

Trimmed Millinery

Great clearance sale of all our winter stock of high-class Trimmed Millinery, consisting of a good assortment of handsome models suitable for present wear and including a fine range in black suitable for mourning. We have also displayed a range of satin and straw millinery for early spring wear. Those going south for the winter should see these new models.

Silk Sport Coats

Fine assortment of Silk Knit Sport Coats, in splendid color of plain and fancy styles, showing the season's newest features in deep sailor collars, belts, sashes, etc. Great variety of all the newest colors, in light and medium shades. The prices range from \$7.50 to \$15.00 each.

Automobile Rugs

Our display of Wool Reversible Motor Rugs excels anything we have previously shown. Immense display shown in Scottish Clan and Family Tartans, as well as plain colors with tartan reverse. Good assortment of prices.

Shetland Wool Shawls

Real Hand-knit Shetland Wool Shawls in white and black. Specially suitable for shoulder wrap indoors, being light and very warm. Wide range of beautiful lace effects at assorted prices.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

JOHN CATTO & SON

TORONTO

Ladies and Gentlemen's HATS

of all kinds cleaned, dyed and remodeled. Work excellent. Prices reasonable. NEW YORK HAT WORKS. Phone N. 5165. 556 Yonge St.

STREET CAR DELAYS

Friday, Jan. 25, 1918.
King cars, eastbound, delayed 7 minutes at 10.15 a.m. at King and Dufferin by sleigh stuck on track.
Bathurst cars, southbound, delayed 8 minutes at 11.45 a.m. at Dundas and Bathurst by auto stuck on track.
King cars, both ways, delayed 9 minutes at 10.15 a.m. at King and Dufferin by sleigh stuck on track.
Queen cars, both ways, delayed 8 minutes at Queen and Shaw at 11.15 a.m. by wagon stuck on track.
Queen cars, westbound, delayed 9 minutes at 12.35 p.m. at Queen and Crawford by motor truck stuck on track.
Harbord and Belt Line cars, both ways, delayed 7 minutes at Spadina and Oxford at 3.03 p.m. by auto stuck on track.
Spadina cars, westbound, delayed 8 minutes at 2.15 p.m. at King and Bathurst by auto stuck on track.
Yonge, Church and Bloor cars, both ways, delayed 70 minutes at 2.33 p.m. at Bay and Front by sleigh stuck on track.
King cars, westbound, delayed 14 minutes at West Market and King at 2.17 p.m. by auto stuck on track.
Belt Line cars, both ways, delayed 7 minutes at 4.50 p.m. at Park road and Bloor, by motor truck stuck on track.
Harbord cars, both ways, delayed 7 minutes at 4.06 p.m. at York and Adelaide, by sleigh stuck on track.
King cars, eastbound, delayed 7 minutes at 4.34 p.m. at Don Bridge, by wagon stuck on track.
Broadview and King cars, both ways, delayed 8 minutes at 5 p.m. at Don Bridge, by wagon stuck on track.
Belt Line and Church cars, eastbound, delayed 10 minutes at 5.10 p.m. at Park road and Bloor, by auto truck stuck on track.
Harbord cars, westbound, delayed 8 minutes at 4.40 p.m. at Adelaide and Duncan, by auto stuck on track.
Harbord cars, westbound, delayed 10 minutes at 6.02 p.m. at Emmerson and Lippin, by auto stuck on track.
Bathurst cars, delayed 7 minutes at 8.25 p.m. at Front and John, by train.
Dundas cars, eastbound, delayed 20 minutes at 10.15 p.m. at Dundas and Markham, by fire.
In addition to the above there were several delays of less than 7 minutes each due to various causes.

BOMB PLOTTER TRIED TO ADDRESS COURT

Insisted That Allusions to Lusitania Were Prejudicial to His Case.

New York, Jan. 25.—Franz von Rintelen, German naval officer on trial with 15 others charged with conspiring to place bombs in steamships in New York harbor, was sternly rebuked by Federal Judge Howe when he attempted to take a hand in the trial today. During a lull in the proceedings Rintelen approached the bench, addressing Judge Howe, "almost every witness called in this case so far has mentioned the name of the steamship Lusitania. I think that this is unfair and prejudicial to myself and other defendants here."
At this point Rintelen was ordered by Judge Howe to cease speaking and asked if he was not represented by counsel. The defendant replied that his attorney had declined to make his objection in person.
The court is not at all favorably impressed by this incident," said Judge

King Edward Hotel

TEA DANCE

Open From 4 to 6 p.m.

DAILY

—AND—

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS

From 10 to 12 p.m.

THE WEATHER

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Jan. 25.—(5 p.m.)—Another pronounced cold wave has come in from the north, and extremely cold weather prevails throughout the western provinces. Light snow has been general in Ontario, with more moderate temperature, while to the eastward there has been little or no change. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 42 below-23 below; Prince Rupert, 36-48; Victoria, 36-48; Vancouver, 32-44; Kamloops, 22-36; Edmonton, 10 below-5 below; Calgary, 4 below-10 above; Prince Albert, 30 below-22 below; Saskatoon, 27 below-11 below; Moose Jaw, 23 below-18 below; Winnipeg, 28 below-22 below; Port Arthur, 8 below-4 above; Pelly, 30-42; London, 14-20; Toronto, 18-30; Kingston, 4-20; Ottawa, 2 below-8 above; Montreal, 8 below-8 above; Quebec, 14 below-12 above; St. John, 8 below-23 above; Halifax, 6 below-20 above.

Probabilities.—Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Strong northwesterly winds; fair and considerably colder.
Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Westerly winds; clearing and becoming cold.
Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and North Shore—Fresh winds; continued cold, with light snowfalls.
Maritime—Fresh winds; light snowfalls; moderate temperature; colder again Sunday.
Superior—Fresh northerly winds; fair and calm.
Western Provinces—North and east winds; fair and very cold.

THE BAROMETER.

Time	Ther.	Bar.	Wind
8 a.m.	18	29.12	11 S. W.
Noon	24	29.11	12 S. W.
2 p.m.	27	29.11	12 S. W.
4 p.m.	28	29.12	24 W.
8 p.m.	24	29.32	24 W.

Mean of day, 23; difference from average, 2 above; highest, 30; lowest, 17; snow, 0.

RATES FOR NOTICES

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, not over 50 words, \$1.00
Additional words, each 2c. No legal notices to be included in Funeral Announcements.
In Memoriam Notices, \$1.00
Deaths and obituaries, 5c per line, additional 4 lines or fractions of 4 lines, .50
Cards of Thanks (Bereavements), 1.00

DEATHS.

DAVEY—On Thursday, Jan. 24, 1918, at the residence of her son-in-law, James McFarquhar, 2173 Gerrard street, Harriet A. Davey, in her 80th year, widow of late Andrew Davey.
Funeral Monday at 2.30 p.m. to St. John's Cemetery.

HUDSON—On Thursday, Jan. 24, 1918, at the residence, 313 Russell Hill road, Hibbard (Bert) H. Hudson, beloved husband of Mabel Mackenzie.
Funeral on Saturday, 28th inst., at 2.30 p.m. to Forest Lawn Mausoleum. (Motors.)

SHANNON—On Thursday, Jan. 24, 1918, at the residence, 97 Withrow avenue, Toronto, Ephraim Buchanan, dearly beloved husband of Julia Shannon, in his 72nd year.
Funeral Monday, at 2.30 p.m. to St. John's Cemetery, Norway. (Motors.)

THOMPSON—On Friday, Jan. 25, 1918, at his late residence, 96 Walker avenue, Joseph Parkins, in his 56th year (of the firm of Thompson & Thompson, 20 Front street east), beloved husband of Eleanor Mary Welden Thompson, and second son of the late Christopher J. Thompson.
Funeral from the above address Monday, 28th inst., at 2 p.m. Interment St. James' Cemetery. (Motors.)

WITKOWSKI—On the morning of January 25, 1918, Margaret Foster, widow of the late John J. Witkowski.
Funeral private.

WELLER—On Friday, Jan. 25, 1918, at her late residence, 384 Markham street, Addie Clark, beloved wife of Thomas E. Weller, in her 53rd year.
Funeral from above address Monday, the 28th, at 2.30 p.m. Interment in Prospect Cemetery. Brighton papers copy.

FRED W. MATTHEWS CO.

ESTABLISHED 1892

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

665 SPADINA AVE.

TELEPHONE COLLEGE 791

No connection with any other firm using the Matthews name.

Howe. "It appears to me that this situation was created for the purpose of allowing you to make a speech to the court and in which you have started to give your personal views of the conduct of this trial."
Before adjournment until Monday Judge Howe told the jury that there was no question pending about the Lusitania, and no occasion make any remark about that steamship.

TO STOP UKRAINE ACCEPTING PEACE

Bolsheviks Warn the Central Powers Against Separate Agreement.

Basle, Switzerland, Jan. 25.—Count Cernin confessed in his speech on peace that he did not know what the situation in Russia was today. M. Joffe (chairman of the Russian peace delegation at Brest-Litovsk) had notified the delegation of the republic of workmen and peasants of the Ukraine, which sits at Kharkov, did that rada, and that the republic of workmen and peasants was sending their own delegation to Brest-Litovsk to support the delegation of all Russia.

"There is a new difficulty," said Count Cernin, "because we do not wish to meddle in the internal affairs of Russia. But if the way is once cleared other difficulties will not arise. We will agree with the Ukrainian republic that the old frontiers of Russia and Austria-Hungary will also apply to the Ukraine."

GERMANY WANTS BRITISH COLONIES

Chancellor Demands Giving Up Gibraltar, Aden, Falklands, Hongkong.

ANSWER TO PREMIER

Von Hertling Makes Ambiguous Remarks on Belgian Policy.

London, Jan. 25.—Count von Hertling, imperial German chancellor, disagreed with certain foreign newspapers, which interpreted the recent speech of Premier Lloyd George as showing an earnest desire for peace and even friendship for Germany, according to a Central News despatch before the main committee, the reichstag yesterday. The chancellor, however, remarked on the alteration of the terms of the British premier's speech, wherein he said Lloyd George had refrained from abuse and showed an inclination for negotiations.

The newspaper interpretation of the speech was based, he believed, on Premier Lloyd George's declaration that he did not wish to annihilate Germany. On the contrary, the chancellor declared, the premier seemed to adjudge Germany guilty of all possible crimes, adding: "We cannot understand such feelings or find therein proof of a sincere will for peace."

The chancellor said the question of the limitation of armaments was quite open to discussion, adding that the financial position of all European countries after the war would probably operate most actively for the solution of this problem.

There was no difference between Germany and President Wilson regarding the freedom of the seas. The free navigation of navigation during time of war, as well as in peace, was one of Germany's main demands, it being entirely important for future free navigation that England should be made to relinquish her strongly held points of support on international sailing routes, such as Gibraltar, Aden, Hongkong and the Falkland Islands.

Von Hertling said that the evacuation of Russian territory was a question which only concerns Russia and the central powers. "Our negotiations with the Ukrainian representatives are in a more favorable position," he said.

"Here, too, difficulties have yet to be overcome. We hope shortly to reach a conclusion which will be economically advantageous."

When on Jan. 3 the period expired for the co-operation of the entente nations in the peace negotiations, Germany was no longer bound by its offer to the entente. Germany was free to separate negotiations with Russia. In these negotiations Germany then felt herself not bound to the Russian proposals for a general peace.

The chancellor referred to Belgium. "My predecessors in office repeatedly declared that at no time did the annexation of Belgium form a point in the program of German policy. The Belgian question belongs to these questions the details of which are to be settled by negotiation at the peace conference."

"Point 13 deals with Poland. It was not the entente which created the empty words for Poland and before the war never intended for Poland with Russia—but the German empire and the Austro-Hungarian monarchy who liberated Poland from the czarist regime which was pushing her national characteristics. It may be left to Germany and Austria-Hungary and Poland to come to an agreement on the future constitution of this country. As the negotiations and communications of the last year of the war on the road to this goal."

"The last point, the 14th, deals with the point of the nation of the world as a whole. I am sympathetically disposed, as my political activity shows, toward every idea which eliminates for the future a possibility of probability of war and will promote a peaceful and harmonious collaboration of nations. If the idea of a bond of nations, as suggested by President Wilson, proves on closer examination really to be conceived in a spirit of complete justice and complete impartiality toward all, then the imperial government is gladly ready, when all other pending questions have been settled, to begin the examination of the basis of such a bond of nations."

"Gentlemen, you have acquainted yourselves with the speech of Premier Lloyd George and the proposals of President Wilson. I must repeat what I said at commencement: We now must ask ourselves whether these speeches and proposals breathe a real and earnest wish for peace, or whether they contain certain principles for a general world peace, to which we also assent, and which might form the starting point and aid negotiations."

"When, however, concrete questions come into the question, points which are of decisive importance, their peace will is less observable. Our enemies do not desire to destroy Germany, but they cast covetous eyes on parts of our allies' lands. They speak with respect for Germany's position, but their conception, ever afresh, finds expression as if we were the guilty who must do penance and promise improvement. Thus speaks the victor to the vanquished; he who interprets all our former expressions of a readiness for peace as merely a sign of weakness."

The leaders of the entente must first renounce this standpoint and this deception. In order to facilitate this, I would like to recall what the

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"It will remind you of the words I spoke November 29 in the reichstag: 'Our repeatedly expressed willingness for peace and the spirit of reconciliation revealed by our proposals must not be regarded by the entente as a license permitting the indefinite lengthening of the war. Should our enemies force us to prolong the war, they will have to bear the consequences resulting from it.'"

"If the leaders of the enemy power really are inclined toward peace, let them revise their program once again, or as Premier Lloyd George said, proceed to reconsider future plans."

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The first impression created in London by the summaries of the replies of Count von Hertling and Count Cernin to Premier Lloyd George and President Wilson is that the Austrian viewpoint shows signs of independence and does not follow the German policy in several points.

On the vital question of Belgium, the German chancellor's statement is considered so indefinite that it might be construed to cover any course Germany might take in regard to the time of the peace negotiations.

Count Cernin's proposal that peace negotiations shall practically be begun by Austria-Hungary and the United States on behalf of the two groups of powers is one which is received with marked interest. The proposal, which seems certain to be met with a decisive negative in England, however, is Count von Hertling's demand that the peace conference shall involve a reconstitution of the world's colonial possessions.

CRUISER GOEBEN HOPELESS WRECK

London Naval Experts Believe Her Lost—No Transport Sunk.

London, Jan. 25.—An absolute denial is made here of the German claim that the Goeben sank a transport of 2,000 tons, as there was no vessel of such a character in that vicinity. As for the German claim of the destruction of a signal station, nothing is known of such an event and it is pointed out that the "signal station" might consist of a hut, a mast and a flag.

The British naval authorities are very well pleased with the result of this little action. "Two important Turkish-German vessels, supported by several Turkish torpedo boats and one Turkish cruiser, as well as an unknown quantity of submarines, have been put out of action by the British, a couple of destroyers, and a few seaplanes. Unfortunately there has been some loss of life among the crews of the British monitors, but the Goeben and the Breslau and the probable loss of the Goeben."

All German Sailors.

As far as it is known, all the enemy sailors were German. It is believed the Goeben and the Breslau were attempting a "stunt" in the archipelago after the fashion familiar enough in the North Sea, and perhaps were impelled by impatience in Constantinople at the inaction of these two powerful vessels.

Experts here are frankly amused at the German pretense, that the group of the Goeben of the Breslau was done voluntarily. They point out that Nagara is the last place in the world where any seaman would desire to beach his vessel. A strong current runs around it which makes it quite impossible to build a strong-dam around it for salvage operations. It is therefore quite clear that the Goeben and the Breslau were only means of saving her crew, and that she will probably be a hopeless wreck, if not made so already by the bombs dropped by British sea planes.

EXEMPTION GRANTED TO DISFRANCHISED JAPS

Indians Attached to Reserves May Also Avoid Compulsory Military Service.

Ottawa, Jan. 25.—Disfranchised Japanese residents of Canada, who naturalized, have been exempted from compulsory military service. The same order also provides likewise for the exemption of Indians in making the following amendments to the military service regulations.

"Any British subject who, under the provisions of the Dominion Elections Act or the War Elections Act, shall be entitled to exemption from military or naval service, unless he has in fact voted at a Dominion election, shall be disqualified at the time from so doing."

"Any make application attached to the reserve over which such resident has been registered, it shall be necessary for the registrar to assign to a local tribunal any application made or submitted by an Indian agent on behalf of an Indian, but the registrar shall forthwith issue to such Indian and transmit to the military service department a certificate of exemption from compulsory military service in the event of any man thus exempted from military service being hereafter called upon to perform any military duty."

A delegation representing the Six Nations Confederacy of Indians waited recently on the governor-general to request that Indians be not subjected to compulsory military service on the ground of the already splendid record of the tribes, and on the ground also that the imposition of such a duty was an infringement of Indian treaty rights.

WHICH ONE SHALL I MARRY

By Ralph Thomas Kettering

Wk. Feb. 4—Seats Monday
The Popular Singer-Actor
AL. H. WILSON
In His New Military Irish Song Play
THE IRISH 15th
Evgs. 25c-50c. Mats. 25c-50c

STRAND TO-DAY

HELEN WARE and THOMAS SANTSCHI

IN 'The Garden of Allah'

First Half of Next Week

CARLYLE BLACKWELL in 'THE BURGLAR'

ALLEN TO-DAY

ELSIE FERGUSON

IN HER LATEST PHOTOPLAY

'ROSE OF THE WORLD'

See how she unravels the domestic tangle into which three others are placed.

Another SENNETT COMEDY RIOT

Regent

WILLIAM FARNUM

'WHEN A MAN SEES RED'

Most Human Story on the Screen

Next Week MABEL NORMAND, in 'DOGGING A MILLION'

MADISON BLOOR AT BATHURST

ETHEL CLAYTON

IN—

'SOULS ADRIFT'

Mutual News Weekly—Sunshine Comedy.

THE MESSAGE OF HERMES

THE EGYPTIAN CHORIST.

Mr. George E. Hartes, Toledo, Ohio, will address The Theosophical Society, Sunday Evening, 7.15.

Canadian Foresters' Concert Hall, 22 College Street.

Mr. Georges Vignetti, Solo Violinist. The public are invited.

Twenty-One Bodies Recovered From Stellatown Collieries

Halifax, N.S., Jan. 25.—Hon. E. H. Armstrong, mines commissioner, received the following telegram, this afternoon from Deputy Mines Commissioner Donkin, who is now at the scene of the disaster at Allan shaft, Acadia Coal Company's collieries, Stellatown: "Twenty-one bodies have been recovered and 65 bodies are still in the mine. Nine men who were on the highest level at the time of the explosion escaped alive. The work of recovery on the 1300 foot, or lowest level, has been retarded and is due to the effect of the explosion on the pumps. The work of installing other pumps will be completed tomorrow. Indications are favorable that the mine is free from fire."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, DIABETES, BACKACHE

23 THE PRODIGE

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THE TORONTO WORLD

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