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NO PEACE WITHOUT VICTORY FOR ALLIES, SAYS BONAR LAW

\$1,740,692 Collected for Patriotic Fund, \$759,308 to Come

AGGUSE QUEBEC OF FAILURE TO PERFORM DUTY

Liberal Candidate in Dorchester Should Be Interned, Boys Declares.

CHALLENGE TO LAURIER

Demand Made That He Repudiate Cannon—Marcell Offers Defence.

Special to The Toronto World. Ottawa, Jan. 24.—The failure of Quebec to do her full share in the matter of recruiting was dealt with from several angles in the speeches contributed to the debate on the address in the house of commons this afternoon. W. A. Boys, Conservative member for South Simcoe, made a slashing speech which aroused supporters of the government to great enthusiasm. He called on Sir Wilfrid Laurier to repudiate his candidate in Dorchester, and said that Cannon should be sent to an internment camp rather than to the house of commons. W. F. Cockshutt, Conservative member for Brantford, said there was no use in blinking facts, Quebec had not done her part up to date. He believed, however, that the French in Canada would yet prove as valorous as their kinsmen in old France. Hon. Charles Marcell, defending the speaker, said that the people had been told by the government that the man who filled the farm and made munitions contributed just as effectively to the empire as the man who went to the front.

Terms Hughes Scapular. The debate was resumed today by D. D. Mackenzie, Liberal member for North Cape Breton, who said that Sir Sam Hughes had been made the scapegoat for the sins of the Borden government. The goat, however, had refused to remain in the wilderness, and was now causing consternation by appearing in the chamber of the house.

Mr. Mackenzie was followed by Mr. Boys and E. W. Nisbett, Liberal member for North Oxford. Mr. Cockshutt was the next speaker, and was followed by Hon. Charles Marcell, who had not finished his speech when the house, under the Wednesday rule, adjourned at 5 o'clock.

Western Coal Famine. Among the orders of the day Dr. Steele (South Perth) interpellated the government as to the coal famine in western Ontario. He said that a number of factories had closed and others were closing. Household in both

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ONE SOLDIER KILLED, 10 HURT WHEN SHRAPNEL BOMB BURSTS

Men Taking Lecture at Hamilton Rifle Ranges When Shell Explodes and Scatters Bullets—One of the Injured May Die.

By a Staff Reporter. Hamilton, Jan. 24.—One soldier was killed and ten injured, one seriously, by the premature explosion of a shrapnel bomb among a class of 52 privates and one officer at the local rifle ranges yesterday. The bomb, which was loaded with shrapnel bullets, spread among the occupants of the building with terrific effect, practically blowing Pte. William O'Reilly of Shelburne, a member of the 16th Battalion, to pieces, and scattering wounds among the others. O'Reilly was instantly killed and the following were wounded: Pte. R. J. Small, 164th Battalion, seriously.

Pte. Albert Greenwood, 164th Battalion. Pte. Harold Lynch, 164th Battalion. Pte. Roy Laking, 164th Battalion. Pte. Charles Nelson, 164th Battalion. Pte. James Harley, 205th Battalion. Pte. Thomas Argent, 205th Battalion. Pte. Fred Woodridge, 205th Battalion. Pte. Thomas Edges, 205th Battalion. Pte. George Dixon, 205th Battalion.

Corporal Eves had just ordered the bomb which he was lecturing on, to be passed along among the members of the class. When it reached O'Reilly he bent over it and immediately there was a tremendous explosion which shook the building and scattered death and wounds among the men. O'Reilly and part of his limbs blown off and one of his fingers flew into the face of another soldier with such force as to cut it. Pte. Small received such terrible injuries that he was almost unrecognizable and at a late hour tonight was in a very critical condition at the military hospital, where the wounded men were rushed following the explosion. The other members of the class all received slight wounds in the arms or legs. The reason given for the fact that only one was killed was that when the bomb exploded O'Reilly's body, which was bent over it, shielded the other members of the class.

The instructor refused to issue any statement as to the accident today, tho they stated that the bomb was one of the ordinary type used, weighed about four pounds and had been used on numerous occasions before.

Coroner Dr. R. Y. Parry, after viewing the scene of the disaster, got into communication with Crown Attorney Washington, who will order an inquest.

GOVERNMENT TO AGREE TO EARLY ADJOURNMENT

Recess from February Fifteenth to April Eleventh Anticipated—Liberals Show Concern Over Effect of Cannon's Indiscreet Words.

By a Staff Reporter. Ottawa, Jan. 24.—Both parties held caucuses today and it is understood that the government definitely decided to accept the proposal of Sir Wilfrid Laurier to adjourn the house for the period covered by the prime minister's trip to England. The house will, therefore, vote the war credit and pass an interim supply bill and then adjourn probably from Feb. 15 till April 11. The exact date of the adjournment will depend upon the time fixed for the imperial conference and a cable announcing the date will probably be received by the prime minister tomorrow. The adjournment will, of course, be beyond Easter Sunday, which falls this year on April 8. All controversial matters, including the extension of the parliamentary term will be postponed until after the adjournment.

Liberals Are Worried. The Liberal caucus was followed by no announcement of any kind, but it is rumored that the Dorchester by-election and its probable effect upon the prospects of the Liberal party in Ontario and the west was under discussion. The election is set for Saturday and the result is being awaited with no little interest. It is probable that the debate on the address which so far has elicited little of interest, will be prolonged for another week. Sir Sam Hughes is expected to speak next Tuesday.

ATTEMPT MADE ON LIFE OF PREMIER OF SPAIN

Miscreants Place Two Railway Ties on Tracks Before Trains.

Madrid, via Paris, Jan. 24.—The minister of the interior, questioned today concerning reports in regard to the attempt made on the life of Count Romanones, the Spanish premier, made the following statement: "As the premier was coming from the station at Madrid two railroad ties were placed on the tracks. They were cut to pieces by the wheels of the premier's train. That was all."

BRITAIN CUTS DOWN BEER PRODUCTION

Makes Restriction to Increase Supply of Bread in Country.

RELEASES WORKERS Measure Also Will Make Large Saving of Mercantile Tonnage.

London, Jan. 24.—In order to reduce the consumption of foodstuffs by brewers, Baron Devonport, the food controller, has decided that the quantity of beer to be brewed for the year beginning in April shall be restricted to 70 per cent. of the output of the preceding year. This means that only 18,000,000 barrels of beer will be produced, about half the output of the year preceding the war. Baron Devonport, an explaining the object of his order, said the restriction must not be deemed a measure of temperance or of social reform.

The fact is, the food controller continued, the barley, sugar and other ingredients used in brewing are required for food. In fact, it is really a question of bread versus beer. The order of the food controller will withhold from brewers 286,000 tons of barley and 20,000 tons of sugar which otherwise would be used in making beer. The order will also effect a large saving in mercantile tonnage and land transport, and increase the available supply of labor for industries of national importance.

The measure has received the approval of the war cabinet, which has decided that corresponding restrictions shall be placed on the release of wines and spirits from bond.

New York Munition Plants Are Hit by Railway Embargo

Special to The Toronto World. Syracuse, Jan. 24.—Munition plants in New York have been given a body blow in the embargo the New York Central Railroad has established on all shipments of picric acid and "N.T." The embargo is to all points, and no word has been given out as to the length of the time it is to be in effect.

RUSSIA SPURNS WILSON'S PLEA

"Peace Without Victory" Cannot Be Entertained, Newspapers Declare.

GUARANTEES USELESS

Crushing of German Mailed First Only Sure Way to Peace.

Petrograd, via London, Jan. 24.—Having given more careful consideration to President Wilson's address to the senate, the editorial writers in the government of today are almost unanimously of opinion that the president's address, also admirably expressing ideals and aims with which Russia is in full sympathy, can have no practical effect nor bring nearer the moment of peace.

Russia, according to the trend of opinion, cannot make peace with Germany as an equal, it being argued that the very acceptance by Germany of the principles announced in the president's declaration would mean humiliation and defeat for her. Moreover, the newspapers say no guarantee for future peace will be secured unless German militarism is first crushed.

Allies Must Win. "All the neutral governments together," says The Bourse Gazette, "cannot give any guarantee that the German coalition will submit to the general will of mankind until the German mailed fist is crushed. Despite all President Wilson's efforts he cannot prevent a repetition of the present disaster. Therefore, despite the central idea of the president's address, which is peace not based on victory by one of the fighting sides, it is indispensable that he allies shall be victorious. It is impossible to create peace with Germany as an equal."

The Bourse Gazette concludes by saying that it is no secret that the spring will see a concerted effort by the entire allies to reverse the present position of the "serve-by-giving" campaign. It is quite likely that President Wilson's declaration will be used as a basis for the "serve-by-giving" campaign. The other newspapers pursue the same thread of reasoning, with only minor variations.

BISHOPS CONFERRING ON BILINGUAL ISSUE

Ontario Government May Be Asked to Modify Regulation Seventeen.

Ottawa, Jan. 24.—A conference between the English and French-speaking Roman Catholic bishops of the Province of Ontario and the Bishop of St. Boniface, Man., for the purpose of discussing a possible settlement of the bilingual controversy is taking place at Archbishop Gauthier's palace in the city. The assembled clergy will endeavor to draw up a modification of regulation 17 which will prove acceptable to both sides. If this is possible the decision will be submitted to the Ontario Department of Education for consideration. The meetings continue tomorrow.

GERMANY IS GIVEN NEW PEACE HOPES

Ambassador Gerard Summoned to Conference With Imperial Chancellor.

LONG MESSAGE SENT

Wireless Goes to Washington at Government's Earnest Request.

London, Jan. 24.—The American ambassador at Berlin, James W. Gerard, was called to the foreign office today, while he was summoned by the imperial chancellor for a conversation respecting President Wilson's address to the senate, says a Berlin despatch to the Exchange Telegraph by way of Amsterdam.

The conference lasted more than an hour, and later the ambassador sent a long wireless message to Washington in the urgent request of the German government.

In parliamentary circles, says the correspondent, President Wilson's speech is generally considered a last move for peace, and that if it is unsuccessful the president will be obliged to side finally with one of the belligerent groups.

CIRCUS STUNTS PART OF EVERYDAY LIFE OF THESE WARRIORS



Not possessing the leaping propensities of the mountain goat, the Italian mountain fighter "leaps" from crag to crag via the cable line. The photo illustrates this novel way of transporting Italian Alpine to almost inaccessible positions high up in the mountains.

CRITICAL POINT REACHED IN PATRIOTIC CAMPAIGN

Yesterday's Receipts Fell Below Expectations, and Urgent Need Is Felt for Revival of Enthusiasm Among Toronto's Citizens if Full Amount Desired is to Be Collected.

Second day's total, \$1,740,692. "This campaign is at its most critical point," said Major W. S. Dimnick, organizer of the "serve-by-giving" fund and Canadian Red Cross, last night. "There is always a tendency to relax after the second day of a campaign. Our team captains met this evening and reported that they had canvassed all their prospects and had to go back and ask people to increase their subscriptions. This year is to be reached. Too many people are giving just the same as last year, and the needs are twice as great."

This speech of the organizer typifies the spirit that pervaded the headquarters at the old Nordheimer building near the corner of King and Yonge yesterday. The fact of the matter was that the money was not coming in yesterday as fast as had been hoped, expected or estimated. There was a spirit of distinct disappointment abroad. The returns were not encouraging after the splendid results obtained on the first day.

There could be no doubt from a report of the captains that many who had seen the published reports of yesterday's results had felt that there was little need for them to exert themselves, that the amount would be reached, that if they did as much as they had done last year it would be all right. All over the city yesterday one heard the remark, "They reach the \$2,000,000 easy." They people were inclined to take it easy when the collectors waited on them. The results tabulated showed as the day advanced that this spirit was cutting advanced that this spirit was cutting

Canadian Officers Become C.M.G.'s

London, Jan. 24.—The following Canadians have been created Companions of St. Michael and St. George: Lieut.-Col. Maurice Alexander, judge of the Montreal Grenadiers at the outbreak of the war and was appointed assistant chief paymaster. On the formation of the second contingent he was appointed to General Steele's staff. For six months he served as legal adviser to the claims and pensions board and was appointed assistant judge advocate-general last year. He is a member of the firm of Davidson, Wainwright, Alexander & Elder of Montreal. Col. George Patterson Murphy of Ottawa.

Major Rev. Richard Henry Steady, director of chaplain services. He came to England as senior chaplain in the first contingent and was appointed second division was formed. He was promoted to a full colonel's rank last year. Lieut.-Col. James George Ross, chief paymaster. Previously he was energetic in recruiting in Montreal before the war. Major Lieut.-Col. temporary brigadier, Duncan Sayre MacInnes, D.S.O., Royal Engineers. He graduated from Kingston in 1901 and was a brother of C. F. MacInnes, barrister, Toronto. He was appointed brevet lieutenant-colonel in October, 1915.

The following have been invested at Buckingham Palace: Order of St. Michael and St. George, Lt.-Col. Henry Hughes, Engineers. Distinguished Service Order: Col. Arthur Smell, Medicals; Col. Arthur Dubuk, Col. Reginald Frost, Infantry; Col. Harry Gordon, Mounted; Major William Foster, Mounted. Military Cross: Major George Bradbrooke, Mounted, Major Alex. Martin, Infantry; Capt. Harry Meurling, Machine; Capt. Victor Moorhouse, Medicals; Lieut. Sam Lough, Lieut. Henry Neighbour, Infantry; Lieut. Donald MacFarlane, Signalers; Lieut. Lea Strathy, Artillery.

War May End Before Autumn, Sir Gilbert Parker's Opinion

Special to The Toronto World. Montreal, Jan. 24.—Sir Gilbert Parker, Canadian novelist and member of the British House of Commons, arrived in Montreal today from New York, where he landed from a steamer on Sunday. Sir Gilbert predicts that the war will end next autumn, if not a little earlier than that. The end will come, he says, thru the economic collapse of Germany and the smashing of the German lines on the western front by the Anglo-French forces.

NEXT BRITISH MAIL. The next British and foreign mail (via England), carrying letters and registered matter only, will close at the general postoffice as follows: Regular mail, 6 a.m. Friday, Jan. 26; first supplementary, 3 p.m. Friday; second supplementary, 6 p.m. Friday.

SPEEDY PEACE ONLY INSURES ANOTHER WAR

Bonar Law Answers Wilson's Plea for Settlement as Draw.

U.S. DID NOT PROTEST

Failure of Neutrals to Condemn Atrocities Nullifies Influence Now.

Bristol, via London, Jan. 24.—Addressing a meeting tonight in connection with the war loan campaign, Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer and member of the British War Council, made the following reply to President Wilson's speech to the U. S. Senate:

"The end of war is peace. The Germans made up what they have called an offer of peace. It received from the allied governments the reply which it deserved—the only possible reply. "Most of you have, however, I presume, read the speech by President Wilson, which appeared in yesterday's papers. It is a frank speech and it is right that any member of one of the allied governments who refers to it should speak with equal frankness. It is impossible that he and we can look on it from the same point of view.

"The head of a great neutral nation, whatever his private views may be, and I know as little as any of you what they are—must adopt a neutral attitude. America is very far removed from the horrors of this war. We are in the midst of them. America is neutral; we are not neutral. We believe that the essence of the conflict is a question which is as old as time—the difference between right and wrong. We believe, we know, that this is a war of naked aggression, that crimes which have accompanied the conduct of the war, which have been unknown in the world for centuries, are small in comparison with the initial crime of plunging the world into a war by cold-blooded calculation because those responsible thought it would pay.

Wants Peace Now. "President Wilson's speech had this aim—to gain peace now and secure peace for the future. That is our aim and our only aim. He hoped to secure

(Concluded on Page 2, Col. 5.)

FOE'S DESTROYERS FLEE FOR SAFETY

German Sailors Report Eight of Flotilla as Missing.

THREE MAKE ESCAPE

British Warship Rams Craft Now Laid Up at Ymuiden.

Special Cable to The Toronto World. Ymuiden, Holland, Jan. 24.—With the landing here of the crew of the German torpedo boat destroyer V-69, further details have come to light regarding the naval engagement off the Dutch coast on Monday night.

According to these men, eleven German torpedo boat destroyers left Zebrugge at 8 p.m., two of the boats forming a rearguard. Several hours later the V-69 was suddenly rammed by a British destroyer and heeled over so violently that many of the crew were thrown overboard and drowned. The battle only lasted an hour. The two rearguard vessels are said to have escaped, but the fate of the others is unknown.

According to the statements of German officers, 28 of the crew of the German torpedo boat destroyer V-69 are missing. Among these are several officers.

HUDSON SEAL OFFERINGS.

The call in furs this season still continues emphatically for Hudson Seal coats, and these furs are prominently in the Dineen January clearing sale. All the splendid regular stock Hudson Seal coats reduced to \$150, \$175 and \$200. There remain in stock only two Hudson Gorby coats, very select in their class and regularly worth \$125, re-priced for the January sale at \$88.50, and some reductions range through the entire stock of Dineen's furs. Dineen's, 140 Yonge street, and in Hamilton, 20-22 King street west.

(Continued on page 2, cols. 1 and 2.)