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WEDNESDAY MORNING APRIL 5 1916—FOURTEEN PAGES

VOL. XXXVI.—No. 12,929

FRENCH REPULSE STRONG ATTACK NEAR DOUAINMONT VILLAGE

Britain's New Taxes Are Expected to Yield \$325,000,000

MOTION FOR WIDE-OPEN SHELL INQUIRY DEFEATED BY 44 TO 82

FOUR CONSERVATIVES UPHELD DEMANDS MADE BY LAURIER

Retirement of Hughes Is Rumored at Ottawa

Borden Cabinet Is Apparently on Verge of Changes More or Less Sweeping—Air Not Cleared by Vote Last Night

OTTAWA, April 4.—By a majority of 28 the house of commons tonight voted down the resolution of Sir Wilfrid Laurier calling for a parliamentary investigation into the transactions of the shell committee. The opposition leader in the course of his speech offered to waive his request for a parliamentary investigation if the government would guarantee a wide open investigation by the royal commission recently appointed. This offer was not accepted, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, divided the house upon his resolution.

Until the actual vote was taken great uncertainty prevailed as to the ability of the government to marshal its forces in an unbroken column. The situation was tense throughout the entire day, and it was not until the defeat of the Laurier resolution. Conservative members tonight privately declared themselves to be in favor of a general house cleaning and a wide-open investigation.

Cabinet Changes Coming. Some of these were handicapped tonight by the fact that earlier in the debate they had proved by eloquent speeches that no investigation could be ordered into purchases made on behalf of the imperial government. Others supported the government believing that a radical reconstruction is in sight.

It is known that several motions now on the order paper calling for returns from the militia department have challenged the attention of the government and that the prime minister is expected to hear further from the opposition. Some prominent Conservatives who voted tonight with the government are authority for the statement that cabinet changes are imminent.

One of these even went so far as to say that within ten days Sir Sam Hughes would cease to be minister of militia. The vote was, therefore, a party line-up except that Hon. Andrew Broder, W. F. Maclean (South York), E. Lamarche (Nicole), and A. A. Mondou (Yamaska), voted for a wide open investigation.

Dramatic Incidents. The closing hours of the debate. The floor was crowded, many senators and other persons of distinction, including Lady Laurier, being admitted and the galleries were taxed to capacity. When Sir Wilfrid Laurier was about to speak, Hon. W. W. Rowell, leader of the opposition, expressed his hearty concurrence with the bill, and any suggestions that the opposition might make would be entirely for the good of the bill and not from any desire to obstruct the government.

The Premier's Speech. Premier Laurier in supporting the second reading of the Ontario Temperance Act expressed the hope that it would be allowed to pass without even a division of the house. The galleries were full and almost every member's seat occupied in the legislative chamber yesterday afternoon when Hon. W. J. Hanna rose to move the second reading. He expressed complete concurrence with the bill, and by the premier, W. Froude (Centre Huron), also spoke before the house adjourned for supper.

Hon. W. H. Hearst said in part: "Let me repeat the language of His Most Gracious Majesty and our beloved King when he said: 'I rejoice in my empire's efforts. I feel pride in the voluntary response from my subjects all over the world, who have sacrificed home and fortune and life itself in order that another day should see every man free from his ancestors and mine have built. I ask you to make good these sacrifices. And in that spirit, I ask the members of this province, the people of this province, you, the men engaged in the trade themselves, who are willing to sacrifice personal loss, but who are as patriotic and loyal as anybody, let the cost be what it may, to make the sacrifice.'"

It is not worthy of the support of the splendid body of men that sit to the right of the Speaker of this house, or of the great body of citizens who belong to the grand old Conservative party, and above all, it is not worthy of the men of the great White, honest, and honest enough to be bold. "In this day of national peril, in this day when the future of the British Empire, the freedom of the world, and the blessings of democratic government hang in the balance, if I should fail to listen to what I believe to be the call of duty, I should need to take every action that in my judgment will help to conserve the strength and power and manhood of this province for this great struggle in which we are engaged. I would be a traitor to my country, a traitor to my conscience, and unworthy of the brave sons of Canada who are fighting, bleeding and dying for freedom and for us."

"Since I have been honored with the leadership of this house and of the great Conservative party in this province, I have earnestly struggled

appliance from both sides of the house at twenty minutes to seven last night. For nearly six hours before that, speakers both from the opposition and from the government ranks had congratulated the premier on the stand he had taken and on the bill he had brought down.

Hon. W. H. Hearst himself in a lengthy and fervid speech which drew his own supporters and those on the other side of politics alike agreed in regarding as one of the greatest he ever had delivered, declared that in bringing down the bill he had done merely what appeared to him to be his duty, that he would have felt himself a traitor to his country, recreant to his duty, if he had failed to do so, that it should result in his political downfall as some of his best supporters had predicted that it would.

N. W. Rowell, leader of the opposition, expressed his hearty concurrence with the bill, and any suggestions that the opposition might make would be entirely for the good of the bill and not from any desire to obstruct the government.

Premier Makes Best Speech of His Career in Asking Support for Temperance Act, and Says He Will Do His Duty Even Tho it Results in His Political Downfall.

The Ontario Temperance Act passed its second reading amid prolonged applause from both sides of the house at twenty minutes to seven last night. For nearly six hours before that, speakers both from the opposition and from the government ranks had congratulated the premier on the stand he had taken and on the bill he had brought down.

Hon. W. H. Hearst himself in a lengthy and fervid speech which drew his own supporters and those on the other side of politics alike agreed in regarding as one of the greatest he ever had delivered, declared that in bringing down the bill he had done merely what appeared to him to be his duty, that he would have felt himself a traitor to his country, recreant to his duty, if he had failed to do so, that it should result in his political downfall as some of his best supporters had predicted that it would.

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Retirement of Hughes Is Rumored at Ottawa

Borden Cabinet Is Apparently on Verge of Changes More or Less Sweeping—Air Not Cleared by Vote Last Night

OTTAWA, April 4.—Expectation that the Borden cabinet is soon to undergo partial reconstruction is admitted tonight by government supporters. It is freely acknowledged that the defeat of the Laurier resolution has not cleared the air, and the return of Gen. Hughes within the next few days will, it is said, precipitate a fresh crisis. His retirement from the ministry is confidently predicted in some quarters, and even more striking changes are rumored.

CZAR CONFERS HONOR ON GENERAL IVANOFF

Retiring Russian Commander is Appointed to Council of Empire.

BRUSILOFF SUCCEEDS FORESEES LONG WAR

New Leader Won Distinction at Capture of Halicz Early in War.

LONDON, April 4.—Reuter's Petrograd correspondent says that General Brusiloff, commanding the eighth army, has been appointed commander-in-chief of the armies of the southwestern front in succession to General Ivanoff. Emperor Nicholas in a rescript reprimanded the actions fought by Gen. Brusiloff, particularly the great battles which led to the capture of Lemberg and Przemyel, and also to his brilliant resistance of the Austro-German forces on the Vistula, says he recalls with profound gratitude the military labors of Gen. Ivanoff, his skillful handling of armies and his love for his soldiers. "These long months of work," said the emperor, in the rescript, have impaired your health, and so I sadly accede to your request and relieve you of your functions. I appoint you to the council of the empire, and, wishing to have the benefit of your experience and science, I attach you to my personal staff."

WAR SUMMARY THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

CONTINUING their attacks on the French positions round Douaumont, the Germans suffered another severe repulse yesterday when succeeding waves of their assault were received with a curtain of fire and volleys of maxims and rifles south of the Douaumont village, forcing them to retreat in disorder towards the Bois Chauffeur, where they were again caught by French artillery fire and suffered considerable losses. A German attack on Haucourt village, in the lines between Bethincourt and the avocourt wood, was also defeated. Here the Germans were probably enfiladed by fire from the Argonne. In order to make further progress in this part of the front, it is not improbable that they will now be forced to direct their energies to the Argonne and after initial gains there they will have to spread their attacks further west. Thus the violence of the German offensive is being dissipated so that they will be unable to put, as they designed, all their energies into the breaking of a comparatively narrow line of front. It is also probable that they intended to assault the French "fortress" barrier of Verdun, Toul, Epinal, and Belfort, in succession, but the severe check that they have received at Verdun has delayed if not ruined the carrying out of these intentions. In the meantime Russia and Great Britain are surely gathering strength and the sands of the enemy are running out.

GERMAN TORPEDO BOAT DAMAGED IN A FIGHT

Naval Engagement Reported to Have Taken Place in Cattageat. COPENHAGEN, April 4, via London.—A naval engagement of some kind took place Monday in the Cattageat, according to despatches received here from Kullen, Sweden. About noon, the despatches say, a terrific explosion was heard from the sea, and two hours later a German torpedo boat, badly damaged, was towed east Helsingborg.

FURTHER TAXES ARE PLACED ON BRITISH PUBLIC

Sugar, Coffee and Cocoa Imposts Raised—Levy Upon Amusements.

INCOME TAX ADVANCED

Sixty-Five Million Pounds Additional Revenue is in Prospect.

LONDON, April 4.—Faced by the problem of financing for another year a war costing Great Britain £5,000,000 daily, the chancellor of the exchequer, Reginald McKenna, was met at the outset by two favorable circumstances, namely, that owing to the expansive power of British trade, the revenue for the year exceeded the estimated revenue by £32,000,000, while the year's expenditure has been £21,000,000 below the estimate.

Resolutions authorizing the new taxes and increases were formally agreed to. Edwin Samuel Montagu, chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, replying to various points raised in the debate, said he thought that the chancellor of the exchequer was entitled to congratulate himself on the fact that his proposals had been received with such gratifying assent by the committee. By imposing new taxes on amusements, railway tickets, matches and mineral waters, and raising a number of the old taxes, including those on excess war profits, incomes, sugar, cocoa, coffee and motor cars, the chancellor estimates that he will be able to raise about £65,000,000, which is nearly double what many persons believed he could raise by this means.

RUSSIA WILL ORGANIZE FORCES FOR VICTORY

Will Improve Military Administration and Depose Bureaucrats.

FORESEES LONG WAR

More Deeds, Fewer Words, and Quicker Decisions Necessary, Says Chouvaieff.

PETROGRAD, via London, April 4, 6:10 p.m.—The new war minister, Gen. Chouvaieff, announces in an interview in the Russian press, that he intends to concentrate his efforts on providing the army with sufficient equipment to gain a victory over Germany. In order to do this, the minister said, the national defence committee and the All-Russian Zemstvo Union must be improved, reorganized and freed from bureaucratic influence. "In our military administration," said the general, "there must be more deeds, fewer words, and we must make quicker decisions. It must be seen to not only that our organizations for carrying on the war fulfill the work assigned to them, but that they fulfill it in the appointed time. The organization of our factories must be improved and they must be set to work to their fullest capacity."

ENEMY UNABLE TO ADVANCE ON RAILWAY NEAR TARNOPOL IN GALICIA.

LONDON, April 4.—The Russian war office today reported that Russian artillery shelled German troops, who were compelled to evacuate their flooded trenches in front of Nakogot Village, south of Dvinsk. They also repulsed an Austrian offensive in the region of Tarnopol in Galicia, near the railway line. They checked, too, an attempt of the Germans to approach their trenches northeast of Olyka station. German aviators flew over the Russian positions at many points and dropped nine bombs on Liakhovitch Village as well as on Rovno and Sarny. Three mines were exploded by the enemy close to the Russian trenches, two northwest of Kremenetz and one north of Boyun, but he was prevented from occupying the critical town of Riga. The Germans are still bombarding the Ikskult bridgehead with heavy and light artillery.

HEARST WILL STAND OR FALL BY PROHIBITION BILL, HE SAYS

U. S. Cavalry Win Fresh Victory Over Mexicans

Second Engagement Took Place Thirty Miles From Guerrero, and Americans Routed Enemy Equal in Strength.

SAN GERONIMO, Mex., April 4.—(Via aeroplane to Colonia Dublin and by wireless to Columbus, N.M.)—American cavalry men under Col. W. C. Brown, tenth cavalry, defeated an equal force of Villa followers in the second engagement of the campaign at Aguas Calientes, 30 miles north of Guerrero, on April 1. This report was brought to Gen. Pershing today, by two Mexican ranchers, who said that the Mexican forces lost 30 men and 40 horses while the Americans suffered no casualties.

CAPT. E. F. APPELBE DEAD

Popular officer of the Canadian "Buff" who died yesterday from pneumonia.



THE CANADIAN BUFFS LOST POPULAR OFFICER

Capt. Ernest F. Appelbe succumbed yesterday to an attack of pneumonia.

By the death of Capt. Ernest Francis Appelbe, who succumbed to an attack of pneumonia yesterday in the Toronto General Hospital, the Canadian Buffs, 198th Battalion, have lost one of their popular and efficient officers. A little over a week ago he was among his fellows, honored by all who knew him; tomorrow morning the bodies will sound the "Last Post," announcing that another soldier has finished his course.

Capt. Appelbe was the eldest son of the late Robert F. Appelbe of Oakville, in which place young Appelbe was born in 1874. In 1899 he was called to the bar at Osgoode Hall. He first practiced in British Columbia, returning to Hamilton a few years later when he married Helen, daughter of Judge Snider of Hamilton. He is survived by his wife and three young children.

Capt. Appelbe for a considerable period served with the Mississauga Horse. On the outbreak of the war he volunteered for active service, finally joining the 75th Overseas Battalion. When that corps was ready to go overseas Capt. Appelbe, owing to serious illness of his children, was compelled to transfer to another battalion. He chose to throw in his lot with the Canadian Buffs, which he joined on March 1. He was an enthusiastic officer and a favorite with his brother officers.

He will be buried on Thursday morning at Oakville, Ont., where his mother, his sister and brother still reside. The gun carriage will be furnished by the camp artillery and the duty band by the 33rd Battalion and the escort from the 198th Canadian Buffs.

AUSTRIANS' OFFENSIVE CHECKED BY RUSSIANS

Enemy Unable to Advance on Railway Near Tarnopol in Galicia.

LONDON, April 4.—The Russian war office today reported that Russian artillery shelled German troops, who were compelled to evacuate their flooded trenches in front of Nakogot Village, south of Dvinsk. They also repulsed an Austrian offensive in the region of Tarnopol in Galicia, near the railway line. They checked, too, an attempt of the Germans to approach their trenches northeast of Olyka station. German aviators flew over the Russian positions at many points and dropped nine bombs on Liakhovitch Village as well as on Rovno and Sarny. Three mines were exploded by the enemy close to the Russian trenches, two northwest of Kremenetz and one north of Boyun, but he was prevented from occupying the critical town of Riga. The Germans are still bombarding the Ikskult bridgehead with heavy and light artillery.

RUSSIANS MOVE ONWARD CAPTURING MORE TURKS

Further Progress Made in Fighting on Pontine Ridge. LONDON, April 4.—The Russians have made further progress on the western slopes of the Tchorkuk watershed of the Pontine range, taking prisoner two more companies of Turks belonging to a regiment which has newly arrived in the Armenian theatre. They are still pushing their advance to the southwest in the region of Mush and Bitlis.

FRENCH DEFEAT FOE NEAR RIDGE OF DOUAINMONT

German Assault Broken by Gun, Maxim and Rifle Fire.

RETREAT IN DISORDER

Teutons Caught Near Wood by Artillery—Haucourt Attack Fails.

Special Cable to The Toronto World. LONDON, April 4.—The French again vindicated the soundness of their plans for the defence of the Verdun sector of their 500 miles of battle-line today, by defeating a very powerful German attack against their first lines, which are established about 200 yards south of Douaumont Village. First of all the bombardment was resumed with great violence between Douaumont and Vaux, and then the Germans were driven on to the assault in successive waves, which were followed by small attacking columns. The enemy was swept down by the French in disorder towards Bois Chauffeur. There the Germans were caught by French artillery and suffered considerable losses.

While this attack was being repulsed, French troops continued to progress north of the Callette wood. West of the Meuse the Germans made an attack on Haucourt Village and completely failed to capture it. The Germans were defeated in an attempt at rushing the trenches of the French in the Vosges southeast of Sepois.

German organizations were effectively shelled to the north of the Aisne and in the Argonne. An artillery duel was fought in the sectors of the foot of the Meuse hills in the Woivre. A French dirigible dropped 34 shells on the railway station at Audun-le-Romain.

During the previous night and this morning there was a lull around Verdun after the violent fighting of Monday, when the French drove them back out of part of Vaux and Callette wood. The French artillery actively hammered German positions in the Vaux-Douaumont sector last night and this morning. West of the Meuse much artillery activity prevailed on the Avocourt-Malanacourt front, where the Germans are trying to straighten out a salient in the line. But they are doing this at great risk to themselves, for the French guns in the Argonne subject them to a harassing crossfire and when their infantry comes out for the attack, as at Haucourt Village, it is exposed to cross punishment.

FRENCH BARQUE STRUCK MINE

IPSWICH, April 4.—The French barque Bourbaki, from San Francisco, October 26, for Ipswich, arrived here today in low and leaking, having struck a mine yesterday.

DINEEN'S HAT VARIETIES.

Every well-known hat maker in Canada, Great Britain, United States, France and Italy is represented in the Dineen new assortment of hats for men; all the acceptable styles, shapes and shades. Dineen's, 140 Yonge Street.

