

**ISIST CUT VOTE**

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**TURMOIL**

Corner Confer- port to p. Page 1.)

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**GED WITH MBA LAZOFF**

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THURSDAY MORNING

**NEWS FROM THE CITY HALL**

**CITY HALL NOTES**

Building permits representing a total value of \$191,459 were issued by the city architect last month.

The 1916 assessment of the city has been commenced, the assessors having started on the work yesterday.

Of the five hundred and fifteen vacancies registered at the Civic Labor Bureau last month, 495 were filled.

In her monthly report of the Alexandra Industrial School, Miss L. W. Brooking says that there were no molestias at the school during February, and many of the pupils had grippe. The roll shows the attendance to be 112.

Altho the board of control has not yet approved of the appointment of G. C. Grier, who was recommended by Chief Smith as secretary for the fire department, has assumed his duties. Mr. Grier was at one time purchasing agent for the Lake Superior Corporation.

Toronto will be well represented in Ottawa today when the St. Catharines, Hamilton and Toronto Ry. Bill comes up, and accompanying representatives from the city will be Sir Adam Beck and a large deputation representing the Ontario Hydro Radial Union.

Members of the board of education are said to be getting a little cautious in regard to the taking on of young men who are eligible for overseas service, as some have enlisted as soon as their six months probation term expired, thus adding an extra salary burden on the board, as they receive the difference between their war pay and their pay as teachers.

The most notable item in the vital statistics for last month is the decrease in the number of deaths, the figures for January, for instance, against 532 for February. There were 1031 births, four less than in January, and 485 marriages, ten less than the previous month. There were 69 deaths from contagious diseases during the month, as compared with 94 in January.

No arrangement has yet been made for the locating of forest schools this year, altho the board of education has allowed \$11,075 in the estimates for their maintenance. Major Alex. MacKay, chief medical officer, stated yesterday that some place would have to be found for the schools, as they could not be carried on, as they were in High Park and Victoria Park last year. It is claimed that the schools would be found for the schools of educational system, particularly for children in delicate health.

City Relief Officer Corvell received 911 applications for relief during the month of February, and of these 842 received assistance, 744 of the number of which were admitted to hospitals. Thirty-five families were supplied with provisions and fuel.

As some of the members of the city council are in Ottawa, where they are endeavoring to prevent the passing of the St. Catharines, Hamilton and Toronto Railway Bill, Ald. Ball's special committee on assessment reform was unable to meet yesterday for want of a quorum, and as a result Dr. Horne L. Brittain of the bureau of municipal research was asked to post-pono his address on the subject until some day next week.

**Score's Clothes.**

Interest in military work as suggested in our ad on page 3 makes our special \$25.00 suit none the less popular and necessary. Call and look at value in cloth. 77 King west.

**AZCONA TO REPRESENT CARRANZA IN EUROPE**

Former Secretary to Late President Madero Given Wide Powers.

MEXICO CITY, March 1.—Gen. Carranza has named Juan Sanchez Azcona to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Europe, with diplomatic jurisdiction over Great Britain, Belgium, France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain and Portugal.

Senor Azcona was formerly private secretary to the President, Madero, and for many years was a leading Liberal and a well-known editor. He will leave Mexico City to assume his new duties in the near future.

**LIEUT. TAYLOR PROVED TERROR TO GERMANS**

Winnipegger Said to Have Accounted for More Than a Score.

LONDON, March 1.—Word was brought today by passengers on the Californian of a surprise night attack on the German trenches on the buttefort guarded by the 5th and 6th Canadian regiments, in which 200 Canadians killed and wounded about 600 Germans with but slight losses to themselves. The tale was told by Captain G. C. Drury, of Montreal, of the 5th Infantry, who was a passenger on the Californian invaded home.

"The expedition was sent out at night, to cut and remove wire-entanglements preparatory to a contemplated attack the following day," said Capt. Drury. The men working their way forward came across a new German advance trench. The party divided, and entering the trench at each end worked their way toward the centre, mainly by using the bayonet and their wire cutting knives. Lieut. Taylor, of Winnipeg, of the 5th Infantry, led one end of the Canadian line, and he personally killed or wounded more than twenty Germans. Only three prisoners were taken."

**THE TORONTO WORLD**

**CHANGED PRICE LABELS ON CLOTHING FROM U.S.**

Nash of Morrisburg Gave Interesting Evidence at Ottawa Probe.

**CANNOT FIND ALLISON**

Clothing Samples Stated to Have Been Sent to General Hughes.

**OTTAWA, March 1.**—Clothing for the militia department, which was brought in from the United States thru Morrisburg, N.Y., and certain changes in the price labels made there were gone into by the public accountants committee. "No," said F. A. Nash of Morrisburg told of having been employed in the clothing work of a Col. Allison.

"Morgan," said F. A. Carvell, "is the man who introduced Owen Thomas to Gen. Hughes, and Thomas afterwards bought all the motor trucks."

Nash recalled sample clothing having arrived, and in one case that the label was changed from \$3.50 to something over \$4.

"Who changed the price?" "Someone who came up from the States."

"Did you know that curious old clothing came from the United States to Morrisburg?" "No."

"Where is Col. Allison?" "I do not know. I have not seen him for three weeks."

"Where has his secretary, Miss Edwards, gone?" "I think she is in New York."

"And where has Mr. Seaforth gone?" "I don't know."

The witness proving rather uncommunicative, Mr. Carvell remarked that it was different from last spring when he had come to Ottawa and told his story to him. Nash could not recall the occurrence. Repeated interjection by W. A. Boys drew from Carvell the charge of attempting to block the enquiry. In further evidence Nash said labels had been changed on different items of military clothing and equipment.

"Where were these sample articles going?" "To Gen. Sam Hughes."

"As samples on when to buy goods?" "Yes."

"Don't you know that Morgan and Allison sold enormous quantities of these goods?" "No."

Witness stated that certain of the trousers came from S. Eisner. The man was there.

"What became of the old labels?" "Destroyed right there."

Witness stated in cross-examination that Col. Morgan had wanted someone who would do some work in connection with the militia department and say nothing about it. He had been asked then to go and change the labels. He had thought it funny at the time. He had taken labels marked \$3.50 and \$5.00 off of trousers and had put blank labels on in their place. He had been informed that the new price was over \$4.

He had not considered it necessary to inform anyone of the transaction.

The committee adjourned till Friday next.

**RECRUITS ON LAST DAY FEWER THAN EXPECTED**

Government is Far From Satisfied With Result of Compulsory Act.

LONDON, March 1.—Today, the last day for the voluntary enlistment in the British army of single men, showed a steady flow of recruits at the recruiting depots, but no rush to enroll at the last moment, such as had been expected. It was a considerable number of men still outstanding who would come under the act compulsorily tomorrow.

That the government is far from satisfied with the result of the compulsory act is far in seen in the reply of David Lloyd George, minister of munitions, made in the house of commons today, when he said that the number of exemptions granted under the tribunal system was causing the government much anxiety. Steps were being taken, he added, to revise the list of exempted men and to materially reduce the number of reserved occupations.

**AUSTRALIA TO DEBAR AMERICAN TYPEWRITERS**

Remington Company Charged With Selling Goods to Enemy.

**ACCUSATION IS DENIED**

Washington Appealed to by Makers Who Allege Jealousy, Etc.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Australia, at the request of the British Government, has put a prohibition on the sale of typewriters manufactured by the Remington Typewriter Company, on the ground that the corporation is suspected of selling to enemies of the allies. It became known today that the Remington Corporation, denying the charge and alleging it is the victim of the jealousy of English manufacturers, has asked the American government heretofore has sold in Australia about 75 per cent of all the typewriters used. English firms, the company asserts, have taken advantage of the situation created by the war to drive their successful competitor out of a rich field.

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The embargo permits the sale of Remington machines in Australia, and all in transit at the time the order was issued. This supply, it is said, will keep the company's Australian business going for another six months.

**BIG G. T. R. STATION AT MONTREAL IS BURNED**

Bonaventure Depot Wiped Out—Loss Three Hundred Thousand Dollars.

**MILLION TO REBUILD**

Officials Believe Fire Was Accidental, But Inquiry Will Be Made.

MONTREAL, March 1.—Fire, starting in a file room, destroyed the Bonaventure station of the Grand Trunk Railway this morning. The cause of the outbreak was thought by the police, from their first investigation, to have been electric wiring. Suspicion that an enemy hand may have been concerned in the fire was held by some of the members of the fire department and this will be investigated. The loss is estimated at \$300,000 as the building was an old one—constructed in the eighties—but it will cost over a million to erect a new depot. The station was also used by the Canadian Government railways, Delaware and Hudson, and Central Vermont.

In Zero Weather.

The entire fire-fighting force of the city was called, but the flames spread with great rapidity and in less than half an hour the whole building, which covers several acres, was blazing, the flames shooting up thru the roof to a great height.

The firemen had a hard time of it. The temperature was below zero and as the water was sprayed on to the building it fell back upon them and froze. The men were soon coated with ice from head to foot.

Probably Accidental.

The opinion of the responsible officials of the Grand Trunk Railway, as expressed in a statement handed out by Howard G. Kelly, vice-president, is that the fire was accidental in its origin, being caused by a short circuit in the stationary department. Mr. Kelly also announced that the loss on the building is covered by insurance.

**BODIES FROM VERDUN SWEEP TO NORTH SEA**

They Were Carried Rapidly by Swollen Waters of the Meuse.

THE HAGUE, March 1.—From the Verdun battle field in Northern France, scores of bodies of French and German soldiers are being swept into the North Sea by the swollen waters of the River Meuse.

The Meuse is 575 miles long. As it rises far south of Verdun, it is probably, in its windings, 400 miles long from there onward. It runs into the left branch of the Rhine about fifty miles from The Hague, and thence the water flows thru several mouths to the North Sea. It was not expected that bodies from the offensive begun only ten days ago could have reached the North Sea this soon, but with the Meuse in flood, they would be carried rapidly.

**WHITE'S BILL THRU COMMITTEE STAGE**

Measures to Encourage Bank Loans to Farmers Reported to House.

OTTAWA, March 1.—The banking and commerce committee of the house of commons this morning reported Sir Thomas White's bill extending to the farmers the power to loan money to the banks on the security of live stock and continuing in force the existing powers of the banks in reference to loans on the security of grain. The bill now goes back to the house for the normal third reading. The discussion in committee was of a technical character.

**Home-seekers' Excursions to the Land of Wheat.**

Home-seekers' excursions to western Canada at low fares via Canadian Pacific, each Tuesday, March 7 to Oct. 21 inclusive. Particulars from any Canadian Pacific agent, or W. B. Howard, passenger agent, Toronto.

**KING HAAKON BROKE WRIST**

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, March 1.—(Via London.)—King Haakon injured his left hand while sking today. An X-ray photograph showed the fracture of a bone in the wrist. It is expected that the fracture will be healed in three weeks.

**PRIVATE B. LONG OF THE 75TH BATTALION**

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to certify that I have used Prof. Mulveney's World-Famous Tape Worm Remedy, and it relieved me of a monster tape worm. Words would fail to express my thankfulness for being relieved of this detestable parasite, and I am much pleased to recommend this valuable remedy to anyone who may be so afflicted.

Yours sincerely,

PRIVATE B. LONG,  
150 Boon Avenue, Toronto,  
75th Battalion.

Toronto, Feb. 26, 1916.

**How People Feel When They Have Tapeworm**

Have you seen the wonderful collection of these death-dealing monsters at 167 Dundas street, Toronto, that have been expelled by Prof. L. Mulveney's world-famous Tape Worm Extirminator? It is surprising. Yes, it is certainly wonderful when you see the thousands of horrid tapeworms that have been expelled by this most wonderful of all remedies. Men, women and children of all ages have been relieved and saved from a life of misery and an early grave. Some of the horrid tapeworms have been sent thousands of miles, from the far west and some of them from far across the sea. Distance makes no difference, as the directions tell how to accomplish the extermination of the vile parasite. If you are interested, call and see for yourself. The evidence of what has been done is to be seen; also hundreds of letters and testimonials from those who have been freed from them, with words of praise as to the most marvelous way it acts without causing sickness or any bad after-effects. The joy and satisfaction expressed by those relieved of them must come to you in bringing pleasure to the proprietor of such a valuable remedy and convince all that it is a blessing to humanity from the Most High. The symptoms of tapeworm are many and differ, as some constitutions seem to stand the ravage of this vile parasite without using much alarm, while others are nervous, melancholy and miserable and waste away to a shadow, a ravenous appetite, pain or distress and sometimes a longing for food. At other times a loathing of food, dizzy spells, gas or wind, nervous feelings, headaches, a feeling as if something was moving in the bowels. Sometimes there is a feeling as though something was crawling up the throat. The only certainty of knowing one is there is when segments or joints come away at almost any time. They are flat and measure from 1-2 to 3-4 of an inch long and have often been mistaken for pig-worms by those who do not know the difference. There are many other feelings of distress which would take too long to enumerate. Strange to say, some people of strong constitutions have very little distress. Tapeworms are bred from a parasite and measure from 9 to 30 or 40 feet long, and sometimes whole colonies of them are expelled. The professor has 15 from a man who was wasted away to a shadow, 7 from a lady who was operated on for internal troubles, 6 from a lady who was treated for nervous prostration and many from others who were treated for different diseases and complaints, and quite a number from patients whom their doctors tried to persuade to have an operation, when one or more of these vile pests were eating their lives away. The professor uses letters from physicians who have used his remedy in their practice. The worms they relieved their patients of, by this world-famous remedy are in his office with words of praise from those many doctors void of prejudice and willing to aid the patient by using what they consider to be the most valuable, sure and certain remedy.

Prof. L. Mulveney's remedy is a sure and certain in its results, expelling the tapeworm, the head and all the first dose, without any danger of starving and without danger to the individual and leaving no bad after-effects. Call or write, enclosing an addressed envelope and stamp for information. Prof. L. Mulveney, 167 Dundas street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Phone Park 4850.

**REFUSED TO INTERFERE WITH REFEREE'S FINDING**

Mrs. Eubanks Entitled to Legacy for Attention to Foster Father.

As Osogood Hall yesterday Justice Latchford refused to interfere with the finding of the referee, who held that Mrs. Eubanks of Hagersville was entitled to \$1782 for services rendered in nursing and caring for her foster-father, James Rutherford, a retired farmer, who died intestate, leaving \$21,000. Mrs. Eubanks was adopted 25 years ago, and had lived with her foster-parents and was treated like a daughter. She declared that when she spoke of going to work she was urged not to as her foster father would look after her in his will. The surrogate court allowed her \$2340. Two sisters of Mr. Rutherford, who took half the estate under the intestacy, appealed, holding that the statute of limitations should apply. This contention was upheld by Justice Middleton, who directed a reference to determine the amount. Mrs. Eubanks appealed from the decision and nursing that had occurred in the last six years the referee placed the sum at \$1782.

The following is today's list for the second divisional appellate court: Cleland v. Berneck; Jasper v. Toronto Power Co.; Johnson v. Leane; Elliott v. Frala; Taylor v. Monderburg; Cameron v. Toronto.

**Thin Men and Women Who Want to Gain Weight Should Try At Once This 10 Days Flesh Building Test**

Report Gains at Rate of Three to Five Pounds a Week in Many Instances.

Full Directions Given.

Most thin, run-down men and women would probably be glad to increase their weight with ten to twenty-five pounds of good, solid, healthy flesh. It is possible to accomplish such result by merely making the flesh-making materials in their daily meals do a little more work than they are doing now. The chief reason why most thin people do stay underweight, they fail to fully assimilate the nourishment of their food, a great deal of it passes from the body as waste. The American concern heretofore has sold in Australia about 75 per cent of all the typewriters used. English firms, the company asserts, have taken advantage of the situation created by the war to drive their successful competitor out of a rich field.

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**PROVINCE VICTIM OF GERMAN SUBMARINE**

Identity of Attacking Craft Established, Says an Official Statement.

**SEVEN HUNDRED SAVED?**

Loss of Life May Prove Greater Than First Reported.

PARIS, March 1.—A German submarine torpedoed and sank the French auxiliary cruiser Provence in the Mediterranean on Saturday, with a loss of life estimated at between 900 and 1100, the ministry of marine announced today.

A statement issued early today made known the fact that the Provence was a submarine victom and at the same time established the identity of the attacking craft.

An official statement yesterday afternoon reported about 870 of the 1000 persons aboard the Provence saved. Today's report from the ministry of marine stated that only the 496 survivors landed at Malta and Meios. It is believed possible, however, that other survivors were picked up by the Greek submarine carrying the statement that the Provence is the former great transatlantic liner of that name, which was taken over early in the war and transformed into an auxiliary cruiser.

**ST. CLAIR AVENUE CASE PROVES WIN FOR CITY**

Application for a Siding From G. T. R. Has Been Refused.

OTTAWA, March 1.—The City of Toronto has won its case before the railway commission for the protection of St. Clair avenue as a thoroughfare. The board gives the importance of the avenue for that purpose as its reason for refusing the application of the G. T. R. for a siding from the Grand Trunk Railway to its coal and wood yards, and the avenue and the board finds that the siding from the north crossing of the south crossing of the avenue can be obtained. The railway company supported the application.

**Is nine-tenths of a cent per kilowatt hour a fair price to pay for electric current? Or is two and twelve hundredths cents per kilowatt hour a fair price? Both cannot be fair. Yet Hydro charges both these rates for the same class of electricity. The lower rate it charges to private customers. The higher rate it charges to the citizens of Toronto for street lighting. Hydro has yet another rate. It charges as low as fifteen one-hundredths cent per kilowatt hour to factories. This power has to be metered, billed, accounted, collected, transformed, all of which helps to make the cost of this service much greater than the cost of selling current for street lighting purposes. What is the secret of the low rates? Telco competition. There is no Telco competition for street lighting. If there were the citizens would be able to save about a quarter of a million dollars in the present year.**