FOR SALE
OFFICE BUILDING AND WAREHOUSE, BOND ST.—$60,000.
Containing about seven thousand square feet. Full-sized basement with vault. Steam heated. Hardwood floors. Good light. Garage in rear, 29' 8" x 45' 5".
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
38 King Street East. Main 5450.

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OTTAWA

The Toronto World

FOR SALE
BUSINESS SITE, QUEEN STREET EAST, NEAR YONGE.
46' 9" x 115' to lane, together with six-storey mill constructed building adjoining, 25' x 115'.
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
38 King Street East. Main 5450.

PROBS: Strong northerly winds and cold, with snowflurries.

SATURDAY MORNING JANUARY 17 1920

40TH YEAR—ISSUE NO. 14,311 TWO CENTS

IRISH REBELS ARE HOLDING A BIG ARMY UNDER COVER

ROWELL REVIEWS YEAR'S RECORD OF THE GOVERNMENT

Asks in What Year of Canadian History Any Government Has Done as Much.

IMPORTANT LEGISLATION

Special to The Toronto World.

Port Hope, Jan. 16.—Dealing with the record of the Union government for the past year, Hon. N. W. Rowell tonight addressed a meeting of his constituents here. Canada, he said, had passed thru that critical time with less suffering and hardship and with a greater measure of industrial peace and prosperity than any other nation. Under the peace treaty of Versailles, the status of Canada had been recognized not only by Great Britain and her dominions but by every other nation. The league of nations would stand as the highest effort of constructive statesmanship towards securing peace. He regretted that the United States was not a party to the treaty and the covenant, but hoped that she would eventually become one of the leaders. The public opinion of the world was behind the league.

Regarding the demobilization and repatriation of Canada's troops, he paid a tribute to General Mewburn and his staff, and pointed out that of 43,000 sick or wounded in hospitals in Britain, all but some 70 had been returned exclusive of 1000 left to close up matters.

The amount paid out in gratuities amounted to $148,405,030, and about $22,000,000 more would be required. The pensions provided for dependents were substantially higher than in any other country. Details of what the government has provided in the matter of soldiers' land settlement, reeducation and retraining employment of returned men and the federal unemployment fund were also dealt with.

The question of labor unrest, in which Canada shared with other countries, had received the most earnest consideration of the government.

Industrial Legislation.

He reviewed the appointment of the industrial commission and the subsequent industrial conference held at Ottawa, when an agreement on many important industrial questions was reached and frank statements of the respective positions of employers and workers were given. The international conference at Washington followed, and Canada was chosen as one of the twelve nations to nominate a representative on the governing body of the international labor organization established by the treaty, and also to have a representative among the six Labor members of that body.

One of the important measures had been the establishment of a department of health which was now in process of development.

Other matters dealt with were the housing legislation, involving the loan of $25,000,000 to the provinces to build homes for workers, and a law for the promotion of technical education.

The prohibition acts giving the provinces the right to vote themselves dry, civil service reform, by which patronage had been entirely eliminated, the establishment of a war purchasing commission, the franchise act and woman suffrage, were all dealt with and the details explained.

Finance and Tariff.

Five years of war, said the speaker, had left Canada with a debt of approximately two billion dollars, and Canada must raise double the amount she was called on to raise before the war. The government had reduced the tariff taxation by some $17,000,000, had provided for reciprocity with the United States in free entry of wheat flour and potatoes and had promised a thoro revision. In order to meet the

(Continued on Page 5, Column 2).

The Hired Man Heard From.

Because of recent political events in this province The World has been looking over farm and labor papers with interest. So far the most entertaining clipping runs as follows:

THE HIRED MAN'S DINNER HORN.

(If you wantme callme onit.)

Devoted to our glorious cause and edited by A. Harty Eater of Oriole P.O.

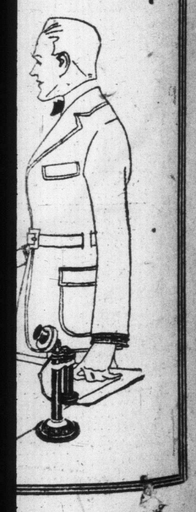
As editor of The H.M.'sD.H. we visited the Queen's Park bildins las' week an' notised that some of our reglar subs an' members workin' on jobs keepin' door since Doory an' his U.Fos took offis. Tal' coon's kum down an' they're dividin' up with Labor an' Hired Help as we know'd they'd have to. This may be a class movment, but if the farmers git the seats the Hired Men ort to get the jobs. It's time that Those on th' Lan' got a show.

* * *

We regret to record that Mr. Primeer Doory has fallen into the han's ov Undertakin' Joe and Lionel Stoort, who started to bumbard Brother Doory with Varsity perfessors and Returned Missioneers. These freaks got Doory sittin' in frunt ov them; then one threw his eye into his'n, started to clap his han's delibertite like, an' then Doory had to foller suit an' couldn't stop til th' Prof. loosened the eye holt he had on him. Thus they kidnap the Class Leader.

* * *

The Hon. Pete Smith can't be as wise as he looks. But he keeps it up by saying nuthin' an' kin keep at it all day. The Hon. Pete may be nex' on th' Big Job.



FIERCEST BLIZZARD IN YEARS LEAVES TORONTO SCATHLESS

In Spite of Deep Snow, Low Temperatures and High Velocity Wind, Toronto's Activities Continue Without Serious Loss or Inconvenience to Public.

Zero weather predominated all day yesterday in one of the fiercest blizzards which has raged in Toronto in recent years. With a maximum temperature of 6 degrees above zero and a minimum temperature of 10 degrees below zero, the city experienced the coldest day of the winter. The present cold wave differed from most cold waves, in that it was accompanied by a storm of unusual severity, the velocity of the gale reaching as high as 30 miles an hour at 8 p.m. last night and was accompanied by a driving, blinding snow.

The local observatory recorded a temperature of 10 degrees below zero yesterday morning. By 11.30 a.m., however, the temperature had risen to the zero point and by 2 p.m. it was 4 degrees above. At 4 p.m. the temperature had risen still another point, but at 8 o'clock last night the official thermometer stood at the zero. The velocity of the wind steadily increased as the day wore on, it being 16 miles per hour from the northeast yesterday morning, 22 miles per hour at 2 p.m. in the afternoon and increasing to 30 miles an hour from the north at 8 o'clock last night.

Traffic in Toronto and vicinity was seriously checked, but not entirely stopped by the storm. Inquiry at the car barns of the various lines in and about Toronto showed that at no time was the service at a standstill. This was probably due to the fact that on all lines snow scrapers and rotary plows were constantly on the job keeping the car tracks free from snow.

Danforth Suffers.

Of the three divisions of the civic railway, the Danforth and Gerrard division suffered from dullness of service perhaps the most. In this section the full force of the storm apparently struck, and in some cases the cars were held up for a considerable time. The Bloor street division and St. Clair and Lansdowne division reported that they had experienced little trouble and that their service was maintained fairly regular.

Inquiry at the office of The Toronto Street Railway showed that they had not been affected to any great extent, altho in some instances the service was not of the best. The cold weather affected the car tracks on Yonge street and Avenue Road yesterday morning and as a result the cars were held up on these lines for some time.

The Toronto suburban and Metropolitan lines of the York radial system maintained a fairly regular service. On the latter no less than three different crews were kept busy with snow scrapers and rotary polws keeping the tracks free from the snow.

The place where the coldest wave seems to have struck was at the eastern gap, where it was 17 1-2 below zero on Thursday night, altho it rose to 12 below yesterday morning. At the beaches the thermometers registered 10 below and at Sunnyside 12 below.

SUPREME COUNCIL APPROVES DEMAND FOR EX-KAISER

Holland to Refuse, as Neither Laws Nor Treaties Give Power of Extradition.

DRAFTED BY FRENCH

Paris, Jan. 16.—The supreme council today approved the text of a letter to the Dutch government, asking for the extradition of the former German emperor.

The general expectation in French circles is that Holland will refuse to deliver the former monarch.

It is pointed out in supreme council circles that in case the Dutch government is disinclined to deliver Count Hohenzollern it has a foundation for its resistance in the fact that the offences named in the peace treaty, namely, "crimes against international morality and the sacredness of treaties," are not provided for in Dutch laws, nor in the treaties between Holland and the allied powers regarding extradition.

It is said that the letter to the Dutch government was drafted by Frenchmen, who used clauses from a similar letter drafted last July by the American delegation. At the same time the supreme council approved the text of a letter to Germany, demanding the surrender of those guilty of war crimes, as provided for in the peace treaty.

NORTH SIBERIA OCCUPIED BY REDS

Troops of General Khalmykoff Are Cut Off on All Sides, Says Report.

London, Jan. 16.—All of north Siberia, beginning at Tulun, and all the Lumsky district is occupied by Red forces and the Soviet government exists everywhere, in conjunction with the central Soviet, according to Irkutsk advices forwarded from Moscow by wireless. The Soviet statement says:

"On the night of January 1 a bloodless revolution occurred at Petropavlovsk in Kamchatka province. All of the garrison has gone over to the people and all of the officers, heads of the districts and other officials were arrested.

"Between Vladivostok and Khabarovsk and Ataman, the troops of General Khalmykoff are cut off on all sides.

"Between Vladivostok and the Ussuri region we are occupying everywhere and revolutions are expected from minute to minute.

"The authorities are fleeing from Vladivostok, Khabarovsk, Nikolaievek and Blagovestchensk."

Mackenzie King and Lapointe Are Welcomed to St. John

St. John, N.B., Jan. 16.—A delegation from the Commercial Club of this city this afternoon waited on Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King and Ernest L. Lapointe, M.P., and presented an address to them as members of the parliament of Canada, welcoming them to St. John and setting out the requirements here from a national standpoint for handling the traffic at the port.

SENATE LEADERS ARE WIDER APART ON TREATY QUESTION

Less Optimism Expressed by Both Sides as to Likelihood of Ultimate Agreement.

ARTICLE TEN THE CRUX

Washington, Jan. 16. — Preliminary to the second conference, two of the bi-partisan committee of senate leaders, discussing compromise of the peace treaty deadlock, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, Republican leader, and two of his colleagues, Senators Lenroot of Wisconsin and Kellogg, Minnesota, conferred late today regarding the proposals received from the Democrats.

There was less optimism expressed either by the Republican or Democratic leaders for success of the present movement, altho the "round table" discussions are expected to continue for some time.

Because it is believed publicity might be harmful, those participating in the conferences were chary today of public discussion. In private conversations, however, spokesmen of both factions said there still was a wide gulf today to be bridged. Heading the obstacles is the reservation effecting article 10 of the league of nations covenant, and on this, it was stated reliably, neither Republicans nor Democrats were showing as yet much disposition toward agreement.

MAY BE CLEMENCY FOR ONE MURDERER

Chance of Leniency in Case of One of Trio of Montreal Culprits.

Ottawa, Jan. 16.—(Special.) — The cabinet has disposed of the capital cases of Delorme, Lacoste and Allen, under sentence of death at Montreal for murder, involving rape. A recommendation has been made to the governor-general in respect to the application for clemency, but an official announcement will not be made till his excellency decides the matter. It is believed, however, that the law will be allowed to take its course in the case of Delorme and Lacoste anyway, but there is just a chance that Allen, by reason of his age, may get off, tho his culpability is not doubted.

Double hangings have come to be somewhat in vogue. One took place in Saskatchewan and one in Peterboro this month; another is scheduled for the 26th at Kitchener, and there are the prospective cases in Montreal.

Previously there has not been a double execution since the famous case where Sam Parslow and Cordelia Viau were hanged 20 years ago at Ste. Scholastique, Quebec.

A growth in crime thruout the country in the past two years is indicated in an increase of four hundred in the penitentiary population, and also in a great increase in the number of capital cases.

JANUARY SALE AT DINEEN'S.

We are going to roll up a record month's business for January, and to accomplish our purpose further reductions have been made for today. Read Dineen's ad on Page Two of this issue.

TO RELIEVE POPULATION OF INTERIOR RUSSIA

Paris, Jan. 16.—In an official communication issued this evening the supreme council approved of recommendation to relieve the population in the interior of Russia by giving them medicine, agricultural machinery and other commodities of which the people are in sore need, in exchange for grain and flax.

This partial lifting of the blockade is described in the official communication as "an exchange of goods on the basis of reciprocity between the Russian people, and allied and neutral countries," but thru co-operative societies.

"These arrangements imply no change in the policy of the allied governments toward the Soviet government," says the communication of the supreme council.

CLEMENCEAU BEATEN, WITHDRAWS HIS NAME

Defeated in Caucus by Deschanel, He is No Longer Candidate for Presidency.

WOULD NOT ACCEPT

Paris, Jan. 16.—Premier Georges Clemenceau went down to defeat at the hands of his countrymen today in a caucus of the senate and chamber of deputies to choose a candidate for the presidency of the republic. Paul Deschanel, president of the chamber, led the premier by 19 votes.

Premier Clemenceau tonight sent a letter to Leon Bourgeois, formally withdrawing from the contest for the presidency. The letter says:

"I take the liberty of informing you that I withdraw from my friends' authority to offer my candidacy for the presidency of the republic, and that if they disregard my withdrawal and obtain for me a majority of votes I will refuse the mandate so conferred.

Replying to a group of ministers who brought the result of the caucus vote to M. Clemenceau, but who asked him to remain a candidate for the presidency, the premier said: "My resolution is definitely made, and nothing can change it. I declared from the first that I did not wish to be a candidate, but could not resist the pleasure of my friends. Besides I dreamed that if elected I would be a link between the government of yesterday and that of tomorrow, and for that task general consent is necessary.

"I submitted to M. Millerand (Alexandre Millerand, former cabinet member, prominently mentioned as successor to Premier Clemenceau) the names of three of you—you will permit not to say which three. It was understood that it was not a question of imposing a choice on him. In fact, I warned him that I did not wish to know his opinion on those three names, leaving him entirely free. Now, my role is finished. I am going to write M. Bourgeois a letter to let him know I am not a candidate."

NO NEWSPAPERS IN WINNIPEG TODAY

Shortage of Paper Stops Publication—Bulletins in Postoffices.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 16.—(By Canadian Press.)—For the second time within a year this city will be practically cut off from the world news tomorrow. This is due to the dispute with the paper makers at Fort Frances and there seems little likelihood of a very early settlement and supply of paper.

The local papers have made a joint arrangement with the Canadian Press whereby a quarter sheet will be issued twice daily and hung up in prominent places.

President of "Irish Republic" Given Freedom of New York

New York, Jan. 16.—Eamon De Valera will receive the freedom of the city of New York at the hands of Mayor Hylan tomorrow. The "president of the Irish republic" returns to New York, after touring the United States to inaugurate the $10,000,000 loan which the Sinn Fein administration will launch in the United States at once.

CALL TO PREMIER UNCONSTITUTIONAL, SAYS H. H. DEWART

Claims Drury Not Chosen by Elected Members to Form Cabinet.

IRRESPONSIBLE RULE

H. H. Dewart, Liberal leader, last evening issued the following statement to the press re irresponsible government:

"Responsible government in the province of Ontario is being badly strained, if not warped, since the day that former Lieutenant-Governor Hendrie, in violation of all constitutional precedent, on the advice of his constitutional advisers, decided to call upon the nominee of the U.F.O. as an organization, and not as a body of elected members, to form a cabinet. His constitutional advisers, who may have been the defeated Hearst government, advised Sir John Hendrie, contrary to all precedent, and Sir John did the bidding of his defeated Conservative friends. He unconstitutionally called upon Mr. Drury. We have learned something of the powers that control Mr. Drury. He is not a free agent—he lives and moves and breathes and has his being, at the pleasure of the committee of which Mr. J. J. Morrison is chairman, and so far Mr. Morrison has not found him a place to sit, despite the dozen U.F.O. members, we are told, who were tired of sitting and wanted to stand aside for Mr. Drury.

"When Mr. Drury's cabinet was sworn in on the 19th day of November, 1919, it included Mr. Manning Doherty and Mr. W. E. Raney. It was Mr. Drury's duty to see that these

(Continued on Page 5, Column 2).

BLIZZARD CAUSES MOTORMAN'S DEATH

Hugh Mulholland's Skull Fractured in Collision With Stalled Car.

Motorman Hugh Mulholland, aged 35, of 410 Brock avenue, had his skull fractured last night when he was crushed between two Harbord cars at the corner of Duncan and Adelaide street, and died in the police ambulance while being removed to St. Michael's Hospital. Conductor Benjamin Jones, 50 Wiltshire avenue, was cut about the head and bruised about the thighs and was taken to St. Michael's Hospital.

Mulholland was driving a Harbord car west on Adelaide street, when the motor of the car went dead and could not be started. A second westbound car then pulled up behind, and Mulholland, with Jones, the conductor of the second car, got in between the rear of the first car and were coupling the second car to the first one with the intention of shoving the stalled car on to the Lansdowne barns.

Lights Went Out.

In some manner as yet unexplained to the police, the trolley pole of the second car became detached from the wire, leaving the second car in darkness. A third westbound car rammed the car, causing it to crash into the rear of the stalled car and jamming Mulholland and Jones against the rear of the first car. Mulholland's head was smashed against the car, breaking the side of his skull in. Jones had a fortunate escape, being knocked down on the fender of the car. Jones, it was stated, at the hospital, would be able to go home.

Motorman D. J. Reed, 25 Sarnia avenue, who was in charge of the car which caused the collision, stated to Policeman Mitchell that owing to the storm he could not see the car ahead of him. He was driving slow and brought his car to a standstill the moment he struck the car ahead.

The body of Mulholland was removed to the morgue and an inquest will be opened.

BUILD 600 HOUSES.

Sarnia, Ont., Jan. 16.—In the course of a week or so the McEachren Company of Toronto expect to have a syndicate completed that will result, with the co-operation of the chamber of commerce, in six hundred homes being built here for working men to relieve the present critical housing situation.

SINN FEINERS AND LABOR TOGETHER WILL HAVE MAJORITY IN IRELAND

Dublin, Jan. 16. — Preliminary returns in the municipal elections in Dublin show successes for the Sinn Fein candidates. Three Sinn Fein commoners were elected on the first count, including Ald. Tom Kelly, now in prison in London, who obtained more than three times the necessary vote.

Lord Mayor O'Neill, whose term expired, altho running as an independent candidate, scored a record poll, due to the fact, it was said, that he supported Sinn Fein candidates in other sections.

Results from the country districts of Ireland indicate the preponderance of the vote went to the Sinn Fein aspirants, and it is considered certain that the party, together with Labor, will have a considerable majority outside of Ulster.

Contests in Ulster between Unionists and Nationalists were close in all sections. These parties united to oppose the Sinn Feihers, several of whom were elected, despite efforts to defeat them.

The government offered today to restore the printing machinery of The Freeman's Journal, recently seized on the ground that the seizure was in the interest of public good. The offer was on condition that the proprietors would sign an agreement regarding the future conduct of the newspaper. They refused and the suppression order remains in effect.

SINN FEIN ARMY CAN MUSTER QUARTER OF A MILLION MEN BRITAIN INCREASING FORCES

British Unable to Locate Personnel of Secret War Councils—Next Rising in Country Districts—Revolutionists Well Provided With Secret Service—Plans Baffle British Authorities.

By L. R. Murdoch.

Special Cable to Toronto World.

London, Jan. 16.—The Sinn Fein army is now greater than Britain's army of occupation in Ireland, confidential reports from Dublin show. The British government, realizing this fact, is strengthening its own forces, relieving battalions worn out by long terms of occupation, and otherwise making plans to cope with the mysterious enemy who is a past master in the art of guerilla warfare, and who is baffling the British as to his ways and means of raising a huge Soviet-armed force of veterans equipped with all the elements of a regular army.

The British estimate is that the Sinn Fein army now numbers a quarter of a million men officered by veterans of the great war. This army lacks sufficient munitions and, altho it is supplied with large funds, is not adequately financed for actual warfare.

The British authorities are morally certain of the Sinn Fein intention to use this force, but it is apparent that if this be so, the Sinn Fein heads do not propose to waste their powder in sporadic risings, such as that of Easter, 1916.

The Sinn Fein government of Ireland is thoroly organized, but the British are unable to locate the personnel or the secret "war councils." Indeed, Britain is completely baffled by the mysterious plans of the Irish rebels.

The next rising, if any, will not be in Dublin, but in the country, where the Sinn Feiners are rampant, the British authorities believe. The British forces are scattered all over Ireland, and a quick surprise mobilization of the Sinn Fein forces would be easiest in the largely-unpatrolled country districts, it is held.

Recognizes the Menace.

Proof that the British government recognizes the calibre of the Sinn Fein menace is seen in the fact that it is throwing choice troops, such as the Coldstream Guards, into the district where the flame of rebellion is most active. This is done mostly under the cover of night, so as to avoid demonstrations.

The Sinn Feiners are better equipped with secret service organizations than is the British government. British plans are almost invariably known to the Sinn Fein in advance, while the latter's intentions rarely become known to Dublin Castle or London. Princely rewards fail to turn up any Sinn Fein informers, either with regard to the Irish plans or evidence about acts of violence.

It is evident the Sinn Fein does not hope to gain anything from an uprising at this time, but that it pins its principal hopes upon America, where every effort is being made to rouse the sentiment to the extent of bringing about American pressure in the event of an Irish rebellion.

U. S. BONE DRY STARTING TODAY

Washington, Jan. 16.—Nationwide prohibition by constitutional amendment—the dream for years of those opposed to the sale of liquor—became effective tonight at midnight with the department of justice and the bureau of internal revenue, the two government agencies entrusted with enforcement of the new basic law, ready to take drastic action against all violators.

LONDON PRESS ON BOLSHEVIST MENACE

Globe Says Attempt to Spread Over Whole World Must Be Met.

MAY EXTEND TO INDIA

London, Jan. 16.—In an editorial dealing with what it calls the "Bolshevist menace", The Globe says:

"It is time the people should recognize the peril with which civilization is menaced. The Bolshevik army is the strongest and most numerous in Europe. We must face the fact that Bolshevism by its very nature cannot remain confined to Russia, but must endeavor to spread over the whole civilized world. There is no occasion for panic, bu an obvious need for wise and resolute statesmanship."

Dealing with the same subject, The Pall Mall Gazette says:

"The significance of the Bolshevist activities in Asia is probably a subject of under-statement, rather than of exaggeration. Bolshevik leaders have shown remarkable power in moulding the ignorant population of Russia to their will by a skilful mixture of fear and falsehood. If they can extend the process to India they may produce a menace, which ordinary terms are quite inadequate to describe. No confidence rests in the defensive provisions of that country."

The Westminster Gazette says: "Our authorities have themselves to blame if serious discussion is excited by the new official communication to the press about the dangers of Bolshevik expansion. What the nation most desires to know is whether the Asiatic danger represents the natural consequences of the government's anti-Bolshevik policy in Europe, or whether it stands for a spontaneous extension of Bolshevik aggression."

The Westminster Gazette asks if "the new extension of war with the Bolsheviki, which seems likely, is not a mere sequel of the British policy." "Given an end of that policy by our simple withdrawal from the European struggle," the newspaper asks, "would the Bolshevik state dream of carrying on a new war of aggression in the east?"

The newspaper says the announcement of what amounts to a new war is a negation for all hopes for the world's financial reconstruction. "If the government," it adds, "expect the nation to acquiesce readily and quietly to such frustration of every hope for the speedy betterment of the world plight, they have dangerously miscalculated."

Must Decide Quickly.

"The allies must decide quickly what the activities against Bolshevism are to be in the next few weeks and days," says The Evening News in its comment. "There is no use to talk without action; that is not the way to deal with a situation which without guilt of panic must be watched with some dread. The Bolshevists want to destroy the efficiency of the league of nations. What is the league's reply? The council's deliberations have a personal interest for Britons and are of greater significance than most of us realize at the moment. What is the premier's policy now? The country cannot permit him to be too late."

"The Star says the semi-official statement regarding Bolshevism is 'very ominous.'

VOTE FOR RADIALS

Ratepayers of the eastern part of York Township are voting today on the bylaw to guarantee the bonds of the Toronto-Bowmanville radial, which will be constructed and operated by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission.

Property owners will vote in 13 subdivisions of the township today, opening at 9 a.m. and closing at 5 p.m. York Township is the last of ten municipalities to vote on the bylaw, all the others having approved by large majorities.

The radial will give a fast service to the business district of Toronto from the populated sections of the township thru which it will run, at a fare estimated at one-third cent per mile. As the line will be built from the sale of Hydro bonds, without any expense to the township, it is clearly in the interests of the citizens to endorse the enabling bylaw to carry on the work.

Let York Township turn out in force and vote for the bylaw.

ONTARIO G.W.V.A. MEETS IN PETERBORO, MARCH 11

Peterboro, Jan. 16.—Secretary Sidney Whatley of the Peterboro branch of the G.W.V.A. has received word that the provincial convention of the G.W.V.A. will be held in Peterboro on March 11, 12 and 13. Some 400 to 600 delegates will be in attendance.

Mention Ferguson and McGarry For Supreme Court Vacancy

Ottawa, Jan. 16. — (Special.) — Hon. Howard Ferguson and Hon. T. W. McGarry, former ministers of the Hearst government, were in Ottawa today in company. Both have been mentioned as successor of Mr. Justice Britton in the vacancy on the Ontario supreme court. No appointment has yet been made.

ONLY ONE SURVIVOR OF 474 PASSENGERS

All Refused to Enter Boats of Afrique, Preferring to Remain on Board.

Paris, Jan. 16.—Georges Metayer of Bordeaux was the only passenger rescued of the 474 aboard the steamer Afrique when she was wrecked last Sunday in the bay of Biscay.

M. Metayer said that many others might have been saved, but that they refused to enter the boats. He described the scenes aboard the vessel, when terror-stricken Senegalese prayed, while many passengers took matters calmly, believing that sight of the steamer Ceylon meant safety.

"The vessel listed to an angle of 45 degrees," M. Metayer said, "and the captain ordered the boats lowered. The passengers, seemingly not understanding the seriousness of the situation, refused to enter them, declaring they felt safer aboard the Afrique.