

FOR SALE

Desirable factory site, having a frontage of 175' on Wallace Avenue, 574' on Grand Trunk Railway, and 178' on Sarnia Avenue.

M. H. WILLIAMS & CO. 38 King St. E. Main 5450

The Toronto World

APARTMENT HOUSE SITE FOR SALE

Sherbourne Street, between Carlton and Wellesley. Lot 95' x 185'.

M. H. WILLIAMS & CO. 38 King St. E. Main 5450

PROBS Fair; stationary or a little higher temperature today; higher on Saturday.

Senate Reading Room 11:00-1:00 SENATE PO OTTAWA

FRIDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 2 1917 -FOURTEEN PAGES

VOL. XXXVII.—No. 13,505

TWO CENTS.

ITALIANS MAKE STAND ON NEW LINE

Cadorna's Forces Cross Tagliamento River, Where, Aided by British and French Troops, They Are Expected to Offer Teutons Battle—Italian Forces in Splendid Shape

IMPENDING BATTLE MAY DECIDE WHOLE ISSUE OF THE WAR

STRONG GERMAN ATTEMPT TO "LAY LONDON IN RUINS" WITH BOMBS IS A FAILURE

Relays of Hun Planes, Aggregating Thirty, Conduct the Latest Raid on the British Metropolis, But Cause Little Damage.

8 PERSONS KILLED

British Barrage Disconcerts Raiders, Who Drop Bombs Indiscriminately—Only Three Enemy Planes Succeed in Reaching Heart of the City.

London, Nov. 1.—Three German airplanes penetrated the heart of London in last night's raid. Eight persons were killed and 21 injured. Official reports indicate the total number of raiders engaged was about 30. Of this total only about three machines succeeded in actually penetrating into the heart of London.

The heavy barrage which was put up to protect the metropolis seemed to disconcert the raiders, who dropped bombs indiscriminately as they approached. Several of these fell upon open spaces, severely shaking little suburban houses where there was little or no protection from bombs or the shower of shrapnel.

As the Germans crossed the coast in relays the heaviest news as each relay made its appearance. After the experience of former raids the public now takes to cover as soon as the warning of an approaching aircraft is given, with the result that before the guns set up their curtain of shrapnel the streets were deserted except for a few policemen. Some persons found protection in the subways or the more strongly built buildings, but a majority of them had fled to their homes to prefer the safety of their own homes.

When the bugles sounded "All clear" there was no crowding into the streets, but advantage was taken of the let down in the tension for the populace to make up for lost sleep.

Dropped Many Bombs. One of the bombs dropped in the southeastern district of the London area damaged tenement houses. There were no casualties, however, as most of the occupants of the houses had taken shelter.

Bombs also were dropped in the southwestern district of London, apparently by a Gotha which had become separated from the other enemy aircraft.

The raid apparently was the most elaborate attempt to "lay London in ruins" ever made by the Germans. That it was a failure was due to the

strength of the army of General Cadorna has not been weakened. It must not be forgotten in fact that Italy has under the colors more than three million men. As for the guns that the Austro-Germans claim to have captured, they only represent the production of a few weeks of the munition factories of our allies.

"The Italian army is practically intact. Besides, the French and British are coming to our rescue. It has already been announced at the meeting of the council Sunday evening that the French ministers were busy determining the extent and nature of the cooperation of the allies on the Italian front. This same question was further considered by the council Monday morning and by the war committee which was held at the Elysee, M. Poincare presiding. The British Government has taken prompt measures to rush aid to the Italians, and all indications are that this French and British aid will come at the hour when the enemy invades the Plain of Freule.

"Meanwhile awaiting developments the public recognize the gravity of the hour and is bearing the shock with calmness and firmness. The Italian press declares that the battle which is about to take place may be the last great battle of the war."

Washington, Nov. 1.—Reassuring news came from Rome today in official despatches. While serious, the situation on the Italian front is described as far from desperate. General Cadorna's army is declared to be practically intact, and complete confidence is expected in his ability, with aid coming from the allies, to stop the Austro-German drive.

The cablegrams summarize the situation as follows: "The military situation on the Italian front is serious—it is far from being desperate. At the present moment, having recovered from the first surprise, it may be stated that our allies are preparing to oppose a furious resistance to the enemy at the front which, without doubt, General Cadorna has selected. It is probable that if the retreat should continue for a few days longer the Italian resistance will develop along the Tagliamento, quite an important river, which descends from the Cerna Alps, or perhaps if the Austro-Germans attack in Cerna it will be on the Piave River, which flows westward.

Italy's Army Not Weakened. "Whatever the number of Italians taken prisoner, the strength of the army of General Cadorna has not been weakened. It must not be forgotten in fact that Italy has under the colors more than three million men. As for the guns that the Austro-Germans claim to have captured, they only represent the production of a few weeks of the munition factories of our allies.

"The Italian army is practically intact. Besides, the French and British are coming to our rescue. It has already been announced at the meeting of the council Sunday evening that the French ministers were busy determining the extent and nature of the cooperation of the allies on the Italian front. This same question was further considered by the council Monday morning and by the war committee which was held at the Elysee, M. Poincare presiding. The British Government has taken prompt measures to rush aid to the Italians, and all indications are that this French and British aid will come at the hour when the enemy invades the Plain of Freule.

"Meanwhile awaiting developments the public recognize the gravity of the hour and is bearing the shock with calmness and firmness. The Italian press declares that the battle which is about to take place may be the last great battle of the war."

RUSSIANS TO START BIG OPERATIONS?

Petrograd Announcement Intimate Offensive Movement May Be Undertaken by Russia.

London, Nov. 1.—The Petrograd war office reports another withdrawal of the German troops in the Riga region of the north Russian front. The Russians are in contact with the German rearwards as they retire to prepared positions and the significant statement is made by the Russians that there are no grounds for supposing that it will be for the retreating elements to be thrown upon any other front. This possibly may indicate that the Russians are carrying out an operation so strong that the Germans will not be able to deplete their forces by sending reinforcements to the Italian and western fronts.

German Warship Sunk By Mine in the Sound

Copenhagen, Nov. 1.—A German warship has been sunk in the Sound, according to a despatch to The Nation from Malmoe, Sweden. It is reported that the vessel struck a mine.

CABINET TO MAKE MOVE AGAINST PROFITTEERS

Cold Storage and the Whole Question of the Cost of Living is Being Given Consideration.

Ottawa, Nov. 1.—Cold storage and the whole question of the cost of living is now under consideration, it is understood, by a sub-committee of the cabinet; important recommendations will probably be made shortly. In its statement of policy issued a couple of weeks ago, the government declared its belief in the necessity of "effective measures to prevent excessive profits, to prohibit hoarding and to prevent combination for the increase of prices and thus to reduce the cost of living.

What the City Hall Moose Says.



A fine big roomy pen this, that I'm kept in: beautiful stone fence, concrete floor, lots to look at. So different from the Algonquin wild. I never saw a city before and Mayor Church is a real nice man. Our colonel, Rolly Harris, head of the Moose Party at the city hall, put up a fine defence today for not opening the viaduct. Had he opened it I could not have spent the winter here in this comparatively genial summer resort. He has the ruminary manner so dear to our tribe.

He has a hundred reasons why he is not to open the viaduct this year: and he cleverly forgot not to explain why he had failed to have the blocks and the rails on hand for the work, and why he had not any of the street approaches ready when the viaduct was completed, as it appears now to be.

A year isn't long for the people of Toronto to wait for the blocks, the rails, the streets, the lights. Why worry in this one isn't worrying. It will be opened in due time: about when the street railway franchise expires in 1921!

John Onale and Tom Foster are also nice men; and I would like to be led down to see them and Colonel Davidson and Judge Kone in the city hall. Derry Kennedy says I'm a queer bird and that my horns are wings. But I'm not a bird; I'm a moose, and the moose never worry. And Colonel Harris has the ways of a moose and doesn't worry. And this fine big viaduct isn't worrying. If anybody is worrying it is these wild two-legged roosters that I see rushing to and from the town bawling out to get over the big bridge. The thing that strikes me that they might worry over is how to pay for it—not to worry about the mere use of it. Why worry? It is the motto of the moose: Mayor Church might put a picture of my head on the city hall note-paper, surrounded by the crest. Why worry?

Get fat and stolid, and chew the cud as I do: cultivate the gift of contemplation; and do one thing after another with a generous pause between each deed. Build first your viaduct and then pause: block, deck and rail your bridge and then a longer pause: next do your streets and approaches with a good pause; then do the third section, and so on with plenty of pauses. To get back to the mooseland ways: ought he the goal of the city hall. The colonel is some moose and so am I. In the meantime I enjoy being here and looking out on the Don.

RUSS NAVAL SUCCESS IN BLACK SEA FIGHT

Turkish Warship and Steamer Sunk and a Naval Battery Destroyed, Petrograd Says.

Petrograd, Nov. 1.—In an attack on Turkish vessels at Inada Bay, on the Black Sea, near the Bosphorus, Russian torpedo boats sank a Turkish torpedo boat and destroyed two Turkish steamers and a naval battery in the bay, the war office announced today. The statement reads: "Two of our torpedo boats despatched to destroy a Turkish steamer, damaged by one of our submarines, discovered an enemy torpedo boat and two steamers in Inada Bay. The enemy torpedo boat was sunk, the two steamers burned and a naval battery in the bay destroyed."

BRITISH CAPTURE BEERSHEBA CITY

Almost Two Thousand Prisoners Taken—British Losses Are Slight.

London, Nov. 1.—The City of Beersheba, in Palestine, has been captured by the British, it is announced officially. The text of the war office statement says: "General Allenby (commander of the British forces in Egypt), reports that after a night march our troops attacked Beersheba yesterday morning. While our infantry attacked the defenses covering the town from the west and southwest, mounted troops made a wide turning movement through the desert and approached it from the east.

"Beersheba was occupied in the evening in spite of determined resistance by the enemy." "An additional official statement issued this evening says: "Our operations captured 1800 prisoners and nine guns. Our losses were slight in comparison to the results obtained."

He has a hundred reasons why he is not to open the viaduct this year: and he cleverly forgot not to explain why he had failed to have the blocks and the rails on hand for the work, and why he had not any of the street approaches ready when the viaduct was completed, as it appears now to be.

MANY U-BOATS LOST THRU BRITISH ATTACK

Nearly Half of German Submarines Destroyed—Navy Sinks Increasing Number in Past Quarter—Long War Yet.

London, Nov. 1.—Sir Eric Geddes, who recently succeeded Sir Edward Carson as first lord of the admiralty, made his first address in parliament today and gave some interesting and anxiously-awaited figures on the work of the navy and shipping in general. His declaration that between 40 and 50 per cent of the German submarines operating in the North Sea, the Atlantic, and the Arctic oceans had been sunk was not the least interesting of his announcements, and there was an indication of the unceasing war the British and American navies are making on the submarine, in his statement that during the last quarter the enemy had lost as many submarines as during the whole of 1916.

The first lord, speaking directly of his department, said that, in addition to an increase in the personnel, the services of younger officers had been requisitioned, to add strength to the experience of the older officers on the naval staff.

Referring to the question of publishing the tonnage of British merchantmen lost thru submarines, he said he had made a most careful investigation. He regretted to say, however, that

WILL PUT A CURB ON SHORT-SELLING

Board of Directors of New York Exchange to Scrutinize Dealings.

GERMANS SUSPECTED

Committee Will Proceed Against Assistants in Objectionable Operations.

New York, Nov. 1.—By order of the board of directors each brokerage firm will be required to submit a list of its daily dealings to the secretary of the exchange at noon each day.

The action comes as the culmination of a protracted decline in market quotations, recently of extreme violence, for which short selling, whether actually from German sources or from scrupulous traders taking advantage of conditions, has been held in a large measure responsible.

Today with so-called bear drives of this nature, stocks tumbled 3 to 10 points, and at the close of the market the board of governors made an announcement. This was that a resolution had been adopted requiring all members of the exchange to furnish at noon every day for the inspection of the committee of business conduct complete details regarding stocks borrowed and loaned, or borrowed for customers, including names, stock borrowing being the basis of short selling. The committee will be thus enabled to determine whether future transactions on the short side are of legitimate character.

The board of governors had no objection to the resolution.

He has a hundred reasons why he is not to open the viaduct this year: and he cleverly forgot not to explain why he had failed to have the blocks and the rails on hand for the work, and why he had not any of the street approaches ready when the viaduct was completed, as it appears now to be.

A year isn't long for the people of Toronto to wait for the blocks, the rails, the streets, the lights. Why worry in this one isn't worrying. It will be opened in due time: about when the street railway franchise expires in 1921!

John Onale and Tom Foster are also nice men; and I would like to be led down to see them and Colonel Davidson and Judge Kone in the city hall. Derry Kennedy says I'm a queer bird and that my horns are wings. But I'm not a bird; I'm a moose, and the moose never worry. And Colonel Harris has the ways of a moose and doesn't worry. And this fine big viaduct isn't worrying. If anybody is worrying it is these wild two-legged roosters that I see rushing to and from the town bawling out to get over the big bridge. The thing that strikes me that they might worry over is how to pay for it—not to worry about the mere use of it. Why worry? It is the motto of the moose: Mayor Church might put a picture of my head on the city hall note-paper, surrounded by the crest. Why worry?

Get fat and stolid, and chew the cud as I do: cultivate the gift of contemplation; and do one thing after another with a generous pause between each deed. Build first your viaduct and then pause: block, deck and rail your bridge and then a longer pause: next do your streets and approaches with a good pause; then do the third section, and so on with plenty of pauses. To get back to the mooseland ways: ought he the goal of the city hall. The colonel is some moose and so am I. In the meantime I enjoy being here and looking out on the Don.

He has a hundred reasons why he is not to open the viaduct this year: and he cleverly forgot not to explain why he had failed to have the blocks and the rails on hand for the work, and why he had not any of the street approaches ready when the viaduct was completed, as it appears now to be.

A year isn't long for the people of Toronto to wait for the blocks, the rails, the streets, the lights. Why worry in this one isn't worrying. It will be opened in due time: about when the street railway franchise expires in 1921!

John Onale and Tom Foster are also nice men; and I would like to be led down to see them and Colonel Davidson and Judge Kone in the city hall. Derry Kennedy says I'm a queer bird and that my horns are wings. But I'm not a bird; I'm a moose, and the moose never worry. And Colonel Harris has the ways of a moose and doesn't worry. And this fine big viaduct isn't worrying. If anybody is worrying it is these wild two-legged roosters that I see rushing to and from the town bawling out to get over the big bridge. The thing that strikes me that they might worry over is how to pay for it—not to worry about the mere use of it. Why worry? It is the motto of the moose: Mayor Church might put a picture of my head on the city hall note-paper, surrounded by the crest. Why worry?

Get fat and stolid, and chew the cud as I do: cultivate the gift of contemplation; and do one thing after another with a generous pause between each deed. Build first your viaduct and then pause: block, deck and rail your bridge and then a longer pause: next do your streets and approaches with a good pause; then do the third section, and so on with plenty of pauses. To get back to the mooseland ways: ought he the goal of the city hall. The colonel is some moose and so am I. In the meantime I enjoy being here and looking out on the Don.

He has a hundred reasons why he is not to open the viaduct this year: and he cleverly forgot not to explain why he had failed to have the blocks and the rails on hand for the work, and why he had not any of the street approaches ready when the viaduct was completed, as it appears now to be.

Reassuring News Received From Italy Stating Cadorna's Forces Are Practically Intact—British and French Forces to Play Part in Impending Battle Which May Decide Course of the Whole War—Italian Forces Reach Their New Positions on the West Bank of the Tagliamento River.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Reassuring news came from Rome today in official despatches. While serious, the situation on the Italian front is described as far from desperate. General Cadorna's army is declared to be practically intact, and complete confidence is expected in his ability, with aid coming from the allies, to stop the Austro-German drive.

The cablegrams summarize the situation as follows: "The military situation on the Italian front is serious—it is far from being desperate. At the present moment, having recovered from the first surprise, it may be stated that our allies are preparing to oppose a furious resistance to the enemy at the front which, without doubt, General Cadorna has selected. It is probable that if the retreat should continue for a few days longer the Italian resistance will develop along the Tagliamento, quite an important river, which descends from the Cerna Alps, or perhaps if the Austro-Germans attack in Cerna it will be on the Piave River, which flows westward.

Italy's Army Not Weakened. "Whatever the number of Italians taken prisoner, the strength of the army of General Cadorna has not been weakened. It must not be forgotten in fact that Italy has under the colors more than three million men. As for the guns that the Austro-Germans claim to have captured, they only represent the production of a few weeks of the munition factories of our allies.

"The Italian army is practically intact. Besides, the French and British are coming to our rescue. It has already been announced at the meeting of the council Sunday evening that the French ministers were busy determining the extent and nature of the cooperation of the allies on the Italian front. This same question was further considered by the council Monday morning and by the war committee which was held at the Elysee, M. Poincare presiding. The British Government has taken prompt measures to rush aid to the Italians, and all indications are that this French and British aid will come at the hour when the enemy invades the Plain of Freule.

"Meanwhile awaiting developments the public recognize the gravity of the hour and is bearing the shock with calmness and firmness. The Italian press declares that the battle which is about to take place may be the last great battle of the war."

30,000 HUNS SLAIN IN TERRIFIC FIGHT

German Casualties in Bainsizza Battle Include Two Generals Slain.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Thirty thousand German soldiers, including two generals of division, were killed in the great battle on the Bainsizza Plateau, according to cabled reports received here today.

It is further stated that General Cadorna is pushing reserves rapidly toward the Italian front, with every prospect of checking the enemy's advance.

Assurances of British and French support which will be immediately forthcoming have been given by a war council held in Paris yesterday.

Captured Whole Army. According to Berlin announcement, all the Tagliamento bridgeheads have been captured. Several hundred guns are said to have been taken by the Germans. The Austro-Germans penetrated the rearward positions of the Italians to the east of the lower Tagliamento, where they cut off and captured 60,000 Italians. The total number of prisoners taken is now 180,000, while 150,000 have been captured.

GEN. CADORNA'S TROOPS HOLD BACK THE ENEMY

Enemy's Plan of Capture Breaks Down and His Advance Checked Near Udine.

Italian Headquarters, Nov. 1.—As the bulletins of General Cadorna, the commander-in-chief, indicate, the Italian troops, perfectly reorganized, are holding back the enemy at a distance of seven miles west of Udine. The Germans and Austrians did not succeed in their pre-arranged plan of rushing beyond the Isorno into the Friuli Valley and enveloping the third Italian army, which occupied the region of Gorizia and the Carno. Although they broke the Italian line from Plesso to Tolin, the resistance offered by picked Italian contingents, who offered themselves for the supreme sacrifice, so delayed the southwestern march of the enemy that the third army had time to cross the middle and southern Isorno in orderly retreat. The main body of Italian forces is intact, ready to face the invaders in the counter-offensive which is being prepared.

Italian cavalry has entered into action on a large scale for the first time in the war. The mounted troops have made brilliant charges, obstructing the advance of the enemy.

CADORNA COMPLETES RETREAT TO NEW LINE

Greater Portion of the Italian Army Is Across the Tagliamento and Pitched Battle May Begin at Any Time.

London, Nov. 1.—The greater portion of General Cadorna's Italian army apparently has crossed the Tagliamento River and probably now stands on the western bank in a new line of defense waiting to give battle there to the Teutonic allies.

The advance of the enemy, although it has been remarkably fast, was not quick enough to carry out the purpose of the military commanders of the enveloping Italians and putting them out of battle from the Carnic Alps to the head of the Adriatic Sea.

The Italians lost heavily in men and guns captured—the latest German official communication asserting that more than 180,000 men and 1500 guns were taken by the Teutonic allies—and also suffered terribly from hardships due to bad weather and lack of food, as they made their way across the country to the Tagliamento, with their rearwards everywhere harassing the enemy. But General Cadorna declares that with the morale of his men still splendid the success of the invaders soon will be made nil.

On the eastern side of the Tagliamento the Teutonic allies have captured all along the waterway from Plesso to Latisana valuable bridgehead positions from which to operate against the Italians on the other side of the stream. No mention has yet been made of any attempts by the enemy to bridge the stream, now at full freshet, with pontoons, but doubtless strong efforts in this direction will be made as soon as sufficient artillery has been mobilized to give effect to this operation.

Should General Cadorna, however, decide to stand and give battle along the Tagliamento, choosing the Piave for the big battle that is to come, doubtless the plains of Friuli will resound with the hoofbeats of the cavalry and the clash of the sabre and witness the greatest scene of open warfare that has taken place during the present hostilities. Already the Italian cavalry has been in action to the east of the Tagliamento and has done notable work in harassing the Teutonic allied advance.

ENEMY WORKS RAIDED BY BRITISH AVIATORS

Munition Works in Bavaria Attacked By Two Squadrons of a Dozen Machines.

London, Nov. 1.—Another successful air raid, carried out by 12 British machines, has been made on German munition factories in Bavaria, according to an official communication issued tonight. The communication says: "Today another successful raid was carried out into Germany. Munition factories at Kaiserlauten (Bavaria) were attacked by two groups of six machines each."

MEN'S HATS FOR FALL

Friday and Saturday are the particular days for men's hats at Dineen's. Winter weight, hard and soft felts, Regular three-fifty for \$2.85. Dineen's, 140 Yonge street.

9,125 PRISONERS TAKEN BY BRITISH

Review of Great Success of Haig's Last Drive in Flanders.

London, Nov. 1.—The following official communication was issued here this evening: "The hostile artillery has shown considerable activity during the day east and north of Ypres. Our own artillery has carried out a number of concentrated bombardments of enemy positions in the battle area. There is nothing further of special interest to report.

"The number of German prisoners captured by the British armies in France during October is 9125, including 242 officers. We also have taken during the same period fifteen guns, 421 machine guns and 44 trench mortars."

At Yonge, Queen and James Street doors are order boxes where orders or 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

SAVE TIME—SHOP WITH A TRANSFER CARD
Ask for a Transfer Card when you make your first purchase; each purchase is then added. You pay total at Pay-in Station, Basement.

What's Smart and Seasonable in New Apparel

New York Says "Bustles in Suits" —And Creates Them Charmingly

For Behold the Collection of Bustle Models Here—Chic and Interesting Suits as Your Fancy Could Picture.

SOMETIMES IT IS MERELY SUGGESTED by pleats or ripples in the back of the coat. Sometimes it is the actual bustle, with puffs and drapery in both coat above and skirt beneath. But whether actual or only hinted, it supplies the last touch of chic to the winter suit.

As you will see when you come and look at these bustle models, which have just arrived from New York, in the Women's Suit Department. For they are smartness itself. By way of example:

A veritable vision of a costume is the suit in Pekin green velours, with bustle skirt and short belted coat, with collar of beaver. Price, \$100.00.

Wonderfully attractive, too, is the model in Burgundy broadcloth, with collar and cuffs of Hudson seal (seal rat), the bustle effect distinguishing both coat and skirt. Price, \$60.00.

And immensely smart, too, is a suit in navy blue broadcloth, trimmed with Hudson seal (seal rat), the bustle idea hinted at in the ripples in the back of the coat below the waistline. This is \$50.00.

New York Suits Reduced to \$50.00

A group of models gathered together from earlier shipments of imported suits, and greatly reduced for clearance! Included are fashionable, distinctive models in broadcloth, velours, tricotine, serge, poplin, Poiret twill and velveteen, many of them rejoicing in collars and cuffs of Hudson seal (seal rat), squirrel and skunk. Every model in the group greatly reduced at \$50.00.



Enter the Velvet Skirt As a Popular Vogue!

Softly, Becomingly Smart as Skirt Well Can Be, and Full of Usefulness. Notice How Happily It Lends Itself to the Bustle Idea, and the Charming Option It Affords in Color.

FASHIONDOM IS VERY HEARTY in her welcome to the velvet skirt. For what a truly feminine bit of apparel it is—and what a valuable acquisition to the wardrobe! Add a chiffon or Georgette blouse of the same tone and you have a complete afternoon costume. For out-of-doors wear with the fur coat it is ideally soft and suitable. New York is devoted to it.

And behold in the Skirt Department here models of the most attractive description, fashioned in excellent quality velveteen. Imported from American couturiers, who concentrate all their skill on the fashioning of separate skirts, they present the panier, bustle and peg-top effects wrought out with great success.

The five designs you see in the sketches are from the collection. Each design may be had in brown, amethyst, navy blue, taupe and black.



Delightful Frocks From New York Specially Priced at \$39.75

Afternoon Gowns in Satin, Georgette and Crepe de Chine—Picturesque, Distinctive Models for Formal and Informal Wear.

ON SALE SATURDAY AT 10.30 A.M.

THAT GENIUS NEW YORK has for making a smart gown shows out in every line and detail of these models to be offered as a special price attraction on Saturday morning.

Designed for afternoon and informal evening wear, they are fashioned of satin, crepe de Chine, and Georgette crepe, in such colors of Autumn vogue as Burgundy, Oriental blue, purple, nigger brown, balsam green and black.

Some of them are in straight one-piece effect, loosely girdled (of this type is the copy of a Lanvin model in navy blue crepe de Chine ornamented with ruby beads); others show tunics and graceful draperies, while one or two are in Chinese coat style. Embroidery in red, sand and rust color silks is in happy evidence by way of ornamentation.

Worthy of emphasis, too, is the fact that many models of large size are included, the range running from 34 to 42 bust measurement.

The dresses will be placed on sale for quick disposal on Saturday morning at 10.30 o'clock. Very specially priced at \$39.75 each.

—Third Floor, James St.



Letters—Visions—and a Story

Three Recent Publications Especially Reviewed for Us by Katherine Hale.

WAR FROM A HILLTOP AGAIN! This time it is named "On the Edge of the War Zone." We find that intrepid New England Journalist, Mildred Aldridge, continuing those quaint and literal records which we have of the "miraculous" battle of the Marne. From this battle to what she calls "the coming of the Stars and Stripes" in April, 1917, there is time for another simple story of daily life on that now famous hilltop; pilgrimages to battlefields with Amelle, her maid, the long grey lines of marching soldiers, bombs dropping nearby, flowers blooming in the garden, perplexities, heroisms, eager hospitalities. The closing words are surely meant for us all: "I do believe that, though joy made lead nowhere, sorrow is never in vain." Price, \$1.25.

"The Soul of a Bishop," by H. G. Wells, might with truth have been named "Visions of God," for that phrase exactly describes it. The author, who in "Mr. Britling" voiced the need of the world for a personal God, now turns to the need of the Church for a universal God, unhampered by creeds and ceremonies. "Let man but see God simply, and forthwith God and His Kingdom possess the world." The Bishop feels obliged to leave his office before he can illustrate his beliefs. The book is controversial, but deeply interesting. Price, \$1.25.

If you want a glimpse of the spirit of a Highland regiment, read "Donald and Helen," by R. W. Campbell. It is a spirited tale which opens with a gala night in the mess room of a famous Edinburgh regiment, and ends with descriptions of the fighting at Mons and Le Cateau, in which the Scots Brigade played a noble part. Price, \$1.25.

All three books now on sale in the Book Department, Main Floor, Albert and James Streets.

Katherine Hale.

Save the Trees From the Moth

THE PARKS DEPARTMENT ask the co-operation of the citizens in destroying the egg clusters of the tussock moth by removing these from trees, buildings and fences, and burning them, as each will next year possibly produce hundreds of caterpillars. This should be done now, while they are quite visible.

Long bamboo poles, with hooks attached, suitable for removing the clusters, may be had in the Basement, Queen street section. Price, each, 30c.

For These Poles, Telephone Adelaide 5000 and Ask for Basement

Women's New York Model Coats, Specially Priced

Made of Beautiful Materials, Luxuriously Trimmed With Fur and Priced at \$45.00, \$55.00 and \$65.00. On Sale Saturday at 10.30 a.m.

MANY OF THEM are copies of Paris models, others show in distinctive fashion the heights to which the tailoring genius of New York can rise. Every coat, too, is distinguished by a richness of material and lining, a careful attention to detail which is the foundation of true elegance in dress, included being such fabrics as silk velours, wool velours, velours du nord, plush, pom-pom, Bolivia cloth, silvertone, etc.

The colors, too, are those upon which fashiondom lays such stress—taupe, browns, beet-root, burgundy, purple, green, navy and black. But it is their immense fur collars and cuffs, and oftentimes fur bandings down the front, at the hem or on flying panels, that give such extreme distinction. Sometimes the collars are deep enough to be termed capes, sometimes they are little crushed bands, but all have a very luxurious appearance.

Among the furs are nutria beaver, blue and black fox, dyed and natural coon, skunk, kolinsky, moly-dyed coney, Hudson seal, etc. Smart panelings, unusual pockets, the new redingote-tipped backs, loose rippling effects, and striped and figured silk linings are some of the features that mark them as newest among the new. On sale at 10.30 a.m. Arranged in three groups at \$45.00, \$55.00 and \$65.00.

—Third Floor, James St.

That Smart Bit of Headwear—The Velours Sailor

The Crowning Touch of Style to the Plain Tailored Costume, and One of the Ideal Hats for Wear With the Fur Coat for Motoring or in Stormy Weather.



TRIG AND TRIM IN SHAPE, as you see them before you, these hats of our sketch add many an attraction to themselves in reality. The velours is of such a delightfully silky pile, and the color of it so warm and rich. They are tailored hats of that well-cut, beautifully-finished type which betrays in every detail the clever New York hatters from whom they come.

There is a splendid showing of them in the Millinery Department, affording a choice of a dozen or so different designs—straight brims, rolling brims, wide and narrow mushroom effects, and brims that roll up and fold over flat. Practically every style can be had in these colors: Nigger brown, balsam green, black, navy blue, rose, deep amethyst and purple. Prices run from \$4.95 to \$9.50.

—Second Floor, Yonge St.

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

You Were Inquiring

If you wish advice concerning your wardrobe, the furnishing of your house, the choosing of a gift, the fitting of a soldier's overcoat—write to "The Scribe," who will reply to you in the column below. If you live out of town and wish to purchase something advertised on this page—or anything which is not listed in the Catalogue—address your order to The Shopping Service.

"Hazelwood."—A fantastic bit of furniture can do a lot of spoiling to a room, can't it? But you are quite safe with a simple, hand-woven wicker chair or one of the quaint old Windsor variety. One may add it with impunity to the most interesting sitting-room. The former is procurable—in buff willow—with low arms, medium high back and large seat, for \$7.50. The Windsor chair is to be had for the small sum of \$5.50—in mahogany or black enamel. What is the chintz like that you are using for the cushions?—Something fairly bright and modern in spirit, I hope.

Belinda.—If he has not yet gone Overseas, an English coin purse would be a happy idea—in pigskin in tray style, you know. There is one at \$1.00, and another a little smaller and more compact at \$1.25. Then he should have one of those very nice little diaries with all the illustrations and odds and ends of useful information. It is called the "Soldier's Own Diary"—in khaki cloth, 30 cents, and in leather, 65 cents. Gloves, a metal mirror, and a fountain pen are other suggestions.

W. M. P.—Nine out of ten of the ubiquitous serge frocks, dear out-of-towner, are navy blue. But there is one in brown at \$16.75—a one-piece model with black stitching and braid by way of ornament on the front, also tie girdle and white collar. At the same price, too, is another attractive little dress with bodice in bolero effect. If your purse-strings would stretch to the twenty-five-dollar mark, one could tell you of a charming model in nigger brown Jersey cloth.

B. D.—Seems to be a dining-room in which one should encourage the traditional atmosphere of old plate and family portraits. In which case one would go back to antiquity and advise you to have red repp curtains. They would really look very well. "B. D.", and there is a crimson Egyptian cloth (a heavy mercerized material), which would serve the purpose beautifully. It is 50 inches wide and \$1.75 a yard. You might use it, too, for covering the seats of the chairs.

As for the book you want, "Keeping in Condition," by H. H. Moore, is 75 cents. Another work of the same nature, "Keeping Physically Fit," by J. Crombie, is \$1.00. A wave of improvement, all round, is that the idea?

The Scribe

The New Methodist Hymnal

THE OFFICIAL HYMN BOOK of the Methodist Church is at last a reality. After six years of the work of compiling and revising, the committee appointed for the purpose, present this new hymnal with its many changes and additions. It may be had in types to suit all eyesight, and bindings to suit all taste. Prices for the "words-only" editions range from the book with cloth covers and red edges at 40 cents to that in India paper bound in morocco grain at \$2.50. With music are hymnals in cloth binding at \$1.50, to those in parti-grain—at \$6.00. On sale in the Book Department, Main Floor.

WAS CHIEF THEME

Sir Edward Kemp Speaks to Ward One Liberal-Conservatives.

PLEAS FOR UNION

Soldiers' Voting Bill and Franchise Act Are Explained.

Ward One Conservatives have seldom if ever listened to such strong appeals on behalf of their party and the principles it stands for as those which were made at its meeting in Ontario House last night.

Ward One Conservatives have seldom if ever listened to such strong appeals on behalf of their party and the principles it stands for as those which were made at its meeting in Ontario House last night.

Ward One Conservatives have seldom if ever listened to such strong appeals on behalf of their party and the principles it stands for as those which were made at its meeting in Ontario House last night.

Ward One Conservatives have seldom if ever listened to such strong appeals on behalf of their party and the principles it stands for as those which were made at its meeting in Ontario House last night.

Ward One Conservatives have seldom if ever listened to such strong appeals on behalf of their party and the principles it stands for as those which were made at its meeting in Ontario House last night.

Ward One Conservatives have seldom if ever listened to such strong appeals on behalf of their party and the principles it stands for as those which were made at its meeting in Ontario House last night.

Ward One Conservatives have seldom if ever listened to such strong appeals on behalf of their party and the principles it stands for as those which were made at its meeting in Ontario House last night.

EXTRA STORES ARE USED IN ARMORIES

Sixty of Toronto's Leading Physicians Are Conducting the Examinations.

Another Takes Cold

Ed. Corcoran Said to Have Suffered as Result of Examination.

In regard to the question of whether the medical mobilization centre are sufficiently heated, the military authorities have been assured that in addition there are extra stores in the T.M.C. and that these are being used to heat the centre.

WILLIAM REES BROOK, head of W. R. Brock & Co., wholesale dry goods, who died at his residence in Queen's Park last night.

WILLIAM REES BROOK DIED LAST EVENING

One of Toronto's Most Prominent Business Men Dies at His Residence in Queen's Park.

The death occurred last evening at his residence, 21 Queen's Park, of William Rees Brock, president of the W. R. Brock Co. of the city, and one of the most prominent business men in Toronto.

MASSEY HALL WAS TOO SMALL FOR SCOTS

Crowds Turned Away From Annual Halloween Festival Given by Ben-Edwards Association.

Scotland was honored in song and story at the annual Halloween festival given by the Ben-Edwards Association at Massey Hall last evening.

RED CROSS SHIPMENTS

The final shipment for the year of the Western Red Cross Society was 19 cases, which makes a total of 129 cases sent overseas during the year.

TRUE BLUES CELEBRATE

Duchess of York-Loyal True Blues celebrated Halloween in their club-room at St. James' Hall by holding a party.

ENTERTAINED BY TEACHERS

The junior members of the Church of the Advent were entertained last evening by the teachers of the E. J. Duggan school.

CHRISTMAS LEAVE CANCELLED

J. Carter, confectioner, Oakwood avenue, who some time ago joined the Canadian army, has had his Christmas leave cancelled.

HALLOWEEN DAMAGE

During the Halloween festivities in Earlscourt, five large panes of glass were broken in the St. Clair avenue school.

PRISON AND FINE FOR DISOBEDIENCE

Heavy Penalty for Those Who Fail to Report for Examination.

PASTOR IS WELCOMED

College Street Baptist Church Congregation Held Welcome Social.

YORK TOWNSHIP AND SUBURBS

WHOLE YEAR'S CROP TOTALLY DESTROYED

Fire Broke Out While Threshing Was Going on at Canadian Explosives Farm.

With almost incredible swiftness the barn and contents of the Canadian Explosives farm, about half a mile west of Etobicoke, were totally destroyed during the evening.

RAINS DAMAGE ROADS

The recent heavy rains have played havoc with the roadbed in several places. Gangs of men were at work yesterday replacing tires that had become displaced.

EVERY SOLDIER GETS BOX

The women of the North Toronto Patriotic League have succeeded in packing 68 boxes with Christmas gifts for the men of the 12th Battalion.

QUIET HALLOWEEN

Halloween passed very quietly in North Toronto this year in comparison with other years.

MERCHANTS SEND PARCELS

The North End Merchants' Association, thru a committee placed in charge, have already sent away a number of Christmas boxes to the members of the association who are now overseas.

WILL HOLD CONCERT

At a meeting of Nos. 3 and 4 platoons of the Great War Veterans' Association held last night in the Carlton School it was decided to hold a concert in the district for the benefit of the Red Cross.

ARRESTED FOR TRESPASSING

J. H. Jackman, whose address is unknown, was arrested last night by P. C. Williamson for trespassing on the premises of the Union Stock Yards.

HOLD PATRIOTIC BAZAAR

The patriotic bazaar, held last night in St. James' Hall, under the auspices of Rose of Kent Lodge, No. 21, Daughters of England, was a great success.

WESTON FIREMEN MEET

Will Send Christmas Parcels to Four Members Now Overseas.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Weston Volunteer Fire Brigade, held in the fire hall last evening, it was decided to send Christmas boxes to the four members now overseas.

NEW COAL SCHEME

One Firm Will Have Charter Collect Fifty Cents Extra.

A new scheme in the delivery of coal by a city coal firm involves the paying of \$5.50 a ton on the coal ticket, and 50 cents extra for the delivery of the coal.

PRISON AND FINE FOR DISOBEDIENCE

Heavy Penalty for Those Who Fail to Report for Examination.

PASTOR IS WELCOMED

College Street Baptist Church Congregation Held Welcome Social.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF FINE FURS

ESTATE OF J. A. PERRY

Cor. Queen and Victoria Streets COMMENCING SATURDAY, NOV. 3RD

THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO BUY FINE FURS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

SAVING SUGAR FOR REGULAR PATRONS

Many Grocers Will Sell Only to Those Who Buy Other Goods.

Toronto grocers are divided into two classes—those who have sugar, and those who have not. An order for sugar might be made by one of those who have not.

QUIET HALLOWEEN

Halloween passed very quietly in North Toronto this year in comparison with other years.

MERCHANTS SEND PARCELS

The North End Merchants' Association, thru a committee placed in charge, have already sent away a number of Christmas boxes to the members of the association who are now overseas.

WILL HOLD CONCERT

At a meeting of Nos. 3 and 4 platoons of the Great War Veterans' Association held last night in the Carlton School it was decided to hold a concert in the district for the benefit of the Red Cross.

ARRESTED FOR TRESPASSING

J. H. Jackman, whose address is unknown, was arrested last night by P. C. Williamson for trespassing on the premises of the Union Stock Yards.

HOLD PATRIOTIC BAZAAR

The patriotic bazaar, held last night in St. James' Hall, under the auspices of Rose of Kent Lodge, No. 21, Daughters of England, was a great success.

WESTON FIREMEN MEET

Will Send Christmas Parcels to Four Members Now Overseas.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Weston Volunteer Fire Brigade, held in the fire hall last evening, it was decided to send Christmas boxes to the four members now overseas.

NEW COAL SCHEME

One Firm Will Have Charter Collect Fifty Cents Extra.

A new scheme in the delivery of coal by a city coal firm involves the paying of \$5.50 a ton on the coal ticket, and 50 cents extra for the delivery of the coal.

PRISON AND FINE FOR DISOBEDIENCE

Heavy Penalty for Those Who Fail to Report for Examination.

PASTOR IS WELCOMED

College Street Baptist Church Congregation Held Welcome Social.

ROYAL GRENADIERS GIVEN INSPECTION

Major-General Logie, Commanding Officer of the 10th Royal Grenadier Regiment, inspected the 10th Royal Grenadier Regiment at their barracks last night.

MAJOR JAFFRAY EATON IS REPORTED KILLED

Another brilliant young Canadian, Major Jaffray Eaton, has been added to the long list of those killed in action.

COMPLAINTS AT BU

Overwork, Inferior Quality, by OBJECT

Provincial S

Hear of F

Me

Hon. W. D. secretary, who ministered to the province, the Burwash Tuesday. He charged the McCreight of South of the daily pr

A thorough investigation was revealed, which gave an opportunity for the men and women to be heard of the serious complaint of overwork and inferior quality of work.

Charges of overwork and inferior quality of work were made by the men and women who were interviewed.

The men and women who were interviewed complained of overwork and inferior quality of work.

The men and women who were interviewed complained of overwork and inferior quality of work.

The men and women who were interviewed complained of overwork and inferior quality of work.

The men and women who were interviewed complained of overwork and inferior quality of work.

The men and women who were interviewed complained of overwork and inferior quality of work.

The men and women who were interviewed complained of overwork and inferior quality of work.

The men and women who were interviewed complained of overwork and inferior quality of work.

The men and women who were interviewed complained of overwork and inferior quality of work.

The men and women who were interviewed complained of overwork and inferior quality of work.

The men and women who were interviewed complained of overwork and inferior quality of work.

The men and women who were interviewed complained of overwork and inferior quality of work.

The men and women who were interviewed complained of overwork and inferior quality of work.

The men and women who were interviewed complained of overwork and inferior quality of work.

The men and women who were interviewed complained of overwork and inferior quality of work.

The men and women who were interviewed complained of overwork and inferior quality of work.

The men and women who were interviewed complained of overwork and inferior quality of work.

The men and women who were interviewed complained of overwork and inferior quality of work.

The men and women who were interviewed complained of overwork and inferior quality of work.

The men and women who were interviewed complained of overwork and inferior quality of work.

The men and women who were interviewed complained of overwork and inferior quality of work.

The men and women who were interviewed complained of overwork and inferior quality of work.

The men and women who were interviewed complained of overwork and inferior quality of work.

The men and women who were interviewed complained of overwork and inferior quality of work.

The Toronto World

FOUNDED 1820
 A morning newspaper published every day in the year by The World Newspaper Company of Toronto, Limited, H. J. Maclean, Managing Director.
 WORLD BUILDING, TORONTO
 NO. 40 WEST RICHMOND STREET
 Telephone Calls:
 Main 1596—Private Exchange connecting all departments.
 Branch Office—40 South McNab Street, Hamilton
 Telephone 1945
 Daily World—3c per copy, \$2.00 per year, \$2.50 for 6 months, \$1.35 for 3 months, 50c per month, delivered, or \$4.00 per year, 40c per month, by mail, in Canada (except Toronto), United Kingdom, United States and Mexico.
 Sunday World—5c per copy, \$2.50 per year, by mail. To other Foreign Countries, postage extra.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 2.

A Plea for National Service.

A most excellent pamphlet has been issued by the military service council, entitled "For the Defence of Canada." It sums up in concise form all the issues of the war and the causes that have made it necessary for the allied nations, comprising the democracies of the world, to take their stand against Germany. No reasonable young man can read these pages without feeling that duty calls him where so many of his comrades have preceded him, and if he has any doubts left about compulsory service and its necessity after a perusal it must be a case of congenial politics.

Of the thirty-four sections or chapters into which the essay is divided we recur to the 13th and 14th and following ones, dealing with compulsory service. "We hardly yet realize what a revolution in opinion was necessary before the draft could be applied in Britain or the United States," says the author. "We have a new revelation in democracy which would have come slowly, if at all," he continues, "if the war had gone more prosperously for the allies. It would not have come had the war ended in one or two campaigns. Sheer military necessity chiefly explains the change in popular feeling."

Some attention is paid to distinguishing between conscription and compulsory national service. It is very necessary, in spite of all the educational speaking and writing that have been done there are still many people so afraid, either of their own skins or of theoretical political difficulties in the future, that they are quite willing to risk German control of the world, the Prussianization of Canada, permanent military service for this country under Prussian officers, and the imposition of the Kaiser's kuker on the people of this country. The defence of Canada from this menace is now being fought out in Flanders.

Jean Jaures is quoted as an extreme socialist and idealist who sees the point that our half-informed socialists and pacifists have not grasped, that "the rooted objection to national service which has been so common in democratic countries finds its support in the spirit of caste and the vested interests of a class who cling to the idea of commanding a great army, segregated from the nation in a world of its own, with its own laws, its own pomp and circumstance, rather than of accepting their position as the leading citizens in an armed nation."

M. Jaures insists that "just as there is no power more majestic than that of the national will embodied in law, so there is no army more powerful and more capable of enduring its leaders with moral authority and prestige, if they are in harmony with it, than an army which is the armed nation itself, inspired with the determination to defend its independence and organized for the purpose."

The feeling that the army necessarily constitutes a separate class is dying in the view adopted by the military service council, and those who are familiar with Great Britain and the United States since national service has been adopted have no fears of the result, unless indeed they are pro-Germans; and there is nothing in the experience of France, Belgium, Italy or any of the other democratic nations which have national armies to alarm a democratic patriot.

Napoleon, it is pointed out, conscripted for aggression and conquest. "Under national service Republican France has had freedom from internal convulsions and Chauvinistic military adventures. In defence the French people have made sacrifices of blood and treasure beyond computation. . . . If France had trusted to the voluntary system she would have overcome in 1914, before her forces could have been organized to resist the German attack. We reach false conclusions because we think of the origin of conscription, rather than of the equity of national service. A democracy chooses its rulers; an autocracy commands its subjects. . . . Where democracy rejects the supreme obligation of citizenship it is not full born."

Probably that is the real difficulty with regard to national service. The objectors are individualists, rather than real democrats. They are not willing to serve for the national well-being.

The First Lord's Speech.

Sir Eric Geddes' speech in the house of lords yesterday was of the "wake up" order, and gave evidence that the admiralty was not altogether insensible to public opinion. Later and fuller reports will indicate to what extent he purposed modernizing the shore organization of the navy. Questions of change of officials do not appear to be touched upon, but a new civil lord to be appointed indicates something of the nature of proposed changes.

There is considerable difference of opinion professionally over the merits of Sir John Jellicoe as head of the navy. The adverse critics think him insufficiently aggressive, just as in the army there is the same feeling about General Haig. The official feeling supports a "safe" policy, realizing no doubt that the enemy is strong, powerful and clever, and quick to take advantage of weaknesses or false moves. The latest conclusions about the battle of Jutland is that it was a draw, and that Beattie was not sufficiently supported or the German fleet would have been wiped out. At any rate the Germans have not dared to risk another encounter, and the British navy has been able to secure the safety of the seas in a remarkable way in spite of the continuous menace of the submarines.

Of these Sir Eric gave some cheerful account. As many had been destroyed in the past year as altogether previously, and half the German strength under sea had been sunk. He did not minimize the existing danger, however, the new German submarines of 5,000 tons being much more formidable than anything hitherto produced. With all the inventive genius of the allied nations at work it will be strange if something is not devised to be an antidote to this most destructive agency.

There will be time, for Sir Eric still looks forward

to a long war. It is time that people in Canada should make up their minds, as they have done in the United States, to another three years of war. Those who are slacking or holding back, whether in their own persons or in their money or by their influence, are only prolonging the agony and adding to the debt that will be required of them, materially and morally, in the long run. The spectacle of the nations ought to be sufficient to satisfy the most unthinking of the gravity of the case and convince them that the whole world does not turn on a pin without good reason. It might even be suggested that the lions and the lambs of politics do not lie down together without grave cause; and the evidence before them, probably most of which is of a confidential nature, which was sufficient to convince the premier, has been adequate to bring his new colleagues to his side, and were it available for the public would arouse the most earnest unanimity throughout the nation in the prosecution of the war.

The Germans in Italy.

There is nothing particularly consoling in yesterday's war news. The evening papers give the same prominence to the capture of Beersheba in Palestine as they did to the loss of an Italian army corps of 60,000 men. The Germans now claim 180,000 prisoners in their Italian drive and 1,500 guns, and it is merely foolish to think that this can be offset by Beersheba. If the whole country from Dan to Beersheba were captured it would not approach the significance of the German stroke. We do not wish to over-emphasize the German success, but least of all do we wish to minimize it. This ostrich policy is always a weakness, as it begets the apathy and indifference which is so fatal to national action.

France and Britain are doing all that is possible, it is understood, to relieve the Italian situation. General Cadorna reports that he is holding the German invasion seven miles west of Udine, however, and the third army is said to have been extricated. The Germans report the capture of two bridgehead positions on the Tagliamento, and there is no doubt that matters are still critical. Premier Lloyd George is confident that Italy can roll back the tide of the Hun armies, and while he is optimistic by nature he is always careful not to leave a false impression. The effect of the German invasion in consolidating Italian opinion and procuring a solid support behind the government is one of the advantages arising out of the disaster. The whole of Italy is now of one mind about the prosecution of the war, and pro-Germans will have a less comfortable environment than hitherto among King Victor's loyal people.

The really comforting feature of the Italian problem is the fact that the Italian armies, even with losses approaching 200,000, have not been broken, but have withdrawn in good order and will be prepared to make a stand when General Cadorna is satisfied that his ground is good. The reinforcements which the allies are hurrying forward will not weaken any other force in the field, and it may be that Germany will find in a pitched battle in northern Italy that the beginning of the defeat is possible which Napoleon first found in his invasion of Russia. The German invasion may prove an open sore for the Hun allies, and may exhaust their resources more rapidly than anything they have yet undertaken.

Problems of Aviation.

Prof. Alexander Graham Bell suggested many new problems in his address at the Empire Club yesterday, and his adumbrations, in speaking of the possibilities of the flying machine are of profound interest. For a long time the conflict raged between those who supported the view that only lighter than air machines could expect to navigate the atmosphere. The experience of the kite, so long a mere toy, and the observation of bird flight, convinced many students that heavier than air machines could be used. It is on the airplane, following this view, that the successes of aviation have rested.

Dr. Bell takes another step in his speculations and boldly posits the conception of a flying machine without wings. One is almost inclined to wonder whether he has been studying the records of the east which assert that the ancient inhabitants of the sunken continent of Atlantis had air vessels which they called viwans, and were large enough to hold eight persons, a number which suggests Noah's ark, and that they were propelled by some now unknown force.

Dr. Bell thinks there are possibilities in mere inertia. He says he has seen the albatross overtake and pass a swift steamer without a motion of its wings, carried apparently by this impetus or velocity of inertia alone. Other investigators who are convinced of some connection between electricity and gravitation imagine that as there is no force in nature that is not dual in its manifestations, there must be a negative side to the positive force we call gravitation, and that a knowledge of this force, sometimes called levitation, and its application would overcome the chief difficulty the flying machine has to surmount. If a force which would repel bodies from the earth at the same rate that gravitation attracts them to it, sixteen feet per second, were available a new age of miracle would be inaugurated, rivaling that in which Dr. Bell has himself played so prominent a part. Nature is exceedingly simple in her methods, and the duality or two-sidedness of all the forces with which we are familiar, except gravity, lends a degree of plausibility to the suggestion that gravity may have something of a centrifugal character to maintain the balance of forces and to preserve also the symmetry, of which nature never loses sight.

There is nothing but our unfamiliarity with the idea that makes the repulsion of bodies from the earth any more wonderful than their attraction to it. Fish balls in the old experiments in static electricity are as readily repelled as attracted. Gravity, like magnetism and electricity, sound, light, heat, chemical action and many other things, are all mysteries of the ether, that crowning mystery which science in all departments is bringing to bear all her genius in order to investigate.

There is only one day in the year on which the inhabitants of Monte Carlo are allowed to gamble at the Casino tables—the Prince of Monaco's birthday. Laurel leaves in olden times were believed to communicate the spirit of poetry. Hence the custom of crowning the poets and of putting laurel leaves under one's pillow to acquire inspiration. Native bread today in Persia is said to be very little different from that of 1000 years ago. The oven is built of smooth masonry in the ground, and many of them have been used for a century. The dough is formed into thin sheets about a foot long and two feet wide and pressed quickly against the side of the oven. It bakes in a few minutes.

SOUND FREAKS OF THE GREAT GUNS

By Teddy Wick.

Curious sound freaks are being observed all over France and even into England, during the great bombardments on the western front. I have been told of numberless instances, where the firing has been heard as far from the firing line as 150 miles, although at 100 miles it is perfectly inaudible.

Not-constant at great distances behind the lines tell of curious instances in which the sound of the distant guns is to be distinctly heard on one side of a tree, but on the opposite side of the same tree, there is no sound at all.

Some tell of isolated hill-tops 75 miles from the guns, where no sound is heard, and of deep valleys immediately back of them where the deep booming of the guns is distinct. One would imagine the opposite to be the case—that sound waves would come more distinctly to the man on the hill than to the man in the valley.

I remember similar instances cited after the great munitions explosion in East London on Jan. 19. The sound was heard as far as Stow, in Lincolnshire, 128 miles distant, but between the twentieth and the sixtieth mile from London, there was a zone of silence. I remember that conjectures at the time were that for some reason not yet known, the waves would mount and pass over the zones of silence. Another curious sound freak of the great explosion was that only one report was heard in London, but four distinct thuds were heard in Norfolk. The sound waves appeared to have split up and followed different routes in their journey to the outer areas, traveling a great deal farther in the eastern direction than in the western.

Other instances of sound freaks incident to gun-fire at the front, multiply. In fact there are so many of them that it is to be hoped British science will make the most of the experiments in acoustics which this war makes possible. One officer with whom I have talked in France tells me the direction of the wind does not seem to affect the audibility of the gun-fire at points far behind the lines.

Another tells me—he has just returned from leave at Cobham—that on a spot, usually just below the crest of a hill, the guns are plainly audible, whereas a few feet away, no sound whatever is felt. He had a curious experience, he said, in digging just outside his house. On the surface no sound of guns was to be heard, but as soon as he had uncovered the chalk, the noise of gun-fire became extraordinarily loud.

An old French padre says that one of his gravel-diggers, while on a spot, heard unmistakable sounds of gunfire at the bottom of the grave, although on the surface, nothing was audible.

Instances multiply of persons who could hear nothing of the guns when they stood up, but upon lying at full length on the ground, could hear them distinctly.

My most vivid talk on the subject, however, was with an artillery officer who said he had been 30 miles back of the line during one of the heaviest bombardments and could hear nothing whatever, although he knew that the bombardment was at its height. His errand necessitated his going some eight miles farther back from the front line, where he was surrounded by a deep forest, just outside his own position. When he returned to the front, he found that quite suddenly the sound ceased altogether, until he could hear it by waves as he approached the front. To satisfy his curiosity, he made inquiries and found that not for one minute had the bombardment ceased during all the time he had been away.

These instances and many more like them, lead one to the conclusion that it is not the line, but the ground, which carries the stupendous sounds of the great bombardment for vast distances.

Indeed, almost every officer to whom I spoke on the subject, made the assertion that at a distance of 100 miles from the guns, the sound of the guns was heard by getting underground than by getting on the highest hill top.

It seems to be the universal explanation that it is the stratum on which the guns are placed, that carries the sound of the gunfire.

This theory would explain the instance of the gravedigger, who heard the gunfire at the bottom of his grave, but not before; and of the man who dug a hole beside his house at Cobham, and of those who could hear nothing of the guns until they lay at full length with their ears to the ground.

It would explain, too, the zone of silence noted at the time of the great East London explosion last January.

Briefly, the theory is that the stratum on which the guns rest, carries their sound as far as it runs, and wherever it crops out to the surface, or wherever diggers touch it, the sounds it is bearing become audible.

While one is speaking, of the curious freaks of sound in this war, a sound-freak which one notices as soon as one gets within hearing distance of the guns, should be touched upon.

One's first impression on approaching the fighting lines is the appalling, overpowering strength of the German guns. It frightens one to feel that the British artillery is so pathetically inferior in strength.

The explanation is simple. You are coming up behind the British guns and in front of the German guns, so that the most wonderful and majestic of all phenomena, the great "boom" that follows the discharge of a big gun, travels forward toward the spot where you are standing. This is because the noise of a big gun is nearly all concentrated in the direction of its fire.

So, although the British guns are nearer than the German, they throw their sound away from you, and your first impression of the relative strength of the two artilleries, becomes wofully deceiving.

How much British science is doing to collect the important acoustic data which the war is supplying, is not in a position to say. A few isolated men are doing what they can, notably Charles Davidson, who has collected data from scores of correspondents, but so far as I know, no united action has yet been taken toward conserving these data, either French or British scientific.

(Copyright, 1917.)

EMPEROR AND CHANCELLOR.



HAND OF WELCOME HELD TO LIBERALS

Sir George Foster Advises Working Together at Present Time.

The responsibility resting upon Canadians during the coming election was forcibly impressed upon members of the Liberal-Conservative Association by Sir George E. Foster at their meeting in the Royal Templars' Hall, West Queen street, last night. Sir George called upon the members to keep their eyes on the main issue, the return to power of Sir Robert Borden's coalition government in order that Canada should continue to play her part in the war. As a means to this end he advised co-operation with Liberal organizations which favored the win-the-war policy of the late government.

R. J. Fyfe, president of the association, presided. Other speakers were: Hon. Thomas Crawford, Hon. W. D. McPherson, Mayor Church and Edmund Bristol. M. P. O'Brien present on the platform was Robt. Robinson, ex-Mayor Hooker, J. R. Starr and Thomas Rooney.

"Union government," declared Sir George, "is not a mechanical thing. Union government as we have it today floated down among the people of the country and has been secured there and has been growing there ever since war broke out. The people realized that a national force should be behind the immense task undertaken. In the union government there is an honest conviction that united national effort should be put forth.

"To Liberal organizations we hold out the hand of welcome, the hand of honest brotherhood. Draw every Liberal in favor of union government to you as the best way to win the war. You are not to work with him."

Referring to the attitude of Quebec toward the war Sir George declared that by any unfortunate chance Sir Wilfrid Laurier should be returned to power Canada's active participation in the war would practically cease.

Matter of Regret. It was a matter of regret, declared Hon. McPherson, that instead of supporting the cause of union government the Liberal party of Ottawa was in daily consultation with those who were opposed to the win-the-war policy of the government.

Mayor Church regretted the order of Hon. R. Carvell, minister of public works, stopping work of harbor improvements in this city. It was essential to the shipping industry and munition factories that the work be continued.

Town in Bavaria Bombed By Allied Aerial Raiders

Amsterdam, Nov. 1.—Despatches received from Pirmasens, Bavaria, report an entente air raid, says bombs were dropped on the town and its environs. One person was killed and four were wounded and some material damage was done.

ROOSEVELT LEADS MITCHELL PARADE

Charles E. Hughes Presides at Monster Mass Meeting.

New York, Nov. 1.—Theodore Roosevelt headed one of the five divisions of a big torchlight parade here tonight in behalf of John P. Mitchell, candidate for re-election as mayor, while Charles E. Hughes presided at a great mass meeting in Madison Square Garden which followed the parade.

The doors of the garden were ordered closed by the police after a crowd estimated to number 15,000 had jammed into the building, leaving many thousands more outside. Members of the Japanese educational mission to the United States attended the meeting.

Mr. Hughes in opening the meeting said it had been arranged "to greet the best mayor New York ever had."

Col. Roosevelt combined his appeal for the election of Mr. Mitchell with a denunciation of those who hold a "fifty-fifty" allegiance to the United States.

BIG PERCENTAGE OF MEN COME IN FIRST CLASS

Ottawa, Nov. 1.—Medical examinations under the Military Service Act to date reveal a high percentage of "A" men coming within classes. One hundred and twenty-five thousand men have in all now passed the medical boards divided into the following medical categories:

"A" men, 62,063.
 "B" "C" "D" and "E" men, 63,789.
 Total examined, 125,852.

There were in all 86,912 men examined last week, a figure which has regarded as entirely satisfactory.

"The Defense of Canada," a pamphlet outlining the part of Canada in the war, will shortly be available at all postoffices in the Dominion. It is now being translated into French for circulation in the Province of Quebec.

New York City Authorities To Trade in Food and Fuel

New York, Nov. 1.—John Mitchell, state food commissioner, late today granted permission to New York City authorities to buy and sell food and fuel. The materials will be immediately bought in trainload lots and sold to retail dealers.

PEACE ENDOWMENT FOR WAR TO END

Carnegie Institute Favors Breaking of German Military Power.

New York, Nov. 1.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace held here today, at which there were present Ellis Root, Nicholas Murray Butler, Henry S. Pritchett, A. P. Macquag, Austin G. Fox and James Brown Scott, the following declaration was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, that the trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace assembled for their annual meeting, declare hereby their belief that the most effectual means of promoting durable international peace is to prosecute the war against the imperial German Government to final victory for democracy, in accordance with the policy declared by the president of the United States.

"In view of recent events, emphasized by the widespread intrigues of the German Government to deceive and mislead the peace-loving people of the world, the executive committee of the peace endowment unanimously reaffirms this declaration and pledges the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace to the loyal support of those courses of action that will assure early, complete, and final victory for the arms of the allies.

"The path to durable international peace on which the liberty-loving nations of the world would gladly enter, is now blocked by the blind reliance of Germany upon the invincibility of German military power and upon its effectiveness as an instrument of international policy. This reliance must be broken before any effective steps can be taken to secure international peace. It can only be broken by defeat.

"The executive committee of the Carnegie endowment call upon all lovers of peace to assist in every possible way in the effective prosecution of the war which has peace and conquest for its aim."

MAYOR OF GALT CONSIDERATE

Galt, Nov. 1.—With the first real snowfall of the season here today many people were without coal. But Mayor Galt came to the rescue and secured a carload which is being sold out in tons, and smaller lots, at \$2.25.

WOMEN FOR ELECTION

Explains New Franchise and Gives Other Information.

ard three and mem- Battalion auxiliary the club rooms of ervative Club, yes- d Bristol, who out- y for women being n the information right to vote at the nd of the need for t and see that those illege make use of it war an dto assist the chives of the women, sisters, votes provided they age of 21 years. It many sisters there they each have the ived the father, or n overseas. The speaker was to in- in getting to work n an educative cam- Mr. Bristol's ston- Mr. VanKoughen- men of ward, three of organization. Many ked, one member en- satives of most pre- sses were included, s that these women the election date, of officers was post- er meeting, but a tions were received, a committee already present were en- ce take the initiative in the matter of n in the matter of government. It was rrorion and seconded t, that the committee y a date as possi- men's organization of regard to further ac-

ETTING AUXILIARY.

ety of St. Stephen's ch Meets. ly meeting of the men's auxiliary to the city of the Church of yesterday at St. Ste- the corresponding sec- three new branches he month—one won- Caledon East, and a E. Toronto. report showed re- expenditures \$223.60, have been sent out by ment during the cretary-treasurer re- \$11.16, expenditure new branch at Birch- cel has been sent out month. The bal- new members, with re- s and expenditure of

CARMAN CHURCH.

ed meeting of the Methodist Women's s. M. Wiles in the of the union, led by Rev. Mr. Watch, ave an outline of par- d of aid given to hes. Mrs. Purchase n work of mothers in

MAN A BOX.

s Club has this week Christmas, one to the 71st Forestry Bat-

ng

Tiling Linoleum Oilcloth Wood



by Sterrett

HERE FORTY SPOTTED THIS!



POLITICAL NEWS

VETERANS DEMAND SHARE IN POLITICS

Winnipeg Association Wants Hand in Choosing of Candidates.

Winnipeg, Nov. 1.—At a meeting of the executive of the Great War Veterans held last night the following resolution was adopted: "Whereas we are of the opinion that candidates for the coming federal election should be nominated by a conference representative of all influential bodies in the city, and in view of the manner of selecting prospective candidates, we believe that they do not represent the electors outside of the bodies nominating them. They can in no sense whatever be considered as true unionist candidates, and as such, a conference we seek to call, a conference which will be representative of labor, next of kin Liberal, Conservative, great war veterans and army and navy veterans, should be called to nominate candidates to give all the opportunity to vote their views and thus, as far as possible, prevent the game of union government propaganda. Twelve representatives from above-mentioned bodies should be called to the conference and the twelve delegates from the army and navy veterans should comprise six from the European War company of the army and navy veterans, and six from the general body of the army and navy veterans, thus giving the returned soldiers proper representation." Secretary F. W. Law stated that he had received a request from Isaac Pitblado, K.C., asking that a committee of the great war veterans should meet a committee of four of the Liberals of South Winnipeg, not later than Friday. No committee was appointed to meet the Liberals, however, and Geo. W. Allan, K.C., as secretary of the veterans, advised that the union government candidate for South Winnipeg, was not endorsed.

ALLIES NEED ALL POSSIBLE EFFORT

Sir Robert Falconer Issues Statement on Present Situation.

A CALL FOR UNITY

Solution Possible Only Thru Party Issues Being Left Behind.

"We need only one party in Dominion politics for the next few years," declared Sir Robert Falconer, president of the Toronto University, in a statement issued last night. "The party of unsentimental patriots who are, with one mind and will, intent to put a strong government in power and to keep it there as long as it guides us with clear direction and gives us pure, party-free, competent and effective leadership in these difficult days. Such government we may, I believe, expect from the man whom Sir Robert Borden has called to his cabinet. "The war has made many things possible which were impossible before because vital matters are thronging in on our attention," Sir Robert continued. "A victorious decision, for which we have so often hoped, is again deferred. The confusion of the world seems to increase. How will our civilization emerge from this chaos? Unless we meet our ordinary political issues are of small account. Earnest people have no patience with party concerns just now. The first motive for us is that we must do all that in us lies to win the war. The day of victory seems to be far off, we still believe that it will come, but not without the effort that the allies can put forth. How shall we Canadians come out of it? With honor as one people, our character steadfast, our resources economically used? Or, disunited, shamed at not having done our share to the very end and, with our efforts wasted? In self-respect we cannot hesitate. "Sir Robert adds that the best of difficulties before the Dominion can be solved properly only by men not distracted by the lesser problem of party."

JOHN HAROLD GIVEN LIBERAL NOMINATION

Brantford, Nov. 1.—The Liberals of Brant met at Paris this afternoon and nominated John Harold as a win-the-war supporter of the union government. He accepted the nomination, explaining his recent action in resigning the nomination after having been standard bearer for the past two years. He had been in favor of a union government, and when this became a reality he had resigned to allow a union candidate to be chosen. The Conservatives, however, had nominated their own man without consulting with the Liberals; and the fact it had been suggested that Hon. N. W. Rowell take the riding, this had gone far enough and he now felt that it was too late. Accordingly he accepted the nomination and urged the Liberals of the riding to get organized and fight a good fight. F. Scott Davidson, M.L.A., commented on the bringing of an outside candidate into the riding as the Conservatives had done, he charging that there had been no spirit of union shown. J. H. Hurley spoke briefly.

Mayor of Brandon Acts To Have Union Candidate

Brandon, Man., Nov. 1.—Mayor Carter has called a public meeting to be held in the city hall on Monday to consider holding another convention to select a union candidate.

MANY SOLDIERS VOTE IN CANADA

Government Makes Arrangements for Polling Forty Thousand of These.

SAILORS' FRANCHISE

Naval Forces Will Cast Ballots on High Seas.

Ottawa, Nov. 1.—Forty thousand military votes and 3000 naval votes, it is expected, will be cast in Canada in the coming elections. So far as is possible polls will be held in every camp, base, barracks, rest station, ship, dockyard, hospital, or any other place where a military or naval unit may be found. For the naval vote, there will probably be three bases: Halifax, Esquimaux and Sydney or St. John, as may be found more convenient. At each of the bases there will be a presiding officer, who, acting in the capacity of a returning officer, will have general jurisdiction in his district and appoint deputy returning officers to run the vote. Military and naval votes cast within the limits of Canadian territory will all be polled on the ordinary polling day, Dec. 17. But arrangements have also to be made for the taking of the vote of Canadians on the high seas. It is not necessary under the terms of the Military Voters' Act, that a military or naval vote shall be cast at any one particular polling station. The soldier or sailor may vote at any military or naval station he can reach. Military and naval voting in Canada will be during the same hours and the same day as the civil polls are held. All polls held within the cities of Calgary, Edmonton, Hamilton, London, Montreal, Ottawa, Quebec, Regina, St. John, Toronto, Vancouver, Victoria, Winnipeg, Stratford, St. Thomas, Saskatoon, Moose Jaw, Kingston, Brockville (Ont.), Moncton, Hill, Charlottetown, Belleville, Sherbrooke, Windsor (Ont.), Chatham, Leithbridge, Medicine Hat, Sydney, Glace Bay, and Sydney Mines will open at 6 o'clock in the morning and close at 6 o'clock in the afternoon. All other polls will open at 9 o'clock in the morning and close at 9 o'clock in the afternoon.

ACCEPT RESIGNATION WITHOUT CONDITIONS

East Hamilton Liberals Do Not Commit Themselves Not to Oppose Maj.-Gen. Mewburn.

Hamilton, Friday, Nov. 2.—The Liberals of East Hamilton, in convention in the old Sun Life building last night, decided to accept the resignation of Major Chisholm, who was nominated on a straight Liberal platform for that riding, but refused to commit themselves on the question as to whether they would oppose Major-General S. C. Mewburn, minister of militia and defence, with a candidate in the riding.

ALBERTA LIBERALS TO OPPOSE UNION

President of Provincial Organization Calls Convention at Edmonton.

Calgary, Nov. 1.—The News-Telegram today says: "As the result of many preliminary conferences in the province opposed to what is termed in an announcement—the Borden Government—a provincial convention has been called to take place in Edmonton, November 10. "The announcement handed out this morning says: 'A meeting of the Liberal party of Alberta is called to discuss the issues of the impending elections, and to complete a provincial organization. "The announcement is signed by Alex. Aitken, president of the Provincial Liberal Association, and adds: 'Every Liberal opposed to the Borden Government is invited to attend the convention and if convenient a meeting of such Liberals should be held in each town, village, or polling division. At the convention the delegates of the 12 Dominion constituencies will appoint 10 delegates.'"

DEWART NOT UNWILLING

Would Accept Leadership of Ontario Liberals, but Mentions Others.

Port Arthur, Nov. 1.—Hartley H. Dewart, K.C., of Toronto, in an interview here expressed himself as not unwilling to accept the leadership of the Ontario Liberal party, in which connection his name has been mentioned since Hon. N. W. Rowell joined the union government. He did not argue, however, that he was entitled to it, as there were other members of the party who preceded him in the matter of service. He would like to attend the convention and if convenient see the manifesto from Sir Wilfrid Laurier which he was expecting daily.

MASS MEETING IN CORNWALL

Cornwall, Nov. 1.—At a meeting of the executive of the Conservative Association of Glengarry and Stormont, held here this afternoon, it was decided to call a mass meeting of supporters of the union government to be held in the town hall, Cornwall, on Thursday afternoon, Nov. 15, for the purpose of nominating a union government candidate for the approaching Dominion election. All supporters of union government, Liberal or Conservative, are to be invited.

CALDER AT VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Nov. 1.—Hon. J. A. Calder returned this morning from Victoria, and is engaged today in holding conferences with leaders of the union government movement.

Grain Growers' Convention Backs Union Government

Winnipeg, Nov. 1.—A call to electors of Macdonald is issued today by R. C. Henders, who has been in the field as the grain growers' candidate for the riding for some time, and who, it is said, may be the recognized union government candidate. Mr. Henders, who is president and acting secretary of the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association, endorsed the platform of the union government.

Conservative in Assiniboia Quits for Union Candidate

Alameda, Sask., Nov. 1.—C. C. Smith, Conservative nominee of Assiniboia, has sent in his resignation to Dr. E. A. Leet, president of the Conservative association, leaving the way open for the nomination of a union candidate. J. G. Turfitt, Liberal, is still in the field, and is likely to get the union nomination.



The Next Step

THE Proclamation, which issued October 13th, calls for men of Class One to report for service or claim exemption on or before November 10th, 1917. This call includes bachelors and widowers without children (not otherwise excepted) who were 20 years old on the 13th October, 1917, and whose 34th birthday did not occur before January 1st, 1917.

It is pointed out that no man will be called to the colors until about December 10th, by which date it is expected that most, if not all, applications for exemption will have been dealt with. So that, it is obvious no one will gain any advantage by delay in reporting for service or claiming exemption.

Registered Letter

THE REPORT FOR SERVICE or CLAIM FOR EXEMPTION should be made on the forms obtainable at every Post Office in Canada, and handed back to the Postmaster, who will issue an official receipt and will transmit the form itself to the Registrar.

The man reporting for service, or claiming exemption will thereafter be notified by registered letter regarding what is further required of him.

Men who REPORT FOR SERVICE and on whose behalf no claim for exemption is received, will, if not already medically examined, be ordered to attend at the nearest Medical Board Centre for medical examination, and will be furnished with return transportation and also with subsistence.

EACH APPLICANT FOR EXEMPTION will be notified of the number and address of the tribunal by which the application will be considered and the date upon which it will be taken up, and he may thereupon submit in writing to the tribunal the facts upon which reliance is placed to support the application.

While applicants may await the day named in the notice and appear personally before the tribunal, this course is not recommended and will result in serious inconvenience and delay. Remember all Reports for Service and Claims for Exemption should be made at once but must be made not later than November 10th, 1917.

Issued by The Military Service Council

MEWBURN, STEWART GET NOMINATIONS

Hamilton Win-the-War Convention Names Two Unionist Candidates.

RESTS WITH BORDEN

Former Member Will Resign if Not Officially Designated by Premier.

By a Staff Reporter.

Hamilton, Friday, Nov. 2.—A win-the-war convention last night nominated Gen. Stewart as a union government candidate for the riding of Hamilton, and T. J. Stewart, as union government candidate for east and west Hamilton, respectively. The convention was held in the I. O. O. F. Temple, and Robert Holston, a prominent manufacturer, presided. Gen. Mewburn was nominated by a unanimous vote. Mr. Stewart had a fair-sized majority, also a number of votes were cast for Lieut.-Col. John I. McLaren. The meeting was called by friends of Mr. Stewart, the former city Conservative member for West Hamilton, but tickets of invitation were sent to both Liberals and Conservatives. A large majority of those present were undoubtedly Conservatives, and there was some complaint that neither members of the Labor party nor returned soldiers had been invited. Mr. Stewart, in accepting the nomination, however, declared that it was an open meeting, which all were free to attend, and that tickets of admission were unnecessary.

Small Attendance.

About 200 electors from the two ridings were present. Several explanations were given for the small attendance. One is a letter of Col. McLaren's which appeared in the local evening papers declaring that he would not be bound by the action of the convention. Another was an advertisement issued in the papers by the local Win-the-War League, declaring that the meeting had not been called under its auspices, and requesting friends of the union government to remain away. A suggestion was made by H. B. Whitton that the supporters of Mr. Stewart should not attend, but themselves to support whoever might be named by the government as a union government candidate. He argued that the authorities at Ottawa should select the candidate for West Hamilton. The friends of Mr. McLaren made no response to this suggestion, but Mr. Stewart, in accepting the nomination, said that he would not go to the poll unless he was designated as a government candidate by the prime

minister under the provisions of the Military Voters' Act. He more than intimated that he had no fear, but that he would be officially designated as a union government candidate. Should Avoid Contest. The meeting was called to order by Robert Holston, who declared that he was standing on a political platform for the first time in his life. He felt, however, that an election contest should be avoided and that win-the-war candidates should be put in the field to support the union government. He then declared nominations open for the riding of East Hamilton.

General Mewburn's name was placed in nomination by Lieut.-Col. Wm. Hendrie, and seconded by F. J. Howell. Here the question was put to the convention, however, a diversion was occasioned by Albert Peart, a returned soldier who demanded to know why neither the labor men nor the returned veterans had been invited to the convention. He, however, did not oppose General Mewburn, and the minister of militia was declared the nominee of the convention. A telegram was read from General Mewburn regretting his inability to be present, and announcing that he would be in Hamilton today.

Secures Concessions.

When nominations for the west riding of Hamilton were called for, Mr. Peart named Col. John I. McLaren, seconded by John Larbee, a returned soldier. The name of Thomas J. Stewart was then presented by A. C. Gordon and seconded by D. W. Wood. Mr. Wood said that no man had done more for Hamilton than Mr. Stewart, and he believed that if he were returned to parliament Hamilton might look for many concessions from the Dominion government. Mr. Stewart was declared the nominee upon a rising vote, and accepted the honor in a vigorous speech. He said that he had devoted himself as a member of parliament to getting things for Hamilton. He was known from ocean to ocean as a member of parliament who got everything he wanted after. He touched upon the harbor improvements and other public works, including the item put in the estimates for a new postoffice. It had been his good fortune to secure the appointment of General Mewburn as confidential advisor to Sir Edward Kemp. In this position General Mewburn had done so well that Hamilton had a cabinet minister for the first time in her history.

Mr. Stewart said that he had made few thoughts a great deal of time was wasted in speech-making, and he regarded it as a curse to the country. He had preferred to spend his time in advancing the interests of his city. The opposition Mr. Peart attributed to the latter having been a disappointed office-seeker. If labor men and returned soldiers had not been invited to the convention, it was an oversight which he deeply regretted. He said he had been announced as a friend of Bob Rogers, but he defied anyone to point to any wrongdoings on the part of the ex-minister of public works. He closed by saying that he would retire from the contest, if he were not officially designated by Sir Robert Borden as a candidate of the union government.

ESTABLISHED 1875 IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA CAPITAL PAID UP \$ 2,000,000 RESERVE FUND \$ 7,000,000 PELEG HOWLAND, PRESIDENT. E. HAY, GENERAL MANAGER. HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO

Careful attention to Current accounts and efficient service in the making of collections are assured to Merchants and Manufacturers.

MAIN OFFICE: 32 Wellington Street E. 17 Branches in Toronto

Deliver or mail THE TORONTO MORNING WORLD to the following address for..... months.

Name..... Address..... R. M. D. or Street.....

Subscription rates are: For delivery by carrier in Toronto, Hamilton and Brantford, \$5.00 per year—50c per month. For delivery by R. M. D. or Postoffice, \$4.00 per year—40c per month. Address THE WORLD, Toronto.

FUEL FOR THE NAVY

British Want the Use of Some Standard Oil Fleet. Washington, Nov. 1.—The question of increasing the supply of fuel oil for the British navy was taken up again today at a conference between British Government representatives, oil producers and shipping board officials. The British needs were presented at an earlier conference, when the shipping board was asked to supply additional ships for fuel transportation. The British want the shipping board to turn over for their use a number

of tankers owned by the Standard Oil Company, but Standard officials object on the grounds that they need them for the transportation of oil between Mexico and the United States. No decision was reached today. The British representatives and the oil men will meet again tomorrow in New York.

FORTUNATE CITIZENS.

Brantford, Nov. 1.—The price of milk has advanced two cents a quart this morning and is now ten cents instead of eight, at which it has been up to the present selling.

Break Affects Mining Stocks

Hollinger, Dome and McIntyre Are Influenced by Weakness in Other Markets.

More than \$6,000 shares were dealt in the Standard Exchange yesterday, double the average of recent days...

The silver list was also heavy. The price of the white metal was fractionally off again...

OF TRADE

In Store, Fort William, Ont. (2 1/2 C Tax). Flour (Toronto). In Jute bags, \$11.00...

DOMESTIC PROSPECTS

Consulting Engineer Douglas Much says of development work on the Lake Umbagog...

NEW LEASE OF LIFE GIVEN

The Reeves-Dobie Mine in Gowganda is being developed, and this old Gowganda property is to be developed under the direction of Mr. Crowe...

SECURE BUFFALO PLANT.

The Russell Motor Company, which recently secured an order from the United States Government...

LARGER CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

Ottawa, Nov. 1.—Customs receipts for the Dominion during the month of October totaled \$1,722,833.

U.S. SHELL ORDERS COME TO CANADA

Canadian manufacturers have already begun to receive orders from the United States Government for the manufacture of shells and of different iron and steel requirements for export to that country.

The statement is heard here that it is the intention of the government of the United States to place orders for a large quantity of material with Canadian manufacturers...

MONTREAL CAPITAL IN WESTERN OIL VENTURE

Plans are under way, says The New York Telegraph, for the establishment of a casinghead gasoline plant in the Viking oil of northern Alberta...

NO BOOM AFTERMATH WITH MINING STOCKS

Hence They Are Enduring Present Stress Better Than Other Shares. Kemerer, Matthes and Co. in pointing out the relative steadiness of Porcupine and Cobalt stocks...

SINK ELLIOTT-KIRKLAND SHAFT TO FIVE-HUNDRED-FOOT LEVEL

Arrangements have been made for continuing the shaft of the Elliott-Kirkland from its present depth of 200 feet to the 500 foot depth.

POWER COMPANY AT GOWGANDA IS REPORTED TO HAVE FAILED

The failure of the South Bay Power Company of Gowganda is reported in the Lake Umbagog...

BANK CLEARINGS

Clearings of Toronto banks for the week ended yesterday, with comparisons: This week \$6,133,839...

KEEP EXCHANGES OPEN

Washington, Nov. 1.—A definite denial is given to rumors circulating that it is the intention to close stock exchanges...

PERE MARQUETTE EARNINGS.

In the half-year statement ending September 30, Pere Marquette shows gross operating revenue of \$12,117,088...

D. U. R. EARNINGS DECREASE.

The September statement of the Detroit United Lines shows an increase in revenue of \$52,843, as compared with the same month a year ago...

Record of Yesterday's Markets

Table with columns: TORONTO STOCKS, STANDARD STOCK EXCHANGE, Bid, Ask, Bid, Ask. Lists various stocks like Am. Cyanamid, Apex, etc.

Table with columns: Op. High, Low, Close, Sales. Lists various commodities like Gold, Silver, etc.

Table with columns: Op. High, Low, Close, Sales. Lists various stocks like Barclays, Bell Tel, etc.

Table with columns: Op. High, Low, Close, Sales. Lists various stocks like Barclays, Bell Tel, etc.

Table with columns: Bid, Asked. Lists various stocks like Dome Extension, Hollinger, etc.

Table with columns: Bid, Asked. Lists various stocks like Dome Extension, Hollinger, etc.

Table with columns: Bid, Asked. Lists various stocks like Dome Extension, Hollinger, etc.

Table with columns: Bid, Asked. Lists various stocks like Dome Extension, Hollinger, etc.

Table with columns: Bid, Asked. Lists various stocks like Dome Extension, Hollinger, etc.

Table with columns: Bid, Asked. Lists various stocks like Dome Extension, Hollinger, etc.

Table with columns: Bid, Asked. Lists various stocks like Dome Extension, Hollinger, etc.

Table with columns: Bid, Asked. Lists various stocks like Dome Extension, Hollinger, etc.

Table with columns: Bid, Asked. Lists various stocks like Dome Extension, Hollinger, etc.

LIGHT TRADING ON TORONTO EXCHANGE

War Loans Chief Market Feature, and Greater Activity is in Prospect.

Evidence accumulates that the adoption of minimum prices on the Canadian exchanges will instead of proving detrimental to the coming war loan, actually contribute to its success.

WAR LOAN MACHINERY IN SPLENDID CONDITION

Stock Exchange Restrictions Will Help National Financing. Bradstreet's report says: "The Victory war loan machinery is rapidly being geared up..."

DOMINION IRON CHIEF FEATURE AT MONTREAL

General Satisfaction is Felt That Minimum Prices Prevail. Montreal, Nov. 1.—There was a moderate amount of shifting about of stock at the minimum prices here today...

VICTORY LOAN DRIVE

Toronto Has Army of 1500 Ready for Action. As the time for the offering of the Victory Loan approaches the extent to which the business life of Canada has organically become more and more apparent in Toronto alone...

BREAK IN PRICE OF COTTON BELIEVED TO BE INEVITABLE

J. P. Bickell & Co. received the following wire from Chicago: It is remarkable to say the least, how the cotton market has been able to maintain its position in the face of the tremendous change that is occurring in this country...

OCTOBER'S TRADING RECORD.

Traders in the local market during October were on a slightly enlarged scale as compared with the previous month...

BANK OF ENGLAND'S RESERVE SHOWS DECREASE FOR WEEK

London, Nov. 1.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve decreased \$205,000, circulation increased \$791,000...

Big Loan By U.S.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The treasury today advanced \$435,000,000 additional to Great Britain. This is the largest single credit yet extended by the United States to any of the allied nations.

Bonds or Bondage?

The Answer: Buy Victory Bonds!

Hamilton B. Wills Royal Bank Building Toronto

UNLISTED STOCKS

SELL BUY 10 Sterling Bank 10 People's Loan 5 Trusts & Guarantees 10 Standard Reliance Loan 15 Dominion Permanent Loan 100 United Cigar Stores Prefd. 5 Trusts & Guarantees

HERON & CO.

Members Toronto Stock Exchange TORONTO

ISBELL, PLANT & CO.

Members Standard Stock Exchange BROKERS Standard Bank Building, Toronto

NEW YORK STOCKS THROWN OVERBOARD

U. S. Steel Drops Seven Points—Heavy Losses Thruout List. New York, Nov. 1.—The stock market was in the throes of another convulsion today, liquidation encompassing the entire list at extreme recessions of 3 to 10 points.

LOUIS J. WEST & CO.

Members Standard Stock Exchange MINING SECURITIES CONFEDERATION LIFE BLDG. TORONTO

GEORGE O. MERSON & CO.

Chartered Accountants 307 LUMSDEN BUILDING

CREeping BARRAGE LEADS INFANTRY

Red Rocket Gives Sign for Canadian Attack at Ypres. "We were in the centre of the attacking line," he says. "When we got up to the German line we found it treacherous at all points..."

RAILWAYS MUST GET INCREASE IN RATES

New York Chamber of Commerce Adopts Resolution. New York, Nov. 1.—The New York Chamber of Commerce, after hearing the banker, James Speyer, state that railroad stocks on the New York Stock Exchange depreciated in value \$1,400,000...

AMERICA PROHIBITS THE EXPORT OF CORN

Washington, Nov. 1.—The war trade board tonight issued an order prohibiting the export of corn, except in special cases where satisfactory evidence of the necessity of exporting has been submitted.

MILK GOES UP IN GALT.

Galt, Nov. 1.—Galt milk dealers today advanced the price of milk from nine to eleven cents a quart, or 17 cent ticks from the former price.



A SIMPSON PAGE

of suitable Christmas Gifts for "the boys on the western front" timed to be of special assistance to those who will appreciate the need of dispatching boxes early. If you would have your consignment reach its destination not later than December 25th, then select now.



A Multitude of Practical Answers to "What Shall I Send?"

Gladden His Heart With a Military Wrist Watch



Military Wrist Watches in the round designed case with straps attached, at \$7.50, \$8.50, \$9.75, \$10, \$10.75, \$11.25, \$12.50, \$13.25, \$15, \$16 to \$40.

Sterling Silver Cigarette Cases

Sterling Silver Cigarette Cases, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.25, \$6.95, \$7.00, \$7.65, \$8.25, \$9.75 to \$15.00. Silver-plated Cigarette Cases at \$2.50, \$2.85, \$3.25 to \$7.00.

Two Reliable Wrist Watches

We would like to direct your particular attention to our Weatherproof Wrist Watch, which has 15-jeweled movement, fitted in heavy sterling silver case, and fully guaranteed. Made with luminous dial and hands, enabling the wearer to see distinctly the time in the dark. At 16.00

The new Military Wrist Watch in a tonneau-designed case of sterling silver, with a 15-jeweled movement, luminous dial and hands. Price 12.00

Why Not Send Him a Signet Ring?

Signet Rings—10k 3.50 to 7.00, 14k 5.00 to 12.00. Soft Collar Safety Pins—Gold filled 1.50 to 3.00, 10k gold 1.50 to 3.00



Does He Need These?

Fitted Dressing Kits, \$2.50 to \$10.00. Photo Frames, in all sizes, 25c to \$3.00. Money Belts, \$1.00. Writing Cases, either for pocket or the larger sizes, at 75c to \$5.00. Flasks, 75c to \$4.00. Cigarette Cases, silver and silver finish, 50c to \$8.00. Coin Purses, 15c to \$1.75. Safety Neck Purses, 35c to 90c. Drinking Cups, 5c, 25c to 85c. Watch Wristlets, 39c. Bill and Letter Cases, 50c to \$5.00. Manicure Cases, \$1.25 to \$8.00. Mending or Sewing Cases, \$1.00 and \$1.75.

Military Boots

Regulation Military Winter Weight Boots of heavy flexible tan calf, having heavy viscolized soles and bellows. Sizes 5 to 11. Widths E, F. Priced at 12.00

Strathcona Style Officers' Boots, with side buckles; made of tan winter calf, having viscolized waterproof soles. Sizes 5 1/2 to 11. Priced at 12.00

Of Course He Will Expect Books

BOOKS FOR OVERSEAS—Assorted Booklets of Poems and other selections at 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.

- 30c "The Last World," by Conan Doyle... 30c "Trail of Nighty-Night," by Robert Service... 30c "The Spoolers," by Rex Beach... 30c "Heart of the Sunset," by Rex Beach... 30c "Shorty McCabe," by Sewell Ford... 30c "Side-Stepping with Shorty," by Sewell Ford... 30c "Sergeant Michael Cassidy," by Sapper... 30c "Lieutenant and Others," by Sapper... 30c "In Silent Places," by Stewart Ed. White... 30c "The Blazed Trail Stories," by Stewart Ed. White... 30c "Heart of the West," by O. Henry... 30c "Sixes and Sevens," by O. Henry... 30c "The Trimmed Lamp," by O. Henry... 30c "White Fang," by Jack London... 30c "The Iron Heel," by Jack London... 30c "The Scarlet Plague," by Jack London... 30c "The House of Pride," by Jack London... 30c "A Knight on Wheels," by Ian Hay... 30c "Scarlet Pimpernel Stories," by Baroness Orczy... 30c "Tommy," by Joseph Hocking... 30c "Cobb's Anatomy," by Cobb... 30c "Cobb's Bill of Fare," by Cobb... 30c "Speaking of Operations," by Irvin Cobb... 50c "Speaking of Prussians," by Irvin Cobb... 50c "Torchy," by Sewell Ford... 50c "Trying Out Torchy," by Sewell Ford... 50c "Torchy, Private Secretary," by Sewell Ford... 50c "Riders of the Purple Sage," by Zane Grey... 50c "Light of the Western Stars," by Zane Grey... 50c "Heritage of the Desert," by Zane Grey... 50c "Spirit of the Border," by Zane Grey... 50c "Mr. Cox of Monte Carlo," by Conan Doyle... 50c "The Valley of Fear," by Conan Doyle... 50c "Uncle Walt," by Max Erwin... 50c "Seven Keys to Baldpate," by Biggers... 50c "Mr. Prate's Patients," by Joseph C. Lincoln... 50c "Capt. Warner's Wards," by Joseph C. Lincoln... 50c "Ade's Fables," by Joseph C. Lincoln... 50c "The Blind Man's Eyes," by Win. MacHarg and Balmer... 50c "A Far Country," by Winston Churchill... 50c

War Books

- "My Four Years in Germany," by Jarvis W. Gerard... 2.00 "On the Right of the British Line," by Capt. Gilbert Knobbs, L.R.B. 1.25 "A Student in Arms," by Donald Hankey... 1.35 "With Our Faces in the Light," by Fred Palmer... 50c "The Oppressed English," by Ian Hay... 50c "Getting Together," by Ian Hay... 50c

Poems

- "All's Well," by Oxenheim... 30c "King's Highway," by Oxenheim... 30c "Bees in Amber," by Oxenheim... 30c "Vision Splendid," by Oxenheim... 30c "Songs of a Sourdough," by Service... 1.25, 1.00 "Rhymes of a Red Cross Man," by Service... 1.00 "Rhymes of a Rolling Stone," by Service... 1.00 "Ballads of a Cheechako," by Service... 1.00

Other Books

- "No Man's Land," by Sapper... 1.25 "Dedicate Obedience" by Jeffrey Fairs... 1.25 "Long Live the King," by Mary Roberts Rinehart... 1.35 "The Dazzling Place of Light," by Winston Churchill... 1.35 "Sinner, Witness," by Wm. MacHarg and Edwin Balmer... 1.35 "The Indian Drum," by Wm. MacHarg and Edwin Balmer... 1.35 "Blind," by Herbert Jenkins... 1.10 "With Thou, Torchy," by Cobb... 1.35 "Seventeen," by Tarkington... 1.25

Gifts for Soldiers—Practical, Sensible Things the Boys Really Want

- Carbolic Soap (antiseptic, for cuts and abrasions), 5c, 10c and 25c. Tooth Paste (carbolic, charcoal, etc.), 21c and 26c. Tooth Brushes, 15c, 25c, 35c. Adhesive Plaster, 10c, 12c, 15c. Bandages, 10c, 12c, 15c. Trench Ointment (for trench vermin)... 26c Body Belts (flannel), fine and warm, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25. Chamois Vests (any size)... 3.75 Horlicks' Ration Tablets (coconut plain), 80 in tin... 25c Trench Mirrors (unbreakable)... 50c Shaving Sticks or Cream, 20c and 25c. Shaving Brushes, 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00. Air Pillows, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75. Boracic Powder, 10c, 15c, 25c. Zinc Ointment, 10c and 25c. Tweezers, 15c, 25c. Aspirin Tablets (genuine), Dozen... 25c Cold Tablets, Box... 25c Hair Brushes, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c to \$5.00. Collapsible Drinking Cups, 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c. Military Foot Powder... 25c Pocket Combs, 15c and 25c.

Soldiers' Comfort Box \$1.00, Value \$1.36

Every soldier at the front and at home should have one of these. Each box contains: 1 cake Carbolic Soap, 1c; 1 cake Helixia, Curative Soap, 3c; 1 Shaving Stick, 5c; 1 can Talcum Powder, 5c; 1 tube Tooth Paste, 2c; 1 Tooth Brush, 25c. Every article of Vinolia quality and complete, ready for mailing, for \$1.00



Send Him a Waterman's Fountain Pen

"Waterman's" Self-filling Fountain Pens, \$2.50 up. Victor Self-filling Fountain Pens... 1.50 Remox Fountain Pen... 1.00 Ink Tablets, Box... 15c Waterman's Traveler's Ink Bottle... 25c Overseas Writing Paper: 120 sheets... 65c Overseas Envelopes, package, 10c and 15c. Playing Cards, per pack, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 40c. Overseas Diaries... 40c Indelible Pencils, 50c doz. and 10c each. Cribbage Boards, 10c to \$1.50. Folding Checker Boards, with checkers... 75c Pocket Pencils with rubber and protector. Each 5 Celluloid Playing Cards in folding case... 75c 500 Playing Cards, gilt edge... 50c Patience Playing Cards, 2 packs in leather case... 65c Address Books (suede bound)... 75c T. F. Goose Leaf Note Books, \$1.40 to \$3.50. Overseas Boxes, 6c, 7c, 8c, 10c and 11c. Leather Bound Note Books, 20c to 65c.

Here Are the Kinds of Warm Gloves He Will Need

Officers' English Tan Cape Leather Gloves, heavy wool lining, outsewn seams, Bolton thumb, and spear point back; have one dome fastener; assorted tan shades. Sizes 7 to 10. Per pair... 4.75 Leather Mittens, assorted leathers, buckskin, horsehide and muleskin; the regular overseas mitts; have heavy wool lining, deep ribbed wool cuff fitting the wrist snugly; strong sewn seams; large and small sizes. Per pair... 1.00 Woolen Wristlets, plain knitted, khaki shade, double weave, good heavy weight; fitting well up on the wrist; close elastic finish. Per pair... 29c Woolen Gloves, English and Canadian makes; finished with leather bound top and dome fastener, or Jersey close-fitting wrist; khaki, grey or heather mixtures; small and large sizes. Per pair, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50. Tan Cape and Tan Suede Leather Gloves, heavy wool lining; assorted tan shades, have one dome fastener, outsewn seams, soft pliable leather. Sizes 7 to 10. Per pair, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50. Woolen Socks, machine hand-knitted, extra heavy weight; knitted close and elastic from pure wool yarns, in ribbed seamless finish, light grey yarn; just the thing for soldiers; khaki, grey, and white; small and large sizes. Per pair... 1.15 Woolen Socks, finest quality English made pure wool socks; grey and heather mixtures, ribbed seamless finish, close-fitting cuff, good weight, spliced heel, toe and sole; sizes 9 1/2 to 11. Per pair, 50c and 75c. Heavy Grey Wool Socks, made in Canada; soft, clean yarns; closely knitted and ribbed finish, long close-fitting cuff; ideal for soldiers' wear; large and small sizes. Per pair, 35c, 39c and 50c.

Jam, Plum Pudding, Maple Butter and Other Tempting Eats

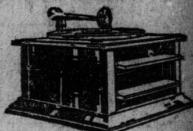
Meats and vegetables, in tin which contains enough for one full meal. At tin... 25c Overseas Plum Pudding, 20c, 40c and 50c tin. Maple Butter, 30c tin. Oxo Cubes, 4 in tin, 10c; 10 in tin, 25c. Individual jars pure jam—raspberry, straw- } 10c Jar berry, black currant, gooseberry } Chocolate, tin... 30c Christie's Assorted Biscuits, pkg... 15c Tuna Fish, 18c and 30c tin. Evaporated Milk, tin... 7c Cowan's, Neilson's or Lowney's large bar Nut and Milk Chocolate, Bar... 25c Clark's Beefsteak and Onions, tin... 30c Trench Candles, 5c each, or 3 for 10c.

Khaki Handkerchiefs

Men's Mercerized Lawn Khaki Handkerchiefs, 6 for... 50c Two Khaki Lawn Handkerchiefs for... 25c Also Khaki Handkerchiefs at 15 cents each and 25 cents each. Silk Khaki Handkerchiefs at 25c, 65c, 75c and \$1.00 each. Pure Khaki Silk Handkerchiefs. Prices 25c, 65c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.10. Mercerized Khaki Handkerchiefs, 15c, 25c; 3 for 50c. Mercerized Khaki Handkerchiefs. Specials, 3 for 25c; 2 for 25c; 15c each and 25c each

Send Him a Columbia This Model Only \$21.00

A model that embodies the most important and exclusive Columbia features—and possessing the musical tone quality that those Columbia features unite to produce. Cabinet of quartered golden oak, size 13 1/2 x 13 1/2 inches and 7 inches high. Priced at... 21.00



Columbia \$21

Run Your Eye Over These

Khaki Wool Mufflers, made of fine brushed wool, having fringed ends; proper length. Each 1.00

Officers' Knitted Ties, made from pure khaki silk (A. T. Reid's special make). Each... 1.00

Pure Wool Body Bands, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25. Knee Warmers... 50c

Pure Wool Elastic Rib Underwear, Stanfield's make; "Red Label" shirts and drawers to match. Sizes 36 to 40; 42 to 44. Each \$2.00 and \$2.25.

Khaki Shirts, officers' style, made with separate collar or with attached collar; also they have shoulder straps and two pockets. Sizes 14 to 16 1/2. Each... 3.00

Privates' Winter Weight Flannel Shirts, collar attached or separate collar style, large roomy bodies. Each... 2.00

Soldiers' Khaki Suspenders; Texand style; either narrow or wide webs. Each... 50c

Leather Vests, made from specially tanned leather, very soft and pliable, absolutely windproof, wool lined. Price... 15.00

Infantry Breaches (riding shape) of khaki serge. Price... 4.50

Send Him a Warm Cap

The regulation private's cap, with earbands... 25c Woolen Aviation Caps, made of pure wool, khaki shade... 1.00 Waterproof Caps in oiled khaki, "sou'wester" shape... 75c Waterproof Trench Caps, made with warm wool lining, aviator shape... 25c



The Robert SIMPSON Company Limited