Rowell was emphatic in his utterances upon conscription, which he said, was entirely necessary under existing circumstances, and he called upon all Canadians to lend it their hearty approval and support. Mr. Rowell also deprecated undue profit-taking as a result of the war.

He said in part: "The military service bill has cut clear across party lines. The majority in the house of commons and the minority as well, are made up from the members of both parties."

You all know my position. For nearly three years I have been giving my best thought and attention to the issues of this war and Canada's participation in it. I am convinced that by a proper organization of our manpower and resources we can reinforce and maintain our present divisions at the front without prejudicing agriculture, which is also vital to the nation's life, or other essential industries which must be maintained if the war is to be successfully prosecuted. The experience of other countries at war proves that we can do this. And when this has been done, in view of what other nations have already accomplished, our sacrifice will be less in proportion than that of any nation which entered the war at the time we did."

**Speaks From Actual Knowledge.** In order that I might better understand the real situation, I visited the battle-front last year, and have endeavored to keep in touch with the front ever since. I spent some weeks looking into the situation in Great Britain and France. I found both countries putting forth unprecedented efforts and making unparalleled sacrifices to achieve victory. I have been in close touch with the recruiting situation in every province since the outbreak of the war, and I know something of the recruiting conditions in the other provinces.

Applying my best judgment to the conditions as I found them and knew them, I reached the conclusion some months ago that Canada could not continue to do her duty to the men at the front, could not maintain her position in the battle-line, could not continue her struggle for her own freedom under the voluntary system. Having reached the conclusion that compulsory military service was essential for the defence of Canada and the preservation of our liberties, it was my duty to say so; not because I liked compulsion, for I did not; not because I believed it would be popular; for I knew it would not be popular; but because I believed it was necessary, and that the people of Canada, if they realized the necessity would be prepared to make any sacrifice required to achieve victory.

#### Mus Has Reinforcements.

The actual need for reinforcements is now urgent, and I have thought possible. We cannot enlist men and put them into the trenches at once. They must have months of training before they can take their places in the firing line. They should have at least six months' training. To put men into the firing line who have not had time to learn to fall to the men, to their companions in arms, nor to the cause for which they are fighting, is disastrous.

I have looked into the question of our infantry reserves in Great Britain, and I am convinced that even if we had no men now to commence their military training at this moment, before they could complete their training our infantry reserves would be exhausted at the present rate of wastage.

The appeals that come to us from men at sea for assistance and support from their own officers and men are appeals which we cannot resist. We have asked these men to go there and fight our battles; we promised them that Canada would be behind them to the last man and the last dollar; how can we at this time fail to respond to the urgency of their need?

Added to that urgent appeal is the present critical war situation on the eastern front, and the absolute necessity that the army should be maintained with full strength on the western front unless we are to lose the benefit of the sacrifices of those who have fought.

Today our gallant Canadians face the foe in confidence that the country they are dying to save will not desert them; that when they are cheering, shouting, living their lives for us, we will not fail them. Every citizen of this country, even though this province must answer for himself this question: Will he back up the men at the front? If the answer is yes, we must back up the men at the front, then the next question is: How can we back up the men at the front? I know of no man who has not stated the recruiting situation and known the actual conditions of recruiting in this province for the past year, who would be prepared to say that we can secure the necessary men solely by voluntary enlistment. That being so, what is our plain duty?

#### Men Needed Now.

We must get the men. To every young man of military age who is not engaged in agriculture or other essential work, we must speak with compelling force to offer himself at once to the service of his country, should not wait the operation of the Military Service Act. He should offer now. He is needed now; and I earnestly hope our young men will respond to that call. But in addition to any voluntary recruitment, we must have the Military Service Act now.

Strongly as I differ from the manner in which this grave issue of compulsory service was presented to the country, wise as I believe it would have been to consult with labor agriculture and other interests vitally affected before the proposal was submitted to parliament, firmly as I be-

lieve it should have been presented by a national government rather than by a party government, these considerations would not excuse me for now failing to support a measure which I am convinced is essential to meet the war conditions we are now facing.

I know some of my friends in this country and elsewhere do not agree with the conclusions I have reached. I know others are here and abroad who differ from them; but if any of them, have seen what I have seen of the conditions at the front, or know what I know of the fierceness of the struggle and of the patient and cheerful courage of our men, I would urge the confidence that Canada stands behind them. It would be untrue to these gallant men and to my own convictions as to Canada's clear duty if I did not support compulsory military service, now that a bill has been introduced and passed in parliament, and appeal to my fellow citizens to recognize their obligations to accept and loyally support compulsory service.

#### Must Curtail Profits.

But Canada must stop with a compulsory military service measure. Men at the front feel and feel keenly that while they are giving their all for Canada and for liberty, men at home are making huge profits out of the war.

I hold in my hands a letter from one of our distinguished officers at the front who has been there ever since the outbreak of the war. What does he say?

I feel that in spite of all the individual heroism and self-sacrifice shown by Canadians there is little sign yet of a real awakening. I wonder who number—the most—those killed money out of the war—I speak only of Canada. The impression, inadequate I am sure, but not without some justification gathered by nearly every man who has taken a job who has been home to Canada on leave, is that people there are more interested in the money to be made out of the war than anything else.

We must show by our actions, not by our words, that this view of the people at home is not correct. In justice to the men at the front as well as to the cause for which they are fighting, we must require wealth and power to bear its full share of the burden.

Men who are profiting by the war must make a full contribution to the cost of the war and in addition a radical, progressive income tax is a measure urgently required. We must proceed with the thorough organization of our resources so that Canada may throw her full strength into this struggle in order that in this critical hour of our history she may not fall in her duty to herself, to her gallant sons at the front and to the cause of humanity.

Finally, I would like any of these brave men have cheerfully laid down their lives.

#### Water-Power Commission Result of Investigation

The appointment of a commission of three high court judges by the government to inquire into the amount of power developed by the power companies at the Falls, was made following the hearing of a report presented by a corps of engineers who charge that there has been an unnecessary waste of water at the Falls by two companies. Engineers have been engaged in their task for some months, being appointed to take up this work of investigation at the close of the charge in the matter made by Sir Adam Beck that there was a large theft of water at the Falls.

#### CONFERENCE REGARDING VIADUCT.

Making Arrangements to Complete City Work Without Delay.

At a conference between the board of control, the city engineering staff and the contractors in charge of the construction work on the Bloor street viaduct it was decided that Works Commissioner Harris should be instructed to confer with the contractors to complete with the contractors their share of the work carried out with delay. City Solicitor Johnston will see that no delay results thru legal complications.

#### PLUMBER GETS JUDGMENT.

Judge Morson yesterday gave judgment against Mrs. Ida Taube for \$25 damages to Sam Lichman on a plumber's bill. Suit was brought against Mrs. Taube who owned the property, and her husband, Nathan, who ordered the work to be done. The court held that Mrs. Taube's property had benefited by the work done and she must pay.

#### DISMISSED DAMAGE SUIT.

Judge Morson in the division court yesterday dismissed without costs the suit of George Walmsley against Joseph Wright of 72 East Queen street, for \$60 damages for the loss of his thorooughbred gelding, which was killed by the defendant's motor car. York was in May last. Judge Morson asked if the Motor Vehicle Act applied to dogs, and D. Z. Coffey, who appeared for the plaintiff, stated that the defendant did not blow his horn.

#### SUIT OVER CONTRACT.

Judge Morson, in the division court yesterday, dismissed without costs the suit of C. B. Belford against F. Farrel for \$45, alleged to be due on a contract for wiring the Oakwood Methodist Church. The defendant had sub-let the contract for the wiring to Belford and proved that the plaintiff had not completed the work.

#### VETERANS' LAKE TRIP.

About Two Hundred Going to Grimsby Beach by Steamer Macassa.

#### FRECKLE-FACE

##### Sun and Wind Bring Out Ugly Spots. How to Remove Easily.

Here's a chance, Miss Freckle-face, to try a new remedy. Freckles will be removed by a reliable dealer that it will not cost you a penny but it removes the freckles; while if it does give you a clear complexion the expense is trifling.

Simply get an ounce of ointment, double strength, from any druggist and a few applications should show you how easy it is to remove the homely freckles and get a beautiful complexion. Rarely is more than one ounce needed for the worst case.

Be sure to ask the druggist for the double strength ointment, as this is the prescription sold under guarantee of freckles.

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## Toronto's Greatest Haberdashery Sale



You Save Big Money  
By Buying Now

## The Last Days of the "I WILL MAN" Sale

Some Sensational Reductions Will Be the Offering to Mark the Last Two Days of This Wonderful Sale, Which Will End on Saturday Night.

Come In and Replenish Your Wardrobe With What Is Newest and Best

#### SUITS AT ONLY \$12.50

If we had to buy these garments today we could not duplicate them at \$20.00. Our determination for clearance does not stop us from slashing the prices now to ..... \$12.50

#### PALM BEACH SUITS

The coolest suit made. You'll need one during August. Get a regular \$10.00 one now ..... \$6.95

#### DUCK TROUSERS

Regular \$2.00, for ..... \$1.59; regular \$1.50, for 98c.

**SILK PLATED HOSE** Regular 60c, for ..... 39c

**ATHLETIC COMBINATIONS** — Regular \$1.00, for ..... 79c

**GARTERS** — Regular 50c; for 39c; regular 25c, for 19c.

**PYJAMAS** — Regular \$1.75, for ..... \$1.29

**FINE ENGLISH BLACK CASHMERE HOSE** — Regular 60c, for 38c; 3 pairs for \$1.00.

**FINE IRISH LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS** — Hand-embroidered initials. Half-dozen in a box. \$1.75

**PURE SILK SHIRTS** — Regular \$7.00 and \$6.50, for \$4.95; regular \$5.50 and \$5.00, for \$3.95.

**MUNICIPAL FUEL YARD USELESS, SAY DEALERS**

Latter Claim They Are in First-Class Shape to Supply Coal.

**CITY HALL NOTES**

On behalf of Paul von Szeliski, of Madison, Wisconsin, an appeal was made before the court of revision yesterday against the placing of a fifth wheel to a wagon. It was the declaration of Secretary H. A. Harrington of the coal section of the Retail Merchants' Association in commenting upon the action of Mayor F. L. Church in instituting on behalf of the city a tax on coal to the Ontario Railway Board involving taxation to the amount of \$250,000.

Secretary Harrington declared that the dealers were in first-class position as far as orders were concerned to care for the coal trade of Toronto, and arrangements had been made under which American lines are sending supplies of coal to the port as far as the release of coal car permits and that there was nothing in the situation to warrant the mayor's application.

The secretary cited the comments of Mayor Church regarding the proposed legislation to show the inconsistency of the latter's policy.

That there is no more necessity for the establishment of a municipal yard than for the placing of a fifth wheel to a wagon was the declaration of Secretary Harrington of the coal section of the Retail Merchants' Association in commenting upon the action of Mayor F. L. Church in instituting on behalf of the city a tax on coal to the Ontario Railway Board involving taxation to the amount of \$250,000.

A Herald reporter found him last evening at the Marlborough-Blenheim. Sir William has passed thru a severe illness due to overwork in his efforts to gather recruits for the battalion which his efforts enabled Toronto to send to the front. For a time his recovery was a matter of grave doubt. By advice of physicians Sir William came here by easy stages.

Sir William McNaught is president of the American Watch Case Co. Limited, and holds official positions in several other concerns. He was elected to the Ontario Legislature for North Toronto in 1906, 1908 and 1911. On the outbreak of the European war he offered his services to the government in any capacity he could be of use; and was attached to the headquarters staff Ottawa, as honorary colonel of the Canadian Legion.

He later served as a special lance corporal in which standardised and purchased the march and vehicular land transport for the Canadian overseas forces and at the request of the minister of militia raised \$100,000 for a battery of armoured field guns. In each gun carriage he superintended the construction, as well as auxiliary cars and the organization of the Eastern Machine Gun Brigade for overseas service.

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**The Toronto World**

FOUNDED 1866  
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in the year by The World Newspaper  
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Macdonald, Managing Director.

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by mail.

To Foreign Countries, postage extra.

**FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 27.**

**Income War Tax.**

Sir Thomas White appears to have satisfied all but the insatiable critics in his war tax on incomes. He has had the experience of other countries; it is true, to assist him but this does not help so much as might be thought conditions varying as greatly in every country, and in Canada especially presenting novel aspects. Many factors have to be regarded in a country where practically all income is derived from personal exertion one kind or another which are not found in older lands where learned classes have been established.

There may be some flaws and imperfections in the classifications, but the great point has been gained, and the principle admitted and accepted that the wealth of the country is to contribute a share of its strength to the struggle in which the muscle and brain of the country has given of its best.

It is estimated that from incomes of over \$2000 and upwards a revenue of at least \$20,000,000 will be obtained under the new legislation, and this will help when the expenditure daily by Canada in the war approaches \$800,000.

If there are any anomalies or any commissions, they can easily be rectified. The main thing is that the system is established and the income tax is a settled liability for the man with an income. The tax is to be collected in the year for which it is levied, and this is more satisfactory than the present city method of assessing one year and collecting in the succeeding one, when the income may have vanished.

Objection has been raised to the lapse of the war business tax on large firms at the end of this year, the income tax, at a much lower rate, taking its place. It is possible, however, that the income tax will gather as much as formerly out of the revenue of such firms, when it is divided among the various shareholders who must contribute their income tax now to a greater extent than before.

The objection that has been urged that the income tax might interfere with charitable donations to the various war funds has been met to a large extent by the provision for permitting the deduction of amounts so donated from the total income.

It seems rather selfish for any person with an income over \$2000 a year raising any objection to contributing the comparatively modest sums which the income tax bill asks for. As contrasted with the man who gives his life or his limbs, these taxes are but a light form of service. The older men who cannot go to the front, who have already secured their positions in life, and who can contribute in no other way to the winning of the war that means the perpetuation of their own peace and security and the safety and stability of the fortunes out of which they are asked to help, should be glad of the opportunity afforded them to respond in some definite way to the call of their country. A married man with \$2000 a year is asked for \$42.760. If it seems a hardship he only needs to contrast his position with that of any man in the trenches.

The type of man who considers this point of all rotten sentimental twaddle, as a few have done, can then figure it out as an investment or insurance, if he prefers, against the confiscation of all he possesses by the Germans. There are only the two ways of looking at it. Most men will prefer the patriotic, even if sentimental, method.

**Mr. Hanna and a Whole-Wheat Loaf.**

We have had a series of amiable warnings and considerable advice from Hon. Mr. Hanna, but so far there has been no controlling. It was as a food controller that he was to do stunts, and the people are eagerly watching. He may have a number of excellent measures in contemplation, and we hope he has, but if it were only to encourage us and keep up our interest, it would be an excellent thing for him to produce one or two without further delay.

A correspondent yesterday suggested the advantages of a smaller loaf than she was able to buy. There is a small loaf in Ontario, but it is of "fancy bread" and costs extra. What is needed is a quarter loaf, which can be used up in one day. We fear she must bake it herself or share the pound-and-a-half loaf with a neighbor, for the Ontario law does not permit any variation in the size of the loaf. The warm, damp weather and the risk of mildew are only temporary.

There is something, however, that Mr. Hanna might do with the loaf which would be of advantage all round. It would give the people a wholesome and cheaper bread. It would help to economize the use of

wheat. It would directly contribute to the saving of the 160,000,000 bushels of wheat which Mr. Hanna reminds us we have to send to Europe. It has been suggested that there should be a war bread, having rye, barley, oats, peas, potatoes and other ingredients in it. Perhaps such a bread could be baked, but it would scarcely be popular, and it is doubtful if every baker could be equally successful in producing it. But there is no reason why whole wheat bread should not be made wholly or partially compulsory.

Whole wheat bread is the most nourishing and satisfying single article of diet that we have, and with butter it is a perfect food. Bakers, however, seem to dislike to handle it. They prefer mixtures of bran and flour to whole wheat, and a proper whole wheat loaf is rather uncommon. There are a few excellent types of it in Toronto, but the average citizen does not care for "brown bread" because he never gets a good sample.

The facts about whole wheat flour are very remarkable. The saving in the amount of material wasted in making white flour is startling, and hygienically there is no comparison between the white and the brown bread.

Somehow, the baker, in spite of the saving in material, insists on charging as much for a whole wheat loaf as for a fine flour loaf. He will probably blame the matter on someone else for this; but the thing for Mr. Hanna to do, or for one of his energetic young men to do, is to get at the bottom of the difficulty, get a standard whole wheat flour established at a proper price; see that the bakers produce a standard whole wheat loaf and charge two cents less for it than for the white loaf. If something like this were done Mr. Hanna's 160,000,000 bushels of wheat would accumulate more rapidly than he might suppose possible.

**The Russian Tragedy.**

Liberty run mad is very little different in its results from the worst types of autocracy. It is perhaps one of the advantages of the situation that has arisen in Russia that the rest of the world can learn that liberty is like fire, a good servant but a bad master. A large number of the Russian people did not know what to do with their liberty, wherein they no way differed from large numbers of other people in different parts of the world.

Liberty was never meant for opportunity to be idle, to be selfish, to be regardless of all interests but one's own. These infants of liberty in Russia did not know how to behave themselves, and bid fair to pull their house in ruins over their heads and leave it in flames. When such people become unruly and disloyal to the laws of self-preservation there has no been found to bring them to their senses, but the tragic one adopted by their fellows.

It should be a lesson to all the pacifists and theorists of one kind and another who think that the best way to tame a tiger is to walk up and stick one's head in its mouth, to see what occurred when the mild and gentle Russian peasants refused to be ruled by the tsar and marched to the rear. Probably the German agents who bribed them or encouraged them told them that the peaceful, disengaged Huns would at once cease firing and would abandon any attempt to invade Russia or punish the Russian troops. The Russians, for whatever reason, retreated, and refused to fight, and these traitor regiments let in the flood on their comrades, so that the whole line had to retreat.

The first use to be made of liberty is co-operation, but these Russians did not know it. They thought liberty meant every man for himself. The same fallacy is taught by many in Canada.

As the foolish Russians refused to co-operate with the rest of the world against the common enemy, their comrades, to save the state, had to make an example of them. It is a terrible and dreadful thing to hear of the fate of these rebellious men, whatever their misguided motives may have been. But it is an invariable necessity when the mob spirit takes control of the masses. There must be law and order and co-operation; and sometimes the "whiff of grape shot" is the only way to these essentials.

Will the democracy never learn the lesson, or must it always follow the blind, foolish notion that men can live without effort, as scattered units, when the howling forces of autocracy are ranging thru the world seeking their prey? Optimists say, Yes; they will learn. Pessimists say, No. France shows us that they can learn. The United States did on a gigantic scale what the Russians have done to their rebellious comrades. Britain has been doing it for centuries, and we are all gradually learning the lesson.

Liberty run mad is but a form of autocracy. Autocracy in the democratic individual is as fatal to society as in the autocratic Kaiser. The first thing the democratic citizen must learn about his liberty is his duty to the state and that he must do it.

**ASSISTS VANCOUVER JUDGE.**

Mrs. J. H. McGinn recently appointed assistant to the registrar of the Juvenile Court at Vancouver, a well-known jurist. Among other writings she has published a book on laws relating to women and children.

**What "Sweet Girl Graduates" Should Remember About Beauty,**

By LUCREZIA BORI,  
The Famous Spanish prima Donna.



Graduation day! A delightful day of pleasure comes to every "sweet girl graduate" at the mere thought of graduating. This is a joyous occasion, a happy event during the lifetime of a girl, exceeded in importance only by her wedding day.

The anticipation of "sweetness" adds luster to her wide-open eyes, and she loves the day which introduces her to "pastures new."

In addition to being one of the happiest moments, graduation time also presents a difficult problem to each young girl. She has tried to coin the motto of her life's motto, "the brook and river meet." She is no longer a schoolgirl, and must take her place in society.

Certain things will now be demanded of her that were not expected of the "unformed" schoolgirl. She must pay more attention to her appearance.

When she was forced to spend hours preparing geometry lessons and translating Virgil there was not much time devoted to beauty culture, but commencement has definitely changed all of that. The girl must begin to think about the preservation of her youth and good looks.

**Points to Remember.**

I have noticed, in many instances, that at 17 or 18 a girl either begins to improve in appearance or gradually loses the good looks which Mother Nature entrusted to her keeping.

A great mistake is made by the majority of graduates in trying to grow up too fast. They imitate their mothers in matters of dress instead of striving to retain the girlish simplicity that is their greatest charm.

When the young graduate lacks good judgment in the selection of her clothes or in the arrangement of her hair it is the mother's duty to "bend the twig" in the right direction.

The use of cheap, tawdry jewelry

should be discouraged and a tendency to buy "showy" clothes should be checked at the very beginning. It would be foolish to allow a modest "Jenny Wren" to deck herself in plumage or a peacock.

Every girl should realize that she is a woman, and that her dress should be catered to where dress is concerned if she wishes to appear at her best.

Extreme styles of hairdressing should also be avoided by "sweet seventeen or eighteen."

**Retain Best Habits.**

The complexion at this age requires special attention. It is sometimes slow and coarse of texture or its smoothness is marred by pimples or blackheads.

To correct this muddiness of color

One of the skin's thorough scrubbing with a complexion brush daily. Then massage it with cold cream, and after removing all traces of the grease apply a bleaching and softening lotion.

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JOSEPH HAMILTON.

ans Arise!  
ch them in the eyes!  
and hand!  
that human might:  
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and human right.

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that shines afar.  
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and truth shall have the  
anged shall find the way  
night.

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et Strike the blow  
roud oppressors low,  
the right,  
and we shall run  
ship, and sword and fire;  
I know that we are one  
of us.

IV  
orthy of Thy cause:  
our fathers' thy laws;  
is still  
shown us now so much grace  
since before Thy face.  
still in their humble place  
by will.

V  
lings, we own Thy sway;  
oms of night and day  
the own.  
uth love and right,  
the world with light  
now, in all their mighty  
throne.

VI  
one! These we own;  
day, own. Thy throne  
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urage, grace and skill  
able to stand.  
of good will.

VII  
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one!

VIII  
cans, so blest  
spouse, so behest  
unfurled  
ace and liberty,  
the captive free,  
ocean sea to sea  
world.

IX. REUEL DEAD.

Toronto World.  
July 26.—Mrs. Henry  
more than a quarter of  
a century of this town died  
here today after a brief  
was sixty years of age  
died by her husband and  
son, Mrs. Reuel was a  
St. John's Luthera  
was one of Waterloo's  
and most highly respect-

STORE CLOSES SATURDAYS 1 P.M.  
DURING SUMMER MONTHS.

## Trimmed Millinery Month-End Sale

great clearance sale of handbags  
fashioned millinery in choice variety of  
newest styles and including a fine  
showing of White Ready-to-Wear  
Summer Hats, now being cleared out  
regardless of former marked prices;  
45 only, value up to \$6.00, for \$3.50;  
35 only, value up to \$12.00, for \$5.00.

Probabilities—Lower Lakes—Moderate winds; thus;  
thundershowers are few, but for the  
most part, fine and warm.

Ottawa, Upper and Lower St. Lawrence—  
Moderate winds to northwest winds; fair  
weather, some rain. Gulf and North Shores—Fresh to strong  
southwest and west winds; a few local  
showers, but mostly fair and warm.

Montreal—Fair winds; some rain and west  
winds; a few local thundershowers, but  
mostly fair and warm.

Georgia Bay—Moderate winds; fair  
and warm.

Summer Wash Dresses  
In order to clear out the balance of  
the stock they are now placed on sale  
at very low prices. The variety  
consists of fine voiles and other  
fancy muslins in big range of colors,  
including black grounds with white  
spice and lace designs. The  
styles are all new and up-to-date. They  
are all re-marked at special prices: \$9.00,  
\$6.00 and \$10.00 each.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

**JOHN CATTO & SON**  
55 TO 61 KING STREET EAST  
TORONTO

## VARIETY OF OPINION ON INCOME TAX

Majority of Those Directly  
Concerned Apparently in  
Favor of the Act.

## LABOR MEN'S VIEWS

Some Consider it Conscription  
of Wealth; Others Are  
Critical.

Discussion of the new proposed  
income tax was general in commercial,  
labor and official circles yesterday  
when the provisions of the measure  
had been made public. A majority of  
those persons and members of corporations  
directly concerned in the legislation  
were apparently in favor of the act,  
yet there was some criticism on certain  
phases of the bill, and opinions  
were many and varied.

Ald. W. D. Robbins, Ald. Joseph  
Gibbons, Mr. Thomas Simpson, and  
spokesmen for organized labor were  
among those who characterized the bill  
as the conscription of wealth for which  
they have argued for many months  
and who supported the proposed measure.

"I think the new plan announced  
by Sir Thomas White is fine," de-  
clared Ald. Robbins. "He has made a  
very good move. It is, in other words,  
a conscription of wealth, but it is  
course, what we have been after. To  
my way of thinking, his scheme is  
ideal. One splendid point about it is  
that the 'little men' are not touched.  
As far as the labor man is  
concerned it is fine."

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spokesmen for organized labor were  
among those who characterized the bill  
as the conscription of wealth for which  
they have argued for many months  
and who supported the proposed measure.

"The imposition of the income tax  
is a fine thing," declared W. A. Joyce,  
business agent of the Ironworkers  
Union, "but the application from what  
can be made of the announcement is  
not clear. I accept this measure." A  
similar attitude was taken by James  
Simpson. "As far as Sir Thomas White's  
graduated income tax is all right," he said,  
"but it does not go far enough.  
The plan is eminently fair to the working  
man, but it is not fair to the  
man who will not go into it.  
He is given a fighting chance to get along."

"Better Than Nothing."

"The bill is a step in the right di-  
rection," said Ald. Gibbons, "and that is a great de-  
feat. It is a start, and while it is not  
all agree as to its effectiveness or  
scope, it must be admitted that it is  
a whole lot better than nothing."

The legislation has been long  
delayed and that the measure was not  
passed until July 26, 1917, at 4:40 Broadview avenue, Robert Powell,  
age 62 years.

Funeral service, July 25, at 2:30 p.m.  
from above address. Interment in St. James' Cemetery.

day should have an income of more  
than \$10,000. All over that amount  
should be confiscated. This is the gen-  
eral opinion, among labor men  
with whom I have talked on the subject.  
Up to \$10,000 the tax is all  
right, but there should be big in-  
creases in taxation as the taxation  
goes up.

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## SOLDIERS INSIST ON CONSCRIPTION

Pass Strong Resolution in  
Favor of Immediate  
Enforcement.

### VETERANS ORGANIZED

Officials Elected by Men of  
Southwestern Section  
of City.

The election of officers for D Company of the Great War Veterans' Association in Trinity College, last night, completed the organization of the four companies in battalion formation, and with but one more section of the city to be organized, the new D Company association will be prepared to work for the ideals set up as standards for the members to follow. Last night's meeting was largely attended and the same enthusiasm was evident that had been characteristic of the previous meetings. Fifteen sergeants elected for D Company, that portion of the city bounded on the east by University Avenue and Simcoe street, and on the north by Bloor street, are as follows: No. 1, H. Hallinan; 26A Adelaide street west; No. 2, M. Cochran; 155 College street; No. 3, J. W. James; 177 Lisgar street; No. 4, J. G. Calder; 25 Kennedy avenue, Swansea.

Sgt. Maj. Lorne Langtry, who was a sergeant in the commandant of D Company at a former meeting, was a former police sergeant of the city. He went overseas with the 17th Battalion holding the rank of company sergeant-major. He served at the front with the 13th and 15th Battalions and was 12 months in the trenches.

The district of Earlscourt still remains to be organized as it was found impossible to incorporate the 700 returned men residing in this district with C Company. Thus Earlscourt will form a separate company and a meeting will be held probably on Wednesday next, for the election of officers.

**Organization Explained.** Chairman J. N. Shahan urged his comrades to stick by an organization founded in the British Principality. They voted this not only to themselves but to their comrades still in France. Capt. D. M. Mathieson explained the organization and its aims. Referring to the cause of reorganization he said that in his opinion the association as it stood before was heading disintegration thru lack of interest. He pointed out that it was not a military organization, but composed entirely of citizens of Canada. There was no rank except that given by the majority vote of the members.

Was Called to Order. "Some of the boys in France have been waiting since February, 1915, for reinforcements," he said. "They have been promised aid. Had we been organized three months ago conscription would now be in force, and if we get into it now, and work we can yet put it off before any decision takes place."

The resolution was carried unanimously: "Recognizing that the will of the people when expressed in the highest law in the country which possessed a democratic constitution, and claiming that our comrades who are still in France are still our allies, received the solemn guarantee of the people that we would be supported by Canada to the 'last man' and the 'last dollar,' we, the members of the Great War Veterans' Association, hereby call on the people of Canada to make their voices heard in demanding that those pledges be kept by the immediate application of conscription before the calling of a general election."

Lieut. H. E. Mitchell, formerly of the 15th Battalion, who moved the resolution, pointed out the great need for reinforcements. It was necessary, he said, that the conscription measure be enforced in such a way that men would be sufficiently trained before the fifth division to France. Sgt. Major H. B. Loftus was the seconder.

**At Win-The-War Convention.**

Secretary W. Turley announced that arrangements had been completed for the parade and mass meeting of members on Friday, Aug. 3, on same day as the national convention. He stated that he had been appointed as the executive in charge of the convention that the co-operation of returned soldiers would be most heartily welcomed. It is expected that nearly three thousand will be in line. The meet will assemble at the club rooms, Carlton street, and form up and march to the Coliseum. The never-failed band of the association will march at the head of "C" and "B" companies, and a band composed of returned men from the Whitchurch convalescent hospital will lead "C" and "D" companies. At Massey Hall representatives of the association will be granted an hour in which to declare their views to the meeting as to what methods should be adopted to win the war.

### MILITARY SITUATION DISCUSSED BY ALLIES

Paris, July 26.—While the principal delegates to the conference of the entente allies today discussed political questions, Gen. Sir William Robertson, chief of the British imperial staff; Gen. Jan Smuts, chief of the Union of South Africa; Gen. Foch, chief of the staff of the French ministry of war; Gen. Count Cadorna, chief of the Italian general staff; Major Gen. Pershing of the American expedition, and the other military leaders of the allied powers, engaged lengthily on the military situation.

Montenegro has been invited to take part in the allied conference, and Eugene Popovich, premier and foreign minister, will represent his government.

#### MEAFORD HONORS HERO.

**Special to The Toronto World.** Meaford, July 26.—Meaford's reception of Captain H. E. Pilkopke, a returned aviator and member of the Princess Pat's, took place last night in the town park with about 1,000 people in attendance. He was welcomed home and presented with an address on the part of the corporation by His Worship Mayor Horsey, who also read and presented an address of welcome on behalf of the L.O.D.E.

#### CANADIAN AIRMAN DEAD.

London, July 26.—Captain Donald Leslie Davidson of the flying corps, a returned aviator student at McGill and was employed by the Canadian Pacific Railway in the far west. He was previously badly wounded in the engagement with a Fokker while dropping food to the beleaguered Kut garnison. He received the military cross. During a long period of inaction he had studied several European languages and was page of honor to Queen Alexandra.

### CHINESE UNIT OFFERED TO UNITED STATES

Nephew of Late Gen. Huan Sing  
Has Been Training Battalion  
of Celestials.

New York, July 26.—Military services of 1500 Chinese natives of China and American-born sons of Chinese parents were offered the United States today by Tien Tzou, a student at Columbia University, in a letter to President Wilson. Under his direction, 300 Chinese in this city have been drilling three months, and he has recruited interest among compatriots in China and San Francisco, so that he is now able to organize a unit of Chinese for the United States overseas army.

Tien is a nephew of the late Gen. Huan Sing, leader of the revolutionary army in 1911, and had severer years' military training. Because of his activities as an aide on his uncle's staff, a price was placed on his head, and he was sent to the United States.

### SIXTY-SEVEN DEAD IN MINE DISASTER

Eleven More Bodies Recovered at Sydney, N.S.—Eight Unaccounted for.

Sydney, N.S., July 26.—Eleven more dead miners were brought up from No. 12 battery this afternoon. The total number of bodies secured to date is 59, and there are still eight men unaccounted for. These have been given up as dead and the death rate is 57, although only one or two other fatalities occurred.

One body brought up this afternoon was identified as that of a man named Gillis of Inverness. The women of the town have been busily engaged preparing lunches for the men at work in the mines. A temporary shelter has been arranged in one of the buildings. The men in New Waterford have been feeding the miners in New Waterford daily. Young McKenzie and Phil Nicholson, both of whom gave their lives, of course stand out from the rest, but the work of Rev. Mr. Thompson, Rev. J. H. McDonald and Dr. D. J. Hartigan has made them stand out in the eyes of the people in this section. Of the miners, too much cannot be said. Only the use of force prevented some of the more aged miners from exhausting their strength in the rescue work. They insisted on entering the mine again, and in an effort to save their fellow miners, Major Andrew McDonald, of No. 12, went about the work even after he had been carried out in an unconscious condition.

### URGE PROHIBITION THRUOUT DOMINION

Borden Intimates to Delegation That Measure is Not in Near View.

By a Staff Reporter.

Ottawa, July 26.—Representatives of the prohibition delegation committee waited upon the prime minister today and urged that legislation be introduced this session to give Dominion wide prohibition of the manufacture and sale of liquor. The views of the committee were put forward by Mr. Justice Lafontaine, G. A. Warburton, B. H. Spence, and J. H. Roberts. Failing that they would either a referendum or a national plebiscite, which would legislate to those provinces which would not come to under it. This would mean that all provinces would be subject to dry laws.

The premier expressed sympathy to the purpose of the delegation to minimize the effect of the traffic, and while he did not make any statement as to the intentions of the government, the delegates understood he would be no opponent of any legislation this session, and that there would be no referendum, but that there would be legislation to restore the status quo ante of the end of last session by the senate, which relate to prosecutions for infringement of provincial laws and to facilitate the full carrying out of the provincial legislation.

The committee will meet again on Tuesday next.

### GREEK DEPUTIES MEET IN FREEDOM

Parliament of Hellens Assembles—King Refuses to Read Speech.

Athens, July 25.—The meeting of parliament today was signalized by a complete resumption of popular rule and the end of the autocracy in Greece. King Alexander did not take part in the function, the speech from the throne having been abandoned on the ground that it would involve criticism of a father by his son.

The chamber presented a picturesque scene with Greeks, Mussulmans and Islanders dressed in their native costumes. Premier Venizelos addressed the assembly, and the deputies, the new regime completely controls the situation and is in full accord and co-operating with the entente.

Garrett Dropper, the American minister, sat in the diplomatic gallery during the session.

The chamber of deputies heard Premier Venizelos read the decree of concession and then adjourned for a few days for the election of officers.

To an Associated Press correspondent Venizelos said: "Relations with the central powers have been broken and a state of war now actually exists, as Greek troops are fighting against the central powers in Macedonia. The formal declaration of war was made by the provisional government and it is unnecessary to renew it."

"The increase of the Greek army and co-operation with Serbia will restore the Balkan forces to their proper role of defenders of the integrity of the Balkans. France and the other protecting powers are leaving us a free hand, and all the allies recognize Greece's position as a sovereign and independent nation."

### IRISH CONVENTION TWO WEEKS HENCE

Meeting Adjourns to Permit Preparation of Proposals.

Dublin, July 26.—At today's session of the Irish convention, the official report announced, a preliminary committee was appointed to prepare proposals, and it was agreed that the convention, in conjunction with the secretaries, to prepare and issue to the members in circular form the material necessary to enable the convention to proceed with its task.

The preliminary procedure committee then held a meeting at Athlone, and the secretaries, to the convention, in the official account, and decided to have a draft of the standing orders for the convention at once drawn up. The committee also asked that Sir Francis Hopwood, the convention's secretary, should submit to the members of the committee a resolution to the effect that the convention, that drew up a constitution for the Union of South Africa. The committee will meet again on Tuesday next.

CANADIAN KILTIES  
LEAD CHICAGO PARADE

American Soldiers and Sailors, With Seusa's Band, Follow to Coliseum.

Chicago, July 26.—Canadian Highlanders led a military parade today to stimulate recruiting in all the allied armies. The Kilties were followed by battalions of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, four companies of sailors from the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, a band of 250 pieces, directed by a band master, and a band of 100 Boy Scouts.

Flags of all the principal nations at war with Germany were displayed thru the downtown streets. A mass meeting is to be held during the afternoon.

The men were charged with sending three caravans of Austrian commodity to a German firm at Santos, Brazil.

### PARIS COURTS JAIL MEN FOR TRADING WITH FOE

Two Men Pay Fine of Thousand Francs for Small Transaction.

Paris, July 26.—The Paris courts have condemned two men to two months' imprisonment and a fine of one thousand francs under the "trading with the enemy" act.

The men were charged with sending three caravans of Austrian commodity to a German firm at Santos, Brazil.

### FREE LECTURE AND DEMONSTRATION TODAY

CROWDS SEE EXPERIMENTS

Requests Are Being Received From Druggists in Surrounding Cities For Agencies For Ham-Lax and Ham-Ray

It must be explained that all germs are composed of about 25 per cent carbon; ozone is an affinity for carbon; when the two unite there is a combustion which forms carbonic acid gas. This will occur in the lungs of those fortunate enough to inhale ozone.

In humans ozone is recognized by scientists that the Ham-Ray would exterminate bacteria in contaminated water, and this system is being used by many of the largest reservoirs in Europe and America, at present with satisfactory results, but it remained for the Ham-Lax Company to devise a combination treatment which would reach every part of the human body as effectively as possible.

The demonstrations were given to prove that this can be done. Test tubes containing pneumonia, typhoid, lockjaw and many other virulent germs were emptied in ordinary antiseptics with the result that only a few germs were scattered, but after the same solutions were treated with Ham-Lax and Ham-Ray the microscope failed to reveal a single microbe; the ozone generated by Ham-Ray instantaneously killed the germs, while the powerful antiseptic properties of Ham-Lax prevent a return of the malady.

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## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

### Help Wanted

I HAVE a very attractive proposition to offer persons who are capable of securing a good business insurance company in Canada. One like to provide complete protection for all sicknesses and accidents for a premium at the rate of \$1 per month, making strong and willing to work. Good chance for the right man. Box 64, World.

**MAN TO TAKE** charge of bottle-washing business in all its details, must be willing to work. Good chance for the right man. Box 64, World.

**THE CITY HOSPITAL OF JACKSON**, offers three-year course of instruction in all medical subjects, including field work in public health, infant welfare and tuberculosis nursing. Age 18 to 35. Educational requirements 2 years high school or equivalent. For particulars address Supt. of Nurses, Jackson, Mich., care City Hospital.

**WANTED AT ONCE**—Woman as cook for man, married, 35 years old, for month. Apply Box 8, World, Hamilton.

**Mechanics Wanted**

**WANTED**—General foreman on fuse bobs, must be thoroughly experienced man. No car mechanics need apply. Box 88, World.

**Articles For Sale**

ALVER'S Ointment will relieve your suffering from piles. Sent to you on receipt of fifty cents. Write to Mr. Alver, 601 Sherbourne street, Toronto.

**SCALES**, meat slicer and account register, slightly used; a snap. The same at 426 Spadina avenue, Toronto.

**Articles Wanted**

E. H. MARSHALL & Co. pay highest cash prices for contents of houses. Furniture, \$400. Broadway Hall, 459 Spadina Ave.

**FURNITURE**, contents of house, highest cash prices; satisfaction guaranteed.

Ward Price, 30 Adelaide East. Main, 6661.

**Business Opportunities**

CONTROLLING INTEREST in valuable Canadian party to party who will finance; will revolutionize business practices. We can give you a better, faster and more rapid method than any method used today; an opportunity worth of careful consideration. David W. Gandy, inventor, Saint Louis, Mo., U. S. A.

**Bicycles and Motorcycles**

ALL KINDS OF MOTORCYCLE PARTS and repairs. Write H. M. Kipp Co., 417 Yonge street.

**BICYCLES WANTED** for cash. McLeod, 102 King west.

**Bicycles for Sale**

**BICYCLES FOR SALE**—Cash or credit, boys' and girls'; men's and ladies' models always in stock. Low Bousfield 804 Queen street, Toronto.

**O. J. STERLING BICYCLE** at \$35, guaranteed for one year, for boys and girls. \$15 down, \$1.50 per week.

**THE CYCLE CANADA** BICYCLE, men's and ladies' models, at \$45; \$15 down and \$2 per week. This wheel is made of steel, and is much stronger. We guarantee it to last ten years. We will enamel and nickel plate your bicycle. We have men and women in the shop. We have expert repair men. Phone Gerrard 2201 for prices. Riverdale Bicycles, 102 King west. Bousfield, proprietor. 104 Queen east.

**Building Material**

LIME—Lump and hydrated for plasterers' and masons' work. Our "Beaver Brand" White Hydrated lime is made and equal to any imported. Full line of builders' supplies. The Contractors' Supply Co., 1000 Yonge street, telephone Junct. 4414.

**SECOND-HAND** brick, lumber, doors, stairs and all materials from building, 111-141 King street, west. Also a complete stock at our yard. Dominion Salvage and Wrecking Co., Ltd., 20 St. Lawrence street, M. 8706.

**Cleaning**

WINDOWS cleaned, floors waxed and polished. Wilton and Suburban Window Cleaning Co., 256A Wilton avenue, Main 5945.

**Contractors**

J. D. YOUNG & SON, Carpenters, Builders, General Contractors, Repairs, 355 College.

**Dishwashers**

ROSEALENE Odorless Disinfectant. Kills all odors. No odors. No flies. Ideal for your summer home. 146 Wellington street, Toronto.

**Dentistry**

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

**Dancing**

S. T. SMITH, 4 Fairview Boulevard, private academy, Riverdale Masonic Temple. Telephone Gerrard 2557.

**Electric Fixtures**

STANDARD FUEL CO. of Toronto, Limited, 88 King Street East. Noel Marshall, president.

**Hospital**

AVONMORE HOTEL, 273 Jarvis street, rooms, single, \$1 per day; double, \$1.50. Would accommodate permanent residents, guests and up-to-date dining room in connection.

**WINCHESTER HOTEL**—Winchester and Victorian, rooms, European, day or night.

**House Moving**

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

**Lost**

LOST—Tire in black bagging on way from Weston, trying to find Mrs. MacAndrew, 642 Carlaw avenue, Gerrard 2995.

**Legal Cards**

IRWIN, HALD & IRWIN, Barristers, Solicitors. Notaries. Imperial Bank Bldg., corner Yonge and Queen.

MACKENZIE & GORDON, Barristers, Solicitors. Toronto General Trusts Building, 45 Bay street.

**Loans**

\$1 TO \$5000 LOANED on personal goods. Mr. Tamney, 139 Church.

**Personal**

RESPECTABLE TALL gentleman, thirty, some money, wants to get into poor working girl, must be tall, respectable and under thirty; object matinée; no triflers need apply. Box 96, World.

**WELTUSCO**—Toronto's Best Residence hotel, sufficiently equipped; central; moderate. 223 Jarvis street.

**WINCHESTER HOTEL**—Winchester and Victorian, rooms, European, day or night.

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

**Properties For Sale**

3-4 Acre Lot on Yonge Street

SOUTH OF RICHMOND HILL—Small tract; well of good water; price, \$1,000; terms, \$10 down and \$10 monthly. Open evenings. Stephens & Co., 136 Victoria street.

**House and Garden**

TWO ACRES of garden land and enough lumber to build a house close to Yonge street; short distance north of Thornhill; \$10 down and \$10 monthly. Open evenings. Stephens & Co., 136 Victoria street.

**TWENTY-ACRE** poultry and vegetable farm, 500 acres, situated on this country-making farm, stone houses and barn; convenient to station. Hubb & Hubb, Limited, 134 Victoria street.

**Florida Properties for Sale.**

FLORIDA FARMS and Investments. W. R. Bird, Temple Building, Toronto.

**Farms For Sale**

NEW TORONTO—Lot for sale cheap, phone owner, College 6972.

**Farms Wanted**

FARMS WANTED—If you wish to sell your farm, write us, we will list it for you, for quick results. List with W. R. Bird, Temple Building, Toronto.

**For Sale or Exchange.**

WANTED—Good car in exchange for ten per cent fruit land in Cuba, right on lake shore; go with the boat and garage, or will sell for \$600. Apply J. Seidick, 24 Toronto street.

**To Rent**

LARGE HALL, in new building to rent, ground floor, see three hundred. Will rent for picture theatre or other purposes. Box 2, World.

**Rooms and Board**

COMFORTABLE, Private Hotel, Ingleside, 265 Jarvis street; central; heating; phone: 6700.

**Live Birds**

HOPES—Canada's Leader and Greatest Bird Store, 109 Queen Street West. Phone Adelaide 6501.

**Lumber**

FLY SCREENS outside blinds, wall interior trim, oak flooring. George Rathbone, Limited, Northcote avenue.

**Midwifery**

CLUMBER HOSPITAL—Private rooms; care. Mrs. Sanderson, Coxwell avenue.

**Massage**

BATHS—Swedish, massage, osteopathy. 415 Church street. Main 6655.

MRS. COLBAN, graduate masseuse. Telephone North 4722.

**Manicuring**

MISS IRENE TINSLEY, manicuring, 370 King west.

**Marriage Licenses**

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

**Medical**

DR. ELLIOTT, Specialist—Private practice. Pay when cured. Consultation free. St. Queen street east. ed.

DR. DEAN, specialist. Disease of men, children and families. 23 Gerrard east, ed.

DR. RICE—Quack doctor. 100 Yonge street.

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DRUGSTORE AND HOSPITALS fail to cure you of rheumatism and paralysis. Call for the New Discovery. Prof. Talcley, 188 John street.

**MINERAL SULPHUR BATHS** when properly applied, will cure all diseases; results: rheumatism, sciatica, blood, skin, nerve and kidney disorders; reducing systems; we are not experimenting. North 2577. 68 Elgin west.

**Motor Car and Accessories**

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

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## Bookkeepers

Three first-class bookkeepers and three juniors wanted immediately for large manufacturing business. State salary and references. Replies will be treated in confidence. Apply Box 3, World.

## SAVE ALL MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS BY SENDING YOUR

## WOOL AND HIDES

direct to us. We pay highest market prices and SPOT CASH.

Present prices are:

**\$4 Per Case  
Cucumbers  
Per Bbl.  
RS**

## A FEW STRONG SPOTS IN MINING LIST

Keora and Apex Recorded Gains for the Day's Transactions.

There were a few active spots in the mining market yesterday that relieved the dullness in the general list, but on the whole the market was quiet and with some exceptions, steady in tone.

The recognized market leaders were exceptionally inactive, and it was left to two of the minor issues to feature. These were Apex and Keora, both of which scored gains for the day's trading. In the silver stocks Adamac was not so active, but held comparatively well, while Chambers-Ferland seemed to attract a number of buyers again.

News of an influential character was lacking, the advance in the two gold stocks mentioned having the appearance of being the result of manipulation rather than genuine interest. A steady advancing tendency for some time back on the report of some rather indefinite news of important developments. Unless there is something being held back of a distinctly favorable nature, the upward move of the stock from 10 not so long ago to 24 yesterday, puts this stock on a list in properties which have reached a much further advanced stage of development than reported from this property.

Apex, which has already been referred to, was stronger selling up to 6 1/2 and closing at that figure bid. The latest report from this property, which was not available until late to the effect that a strike had been made on the new claim which is said to have been acquired by the management.

Hollings was easier, selling back from \$4.64 to \$4.55. McIntrye held steady at 15 1/2 to 16. Neway was firm at 62. Vipond at 22, while the twin stocks West Dome, Abitibi, and with it the prices eased back to 20.

In the silver group Ophir showed renewed firmness, making a recovery of one-half point from the open at 8 1/2. Timiskaming was unchanged at 8 1/2. Chambers-Ferland went up again to 14 1/2. Canadian was up again to 14 1/2, while its exchange remained at 7 1/2. The move by this company to dissolve the American holding company appears like a shrewd effort to escape American taxation.

## MANAGER OF OPHIR HOPEFUL FOR PROPERTY

Character of Vein Drifted on Reported to Have Improved.

Mr. Balmer Neilly, the consulting engineer of the St. Paul Nickel Mines, Limited, in Toronto, forwarded a report to the directors of the company. He reports a considerable improvement in the character of the vein on which they are drifting and that a main vein has been found in the east and west lodes. Mr. Neilly's opinion is that this vein is the same as No. 1 vein in the north working where it will be recalled, the silver values were found in the drift at the 200 foot level running as high as 1250 oz per ton. The first 100 feet of the vein is being carried on at the 410-foot level and is about 250 feet south of the old workings and the management consider the conditions are very favorable for running into the ore which showed over the 200-foot level above the present workings. It has been decided to moderately push the development of this vein in the hope of striking an ore body.

## WAR LOANS ACTIVE.

Mer & Co. had the following at the close:

Montreal, July 26.—Instead of showing any weakness because of the Sydney explosion the Dominion Steel was bid up over yesterday's price and is now at 24 1/2. The stock is also strong on expectation of some developments in Ottawa on the Quebec Saguenay sale. The last issued loan was very active at practically unchanged prices. Exemption from income tax should make the war loans a more attractive investment and the market in these issues should improve accordingly.

## LOCAL BANK CLEARINGS.

Closing of Toronto banks for the week ended yesterday were \$5,165,127, compared with \$4,612,802 for the corresponding week last year.

Montreal, July 26.—Bank clearings for the week ending today were \$75,855,519, compared with \$69,000,942 for the corresponding week last year, and \$46,740,815 for a like period of 1916.

Hamilton, July 26.—Bank clearings for the week ending today were \$4,422,586, compared with \$4,000,000 for the corresponding week last year, and \$2,749,189 for a like period of 1916.

Toronto, July 26.—During an election afternoon the barns of Whitevale were destroyed and the live stock was rescued, but quantity of hay, implements, etc., lost. The loss is estimated at \$300. The horse was valued at \$300. The horse was protected by

## WAR BONDS ACTIVE ON NEW TAXATION

New U. S. Loan Brings No Change in Market Speculation.

The definite announcement from New York of a new Canadian loan for \$100,000,000 had no immediate effect upon local securities. The war loans were quite active at steady prices, but much of the buying in these was probably due to the new income tax the war bonds being free from this tax. The market, however, speculative issues continued numbered, and any trading is done within the mercantile fractions. Wall street showed no buoyancy, and assisted in the general feeling of depression. The enigma of the market in Brazilian, in which there is a never-ending supply of stock. The support appears to be at 30 to 32, and offers little encouragement to traders looking for this issue to be one of the first to rally. The new taxation and the present complexity of federal politics is sufficiently disturbing to keep business away from the stock market and matters will have to be a good deal more settled before there is any return of confidence buying in Canadian stocks.

## DULLNESS MARKS STOCK EXCHANGE

Cutting of St. Paul Dividend Forms Chief Item of Interest.

New York, July 26—All records for stock market dullness thus far this summer were broken today, dealings barely touching \$200,000 worth. Of the smaller totals, steel and the mining issues were the most active, and shipplings supplied over two-thirds.

The action of the St. Paul directors in reducing the semi-annual dividend from 2% to 1% per cent did not become known until the close of the day. The market, however, was not greatly affected by the news, but immediately rallied.

Other happenings of the day, such as the sudden advance in refined copper, higher rates for rubber, and continuance of the decline of the market in Japan and South America, and other foreign points attracted little more than passing attention.

Movements of stocks, except in motors, and a few speculative issues, where recessions ran from 1/2 to almost 2%, were extremely tame. United States Steel was a case in point, fluctuating between 122 and 121 1/2, closing at 121, a gain of 1/2 of a point.

Movement of stocks, except in motors,

and butchers' profits also controlled. Retail prices paid by local committees and would be made for equitation. The local authorities asked to appoint food committees, including at least one committee of labor and one committee to be responsible for carrying out the regulation of food controller.

Same of sugar distribution, Honda, would be put into another important feature of the campaign, would be established of communal

prices of cattle would be

shillings per quarter, charged for Poor.

Charged to millers for imported wheat would be made in the cost to the government. The difference would be made from the exchequer subsidies was only just cause of the impossibility of reducing the cost of food.

Prices of cattle would be

shillings per hundredweight, 7 1/2 shillings in October, December, and April. This would enable the realization without serious difficulty from the exchequer subsidies to be reduced by the management.

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In the silver group Ophir showed renewed firmness, making a recovery of one-half point from the open at 8 1/2. Timiskaming was unchanged at 8 1/2. Chambers-Ferland went up again to 14 1/2, while its exchange remained at 7 1/2. The move by this company to dissolve the American holding company appears like a shrewd effort to escape American taxation.

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