money strinncy and our to reduce an counts for price without a parng in Toronto.

on Coats defy the most severe, ther. They are light in and and cold proof, and time. We have Coon rying prices, all made of skins, carefully match-

ne of Coon Skin Coats, ill fur, ranging from Re- \$55 and \$65 Driving Coats yy Driving Coats are for nter service. They are warmth and long wear, satin linings. Excep-

great bar- \$19.75 Coats, a driving coat of weight, but very warm cable. Regular \$25 value. \$19.75

O'CLOCK

40 YONGE ST. Cor. Temperance St.

NITARY WASHED ING RAGS PULLAN

OF SCIENCE DUATES' BANQUET

ud St. Ad. 760

Falconer, Mayor and Illis at Annual Gathin Prince George.

gathered for their 26th of Science graduates

quet at the Prince George night. Practically every is left at the S.P.S. had to make the gathering of th ortions as in previous year ling to the toast of "The on Active Service" Presion Active Scrvice" President made reference to the ber of students and have gone overseas, and in a considerable percente emen who were left would the end of the term. The interest had done particularly in respect, the president only 250 were left in at lectures.

only 250 were at lectures. It lectures. It is also spoke to this toat, becial reference to the hunscience men who were in ther in the ranks or holding ons. The engineers had arge part in the war, he do the men from Toront had more than upheld their

ng officer of the C. The toast to the Engineering
was spoken to by L. M.
In George G. Powell and L.
Mayor Church was prespoke to the toast of the Chyo, assuring the science menerest in their activities.
Sical organization, known as e Oikestra," played several during the evening, and the artet sang several patriotic W. L. Dobbin, president ngineering Society, occupied

AM VILLAGE SOLD DEBENTURES

SATURDAY MORNING FLATLY REJECTS DEMANDS OF UNITED

Britain Finally Requests United States to Turn Over Appam to Owners

Tributes Paid to Memory of B. B. Law, M.P., and Other Victims.

BUSINESS TO PROCEED

laurier's References to Louvain and Rheims Followed by Demonstration.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 4.—The house of commons assembled this afternoon under the shadow of a great tragedy, and after listening to eloquent addresses by Sir Robert Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, adjourned till Monday. The announcement, made by the prime minister and warmly seconded by the leader of the opposition, that the work of the session would go on as the nofire had occurred, was greeted with an fre had occurred, was greeted with an

fire had occurred, was greeted with an outburst of applause.

The house convened in the assembly room of the Victoria Museum. Mr. Speaker Sevigny was seated on the stage and the members were in the auditorium. A wide aisle down the centre had been made, however, to divide the government from the opposition. In this aisle was placed the table of the house and the mace borrowed hastily from the senate.

Premier's Tribute.

Sir Robert Borden rose almost immediately. The house, he said, was meeting under sad and strange surroundings. After referring briefly to

roundings. After referring briefly to the fire, he formally announced the death of B. B. Law, a member of the house for the electoral district of Yarmouth. He paid an eloquent tribute to Mr. Law's faithful devotion to duty and recalled that his voice had been beard in the chamber only a

Mr. Law.

The prime minister then referred to the late Mr. Laplante, department clerk of the house as a faithful, painstaking and courteous official.

Referring to Madame Morin and Madame Bray, guests of Madame Sevigny at the time of their death, fir Robert said he had not the honor nor the pleasure of their personal acquaintance, but he knew their sad and would bring sorrow to a large circle.

Historic Building Gone.

He then spoke of the historic building which had been the home of the Canadian parliament since confederation. In that building many historic scenes had taken place and many great statesmen had played their part. Looking back upon the years which separated us from the birth of our nation, we could well say that the cham-ber of house had been adorned by many great men, who, however, much they might differ among themselves on issues that arose from time to time, were all of them worthy repre-

sentatives of a free people.

In this connection Sir Robert read from an old report of the public works artment to show that the tower ck had been installed in 1877. "The old clock," the prime minister said, "was faithful to the last. While the were raging about the massive tower it adorned, the clock bravely struck the hours of nine, ten, eleven, and finally proclaimed the hour of

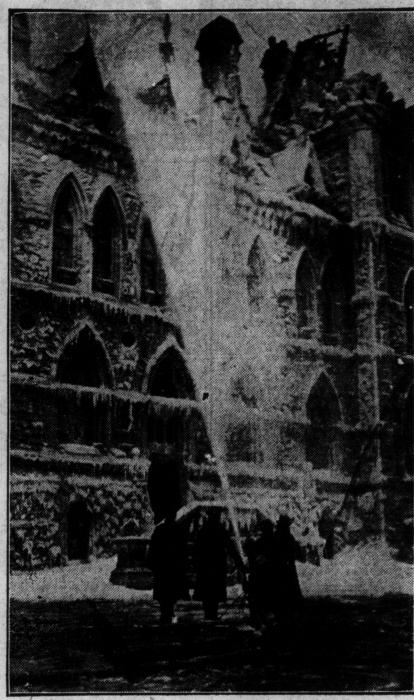
Several employes of the house. said, had perished when helping to rescue members or check the fire. Two certainly were dead, and fire. Two certainly were ucau, perhaps others would be found in the ruins.

King's Condolences. The prime minister then read a let-ter of condolence from his royal highess the Duke of Connaught ing a cable from the king. His majesty's message expressed sympathy with the people of Canada in the loss of their historic building "which I know so well," he added, referring to his visit to Ottawa in 1901. Telehis visit to Ottawa in 1901. Telegrams of condolence had also been received from the legislature of Sas-katchewan and the prime minister of

able to account for the origin of the fire. He was, however, struck by the mpidity with which it spread. When he lett his office last night he found the corridor running past the press room filled with smoke and flame. He heard a number of explosive noises which in-dicated the energy with which the fire was raging. He said it was the intention of the government to go on with the session. Members of the government and private members ernment and private members would be inconvenienced but he felt under the circumstances the motto "Business as usual," should prevail. By going on with our work in the face of the appalling calamity that had overtaken the country, we would show our dethe country, we would show our de-termination to persevere in the task before us until the war had ended vic-toriously (Applause). Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he entirely

rsed all Sir Robert Dorden had said. He joined with him in eulogizing the memories of Mr. Law and Mr. Laplante. Sir Wilfrid showed considerable emotion in referring to the demise of Mesdames Morin and Bray. They were, he said, young women, were, he said, young women,

RUINS OF THE EAST WING



Firemen and soldiers playing their hose on the smoldering east wing

PPELIN LOST, SAYS BERLIN In the finally ratify The Hague treaty governing the conduct of neutrals in maritime warfare, it is held that most of that convention, and especially the article under which the release of the Appam is demanded, is only a crystallization of principles of international law in existence before the conventions were drawn and generally accented. BRITISH SEARCH WAS FUTILE International to put a candidate in the field. Following is the official netification of the action taken by the County of Peel Liberal Association. ZEPPELIN LOST, SAYS BERLIN

Big Airship Failed to Return After Scouting Trip, it is Stated—Zeppelin Believed to Have Sunk in North Sea.

British naval vessels has failed to locate the Zeppeiin reported afloat in the North Sea, an official communication issued at Berlin today admits that Zeppelin L-19 has not returned from a reconneitring flight and that enquiries concerning the airship have been without result.

Considerable mystery attaches to the fate of the Zeppelin and her crew, but the statement by British naval officers of lack of success in the search made for her by British craft might lead to the assumption that the Zeppelin had sunk with all on board, since it seems impossible that she could be ong search made. King Stephen, which sighted the Zeppelin, stated today that he be-

still affoat and undiscovered after the George Denny, mate of the trawler lieved that there was no chance of the airship being saved. The wind was rapidly freshening to a gale when the

LONDON, Feb. 4.-Altho search by cause a terrific drag on the envelope,

cause a terrific drag on the envelope, which apparently must eventually have been pulled under the water.

Mate Denny said that all the men on the Zeppelin were life lines, which were fastened above the hatchway.

Zappelin Well Known.

A Reuter desputch from Copenhagen says the wrecked Zeppelin L-19 was well known along the west coast. It was formerly stationed at Hamburg and Pondern and was frequently menand Pondern and was frequently mentioned in newspaper reports received from captains of North Sea vessels. For sometime the airship pairolled the area around Horn Reef, and relieved the wrecked Zeppelin L-19 at Pon

dern.
The L-19 was first mentioned about two months ago, accompanied by the L-17 and L-3; it stopped a Swedish steamer in the middle of the North Sea and sent a party aboard to inspect the steamer's papers. On this coasion the airship descended to within a few yards of the surface of the trawler left the Zeppelin, and as the car and its machinery were wholly submerged, the swell of the sea would some provisions on board the steamer.

PAPERS FOUND ON PRISONER LOOKED ON WITH SUSPICION

Sir Robert Borden said he was un- Special Government Agents Searched Strony Before He Was Arrested on Train and Found Suspicious Looking Papers.

By a Staff Reporter.

buildings, he said, brought sorrow to many who had so many associations with its history. The stately building than ever, but the loss of life was irreparable.

Aroused Enthusiasm. The concluding paragraph of Sir The concluding paragraph of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech aroused great enthusiasm. He was under-stood by the members to say that parliament should remain in session until the murderers were punished but the stenographic report as furnished by Hansard does not confirm They were, he said, young women, young wives, and young mothers with everything to make life bright and beautiful, visiting an old friend who had just attained an unexcelled position. Referring to the origin of the said, it was probably an accident, but by the wickedness of a scident, but by the wickedness of a

authorities on suspicion of being con-TTAWA, Ont., Feb. 4.—It is un- nected with the destruction of the parderstood that a man named liament buildings. Colonel Percy Sher-Strony has been ordered arrest- wood, chief of Dominion police, was ed at Windsor, Ont., by the Ottawa asked regarding the report, but he refused to say anything at all on the subject. Strony left Ottawa last night by the C. P. R. train for western Onwould soon rise again more beautiful tario and his appearance aroused suspicion. Special government agents were on the train, as they were or every train today thruout the country which could be reached from Ottawa and they made a search of Strony with the result that papers were found in his possession which seemed to suggest some connection with the fire Ottawa was notified and Strony de-

tained pending instructions. Referring to the origin of the runs of Rhems, caused not by accident, but was probably an accident, but by the wickedness of a cruel fee. If there is anything which historic buildings in Rheims and Louvain, but we should not forget the present calamity should impress upon us. It is sufficiently the first the first the present calamity should impress to the first t

Release of Appam Demanded According to Terms of International Law.

NOT TO RECRUIT CREW

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice Serves Notice Against Equipping Ship.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-In the name of the British owners of the steamship Appam, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British ambassador, today lodged with the state department a formal request that the ship be turned over to the British consul under the terms of The Hague convention. Notice also was served that it yould be in violation of international law if the United States permitted the German prize commander of the Appam either to increase the efficiency of that ship, add to her offensive power or recruit his crew. Lieut. Berge has only twenty-two men in his prize crew at present, a number insufficient to navigate a ship as large as the Appam, and a compliance with the British suggestion only on the latter point would effectually prevent the departure of the Appam from

the departure of the Appam from Newport News.

On the Alabama case as a precedent the British contention is that any changes either in equipment or personnel of the Appam which would even in a limited degree give her offensive power and enable her to prey on British commerce would be a violation of law, for which the United States could be held responsible.

Embodies International Law.

Atto the British Government did

In evidence of its observance of the principles of denial to belligerents of the right of sequestering prizes in neutral ports, the British Government points to the Queen's proclamation of June 1, 1861, issued at the outbreak of the civil year, when confederate of the civil war, when confederate privateers were preying freely upon the commerce of the northern states. The British Government refused such prizes entry into British ports, which Secretary Seward declared to be "the

death blow of privateering."

The British contention also is that the old Prussian treaty of 1828 is obso-

Nevertheless there was no indica tion today that the state department would alter its view that the Prussian treaty guarantees the prize to Gernany, and Secretary Lansing declared the only point to be cleared up was how long an interpretation of the treaty would permit the Appam to renain in an American port.

OPERATIONS IN FRANCE

Allies Continued Bombardment of Positions of Germans at Many Points.

LONDON, Feb. 4. — Comparatively KING AND DUKE OF CONNAUGHT calm is the French report of the day's war operations at the front. The French artillery shelled a German column of infantry and some convoys which were entering the Town of Roye, and it bombarded German fortifications in Champagne, the Argonne, and Lorraine, and the British artillery effectively bombarded the German trenches forming the front between the Rivers Ancre and Somme. The Germans heavily shelled British trenches about Elverdinghe, near

The German official report of yesterday acknowledges that the allied By Staff Reporter. artillery is evincing continued and in-creasing activity in the western theatre of war. It is admitted that a British mine was exploded and destroyed one of the German craters near Hul-luch, and that hand grenade fighting luch, and that hand grenade fighting King George conveying condolence of a lively nature was carried on near on the parliament buildings disaster. Loos and Neuville.

GO ON SPECIAL MISSION

LONDON, Feb. 4, 8 p.m.—An official "We have no definite charge against him," Colonel Sherwood, chief of Dominion police, stated tonight, "but the seal, and General Sir Douglas Haig, THE DAMAGED WEST WING



Tons of water were thrown into the burning building, which soon became coated with ice. This picture was taken at 8 o'clock Friday morning.

PEEL LIBERALS WOULD WARNING IS GIVEN BY AVOID AN ELECTION

Willing to Let Conservative Minds of American People In-Member Fill Out Mr. Fallis' Term.

BUT WILL OPPOSE HIM

If He is Renominated at Bramp- Combination of Specific Case and ton Convention This After-

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 4, via London. have a Conservative member — The Frankfurter Zeitung, in an Liberals of Peel County are willing elected by acclamation in the by- editorial discussing the relations beelection caused by the resignation of tween Germany and the United on British commerce would be a vioation of law, for which the United
itates could be held responsible.

Embodies International Law.

Altho the British Government did
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Association of the segretary of the

County Liberal-Conservative

danger is that the American Government will bring both matters to a

Peel Liberal-Conservative ciation, Brampton, Ont. Dear Sir: We see by the papers hat Mr. Fallis has resigned his seat in the legislature because of dis-closures made in the investigation before Sir Charles Davidson, and that an election will be held on the 24th of this month to choose his suc-

The decision of our executive. which met this afternoon, is that un-der present conditions we will permit any new man chosen by your convention to fill out the balance of Mr. Fallis' term to be elected by accla-

Britain's economic power. The article concludes with the statement that Sec. Lansing's proposal seems worth considering as basis for nego-If, however, Mr. Fallis, whose conduct has led to his resignation, seeks re-election we will feel compelled to contest the seat.

We are sending you this communication in the hope of avoiding a contest at this time. TOO BUSY TO LOOK

Yours respectfully. President. J. S. Beck, Secretary.

FIRE ON OIL TANKER NOW UNDER CONTROL

HALIFAX, Feb. 4.—A wireless message from the steamer Siberian says that a fire earlier reported on the oil tanker Texas is under control, and the steamer, wi'h hatches battened down, has resumed her voyage.

flamed Still Over Lusitania

Incident.

ISSUES INTERMIXED

General Question is

Dangerous.

people since the torpedoing of the Lusitania. The consideration of our rights and the moral ground that support us will have very little in-fluence on the actions of the United

States."

The newspaper argues that Germany has to decide whether it is possible or desirable to fight against

the whole world for the sake of prin

ciple. At the present moment, it is

declared, a breach with America would mean a considerable prolonga-

tion of the war, as American inter-

vention would destroy the calcula-tions built on the collapse of Great

Professional Men Alleged to Have

Ignored Request to Help

Aged Parent.

AFTER THEIR FATHER

ONE WORD OBSTACLE

Germany Refuses to Admit Illegal Methods—Situation Again Grave.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 .- The one word "illegal," as differently interpreted in the United States and Germany, protrudes from the tentative draft of the Lusitania agreement perfected by Ambassador Von Bernstorff and Secretary Lansing, as the stumbling block which caused Berlin to refer to the negotiations as having reached a crisis, and Washington to characterize the

situation as grave.

Germany's answer, presented to Secretary of State Lansing today by Count Von Bernstorff, proposes instead of an out-and-out admission of illegality of the method of submarine warfare used by the County and out-and-out admission of illegality of the method of submarine warfare used by the County and out-and-out-admission of illegality of the method of submarine warfare used to the county and out-and-out-and-out-admission of illegality of the method of submarine warfare used to the county and the county of the method of the county of the by the German naval authorities in sinking the liner, an acceptance of li-tability for the loss of neutral lives, which Berlin hopes will satisfy the United States and still not bind Germany from continuing the submarine. many from continuing the submarine campaign. German officials believe that their previous promise to discontinue sinking unresisting merchantmen without warning brings the sub-

men without warning brings the submarine campaign within the pale of international aw, and that any inclusion of that phase in the Lustania agreement is unnecessary and humiliating to the imperial government.

General Application.

The word "illegal" in the draft the German ambassador transmitted to his government as meeting all the contentions of the United States is taken to have been regarded in Bertion not to the Lusitania case alone, but to the entire submarine cam-paign. This is the only explanation which officials here can fine for the statemeent of Dr. Zimmerman, under ment will bring both matters to a decision simultaneously, clearly with the object that if no arrangement is reached with Germany over the general question of submarine warfare it will act as a cover for weighty discussions that may be reached behind the bitterness which has remained in the minds of the American people since the torredding of the

which officials here can fine for the statemeent of Dr. Zimmerman, under secretary of foreign affairs, that "the United States suddenly made new demands which it is impossible for us to accept."

Secretary Lansing declared today that the position of the United States was unchanged, and the German ambasador knew of no demands which were not embodied in the proposal he sent to Berlin.

Phrase Substituted.

It is known that the only change the Berlin foreign office has made in the agreement drawn by the secretary and the ambassador is to substitute the word "illegal." a phrase, which while assuming liability for the lives of neutrals lost on the Lusitania, does not admit of construction into prohibition of submarine war-fare. The despatch the ambassador fare. The despatch the ambassador received today and presented to the

fare. The despatch the ambassator received today and presented to the secretary was very brief and covered only that one point. Otherwise the document is unchanged as it was drawn to meet all the contentions of the United States. After the ambassador's visit to the state department today, Secretary Lansing declared "the situation is unchanged."

"Situation Unchanged."

That may authoritatively be stated to represent the situation accurately. It had become no more grave, and by that fact it has become no less grave. Its status has not materially changed and it may remain so for four critical days at least while President "ilson and Secretary Lansing conside" Ger-

that either a completely satisfactory settlement or an open break must fol-low at the end of that time. The ne-

CONVEYED DEEPEST SYMPATHY

His Majesty Grieved to Hear of Deplorable Destruction of Noble Pile of Buildings Which He Had Known Well.

Borden read at this afternoon's sitting of the house in the assembry room of the Victoria museum a letter from the the people of Canada my sincere sym-Duke of Connaught and cable from pathy with them in their great loss." Duke of Connaught and cable from The communications follow:

"My Dear Sir Robert:
"I desire to express thru you my
warm sympathy to both houses of TO KING OF BELGIANS

Earl Curzon and Sir. Douglas Haig Deputed by British Government.

warm sympathy to both houses of last night, by which those historical buildings were almost entirely destroyed by fire. I know how universal will be the regret felt, not only in the Dominion itself, but thruout the empire. I deplore the loss of life the bas. I fear occurred and dewhich has, I fear, occurred, and desire to express my deep sympathy with the families of those who have

so unfortunately perished. "Believe me, yours, very sincerely,
(Signed) "Arthur. LONDON, Feb. 4, 1916.—Duke of

plorable destruction of the noble pile OTTAWA. Ont., Feb. 4.—Premier of buildings which has been for many cerning the recent remarks made by years the home of the Dominion Par. | Walter Runciman, president of the Please convey to your ministers and the people of Canada my sincere sympathy with them in their great loss."

pathy with them in their great loss."

(Signed) George, R.I.

The Duke of Connanght received the following messages today

From the Duchess of Argyll: "Very deep sympethy to the Dominion for dreadful loss."

From the Marquis of Lansdowne:
"Dominion Government, sincere sympethy." "Dominion Government, sincere sym-pathy. Memories of parliament build-ings remain fresh and indelible in my

From Lord and Lady Aberdeen, now in New York: "We desire to express to your royal highness our deep sym-pathy and distress regarding calamity

GETS FEDERAL CHARTER.

Corporations, Ltd., of Hamilton, has been incorporated with a capital of two million.

WAR OF PIRACY

Berlin and Washington Have Reached Deadlock Over Lusitania Affair.

Picked up in a fainting condition on Church street yesterday morning by policeman 219, a man who gave the name and address of F. Moore, 85 years of age, 453 Church street, told Inspector Gregory he had two sons in Toronto, one a doctor, the other a lawyer. Inspector Gregory communicated with the sons, who, it is alleged and they were too busy just then to bother. and Secretary Lansing consider Germany's answer fully.

In a like manner it may be stated authoritatively that it does not Nilow that atther a completely satisfactory.

BRITAIN TO CONTROL SHIPPING IN GENERAL

Destination and Use of Vessels and Rates Will Be Super-

LONDON, Feb. 4 .- In an article conernment intends to undertake general control over all shipping. This control, it adds, will be not on the same lines as the control of railroads and munitions manufacture, but will provide for a central committee empowered not merely to check the monstrous growth in rates, but to do upon a arger scale for the country as a whole what is done by freight brokers and shipping agents responsible for regulating the destination and use of vessels employed in world trade.

REPLACE BONDS UNDER MOBILIZATION SCHEME

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The treasury announced today that it will cancel last Friday's list of additional Amerihas can bonds tomorrow and substitute two forty-five others, purchasable under the mobilization scheme