

\$6,000 401 KEELE ST. Lot 28 x 140. Solid brick detached house, 7 rooms on 2 floors, bathroom, laundry, tubs, gas and electric light, veranda, hot water heating. Apply H. M. WILLIAMS & CO., 38 King St. East. Main 5450.

Reduced Hats \$29.75

Styles from regular high cleared at an extremely trimmed. Colors taupe, navy, brown, grey, sizes 34 to 42 in the shop early. Sale price \$37.50 and \$40.00

Polin Suits \$45.00 Models developed in heavy flared button trimming, on high, and warm inter-gundy, black. Excellent

Silk Skirts for Women \$12.95

Taffetas, satins and char- use cut in a number of clever fashions these delightfully smart skirts. One of them and particularly modish features is fringed ankles, while unique pockets also add charm. Colors navy, brown, taupe and black. \$12.95

ES' Dresses \$10.95

Primarily sell at \$15.00 and \$10.95. Lustrous silk pop- satin collars and cuffs, or shades, special, \$10.95

cks \$39.75

cutly clinging, modishly, lovely panel effects, collar- tringe. Fashionable shades. Dresses at \$3.95

Regular \$7.50 Stock. Check of chic Shepherd. Check

Girls between 6 and 14 years, with gathered skirt. Trim- ing pockets, collars and cuffs, white pique and buttons. Value today, \$3.95.

\$2.75 Pair

with dull kid or black or low heels, and me- s 2 1/2 to 7. Today,

Cloth Slippers \$1.49

er ankle height, with le, or Romeo style— ble leather sole. Sizes 11, \$1.49.

WOMEN'S WARM, COMFORTABLE HOUSE BOOTS. Heavy wool felt

style, fur trim- ming, turn leather sole, low heel. Sizes 3 to 8. Today, \$1.79.

ear, Today

ribbon trim. Sizes 20, today, 85c. Serge Dresses, with em- broidered cuffs. Novelty pocket- ple belt—lined sleeves brown, green, copen and s. Special value today,

ibis, in plain and many gularly 10c each. To-

Third Floor.

Today

attention

at \$30.00

ark grey fringed materials ble storm collar; belt- tweed. Sizes 37 to 44—

ats at \$25.00

heavy-weight chevot— rough, with regular lined with twilled 25.00.

ials Today

Today, per garment,

Underwear, shirts and Sizes 22 to 32. Per

ve quality, with closed 2. Today, per suit,

PROBS: Moderate winds; fair; not much change in temperature.

ALLIED FLEET ANCHORS OFF CONSTANTINOPLE

British General Elections to Pronounce on Coming Peace Settlement--Coalition Government Will Continue in England--Chaos Still Prevails in Berlin--Ex-Crown Prince With the German Army.

GERMANY SETS TRAP TO REGAIN COLONIES

Dr. Solf's Proposal for Preliminary Conference Intended to Enable Germany to Resume Trade With Nations.

Washington, Nov. 13.—The proposal of Dr. Solf, the German foreign secretary, for a preliminary peace conference has not reached Washington in official form tonight, but it is understood that there is little probability of its acceptance. Such a conference is regarded here as unnecessary and as likely to uselessly complicate the work of the general conference when it is held.

In some quarters here it is suspected that Dr. Solf's purpose is to have the preliminary conference dispose of political matters, such as the future of the German colonies and trade relations between the central powers and the nations with which they had been at war, in the hope of being able thus to proceed to re-establish German foreign trade.

The supreme war council in Versailles did more than consider the subject of armistices, and it is now learned that for a long time preceding the final collapse of the central powers much study and attention was given to the subject of final peace in all of its ramifications. Therefore, when the peace conference meets it will find before it a fairly well digested program for the conduct of its business, calculated to keep the sessions within bounds not only in the matter of expenditure of time but also in the range of new subjects to be discussed.

Owing to the number of questions to be considered and the amount of original investigation required to arrange final settlement of many of them, it is expected that soon after convening the peace conference will divide the delegates into a number of sub-committees to deal with different branches of the work, and it is regarded here as certain that it will provide for the appointment of permanent commissions to sit after final adjournment of the conference to assume the more of things that must be done to set the commercial and economic machinery of the world at work again.

A long time, not months, but years, will be required to readjust this machinery. One high official said today it was a safe rule based on history to assume that it will require twice as much time to get out of the war as it did to go thru with it.

TO GIVE BRITISH PEOPLE A VOICE IN SETTLEMENT

Nature of Peace to Form One of Principal Issues in Forthcoming General Election--Lloyd George on Reconstruction.

London, Nov. 13.—"One of the principal issues at the forthcoming general election will be the nature of the peace settlement. It will mean the settlement of the world."

Premier Lloyd George made this announcement in an address to his Liberal supporters.

"What are the principles on which that settlement is to be effected?" he asked. "Are we to lapse back into the old national rivalries, animosities and contentions, or are we to initiate the reign on earth of the Prince of Peace? It is the duty of Liberalism to use its influence to ensure that it shall be a reign of peace."

Just Settlement.

"What are the conditions of peace? They must lead to a settlement which will be fundamentally just. No settlement that contravenes the principles of eternal justice will be a permanent one. The peace of 1871 imposed by Germany on France outraged the principles of justice and was a fair play. Let us be warned by that example."

"We must not allow any sense of revenge, any spirit of greed, any grasping desire to override the fundamental principles of righteousness. Vigorous attempts will be made to hector and bully the government in an endeavor to make them depart from the strict principles of right and to satisfy some base, sordid, squallid ideal of the principle of justice. We must relentlessly set our faces against that."

"The mandate of this government at the forthcoming election will mean that the British delegation to the peace conference will be in favor of a just peace."

League of Nations.

Lloyd George in discussing the question of a league of nations, before his supporters, said that such a league was more necessary now than ever. He pointed out that "the conditions which prevailed in the Balkans before the war were now affecting practically two-thirds of Europe."

"A large number of small nations have been reborn in Europe," he continued, "and these will require a league of nations to protect them against the ambitions and grasping designs of their neighbors. A league of nations is absolutely essential to permanent peace."

"We shall go to the peace conference to guarantee that a league of nations is a reality. I am one of those who believe that without peace we cannot have progress. A league of nations guarantees peace and guarantees also an all-round reduction of armaments, and that reduction of armaments is a guarantee that you can get rid of conscription here."

"Of course, we must have in this country that efficient army to police the empire, but I am looking forward to a condition of things, with the extension of a league of nations, under which conscription will not be necessary in any country."

Lord Robert Cecil, assistant secre-

WILL POLICE STRIKE? MEN ARE CONSIDERING

That the men are determined to see it thru to the finish, and that they would not give up their charter under the Trades and Labor Council, was evident by the overwhelming vote taken by the Toronto Federal Police Union at its meeting here today.

A resolution to the effect that a cable be sent to the Metropolitan Police of London, England, asking them if they were affiliated with the labor movement, was carried to a man.

The men seemed very determined to see the thing thru to a finish. Labor men addressed the meeting.

TURKS ARE BOMBARDING ARMENIAN VILLAGES

London, Nov. 13.—The Armenian National Council has received a telegram saying that two Turkish divisions had abandoned their Turkish uniforms and were fighting as Tartar troops and bombarding villages in the region of Karabagh, which the Armenians are defending.

The council has asked the entente to occupy Armenia immediately.

Tommy on the Job.

He is busy on the job at the city hall; not exactly in running the city, but running the "but darn shebang."

Here, you Bradshaw, make a survey of your returned soldier; you, Chisholm, make a survey of the kaiser's demerit; you, Wilson, get a line on the sunbeam supply for growing war cucumbers; and you, Sam McBride, make a survey of how war veterans may be utilized in the production of that efficient army to police the empire, when they come home from the wars.

Superior hurling thunderbolts from Olympus was not in it with Tommy shooting out Punk and Bunk from the city hall in the way of pronouncements on all things above and below the heavens.

LONDON DREADING NEW GERMANY AS BOLSHEVIK POWER

Press of Metropolis Fears Combination of Hunger and Revolution.

COUNSEL OF WILSON

Feeding of Ex-Empire May Prevent Growing Dangers.

London, Nov. 13.—A note of deep anxiety leat the situation in Germany degenerate into Bolshevism is struck by all the editors in the London newspapers today. The continued absence of information which would tend to throw further light on the fragmentary one-sided conducting of the actual social and administrative situation in Germany, prevents the formation of absolutely conclusive views here.

The Daily Express says a starving nation would be a Bolshevik nation, and that a Bolshevik Germany would be as grave a menace as a Hohenzollern Germany was a lasting one.

The appeal of Foreign Minister Solf, while it is regarded in some quarters as merely confirmatory of the genuineness of the distress, is viewed elsewhere with suspicion.

The Morning Post, however, calls Solf's appeal impudent. The Times refers to "the danger of abiding vindictiveness," and wonders where the real authority resides which Solf affects to represent.

PRINCE HENRY FOUND

Copenhagen, Nov. 14.—Prince Henry of Prussia has been discovered at the castle owned by Duke Friedrich Erich, near the town of Holsten at Eckernforde, according to dispatches received here. He declares himself in accord with the new regime in Germany.

BUY ANOTHER BCND

CALLING A BLUFF.

"Would you have the nerve to ask me to take a bond?" said a woman to a canvasser. "My husband is home with his leg all off, and I have four small children, and the government gives us \$17 a month to live on."

The canvasser didn't have the nerve, but he promised to see if more money could be given her.

"If you do I'll invest the difference in a bond," she said as he went out.

Now it's up to him.

BUSTING GLAD!

"This is my peace offering," said a woman to a bond salesman as she signed for a \$50 bond. "It leaves me with only \$2 until my next government pay, but I'll get along. I'm so glad I could bust."

Over six million dollars has been subscribed to date by the working people of Toronto thru their own firm organizations.

"I am confident that we are within the grasp of our \$500,000,000 objective," said E. R. Wood, chairman of the Dominion executive of the Victory Loan, last night.

WARSHIPS REACH CONSTANTINOPLE

Allied Fleet Passes Thru Dardanelles, British Occupying Forts.

London, Nov. 13.—The allied fleet arrived off Constantinople today having passed thru the Dardanelles Tuesday, the admiralty announced.

British and Indian troops, occupying the forts, paraded as the ships passed.

The Industrial Revolution Starts, and Canada is in It.

"Back to Business" must be the cry all along the line.

Let the munition plants be closed down at the earliest possible moment, especially if there be other and more special production to be turned over to the men now engaged in war work.

Turn the aviation plants into hospitals for soldiers.

Let all the unnecessary clerks and typewriters and other kinds of employment be turned into more useful occupation.

Let the soldiers come back to business, and especially let the farmers in military service on this side of the ocean get back to their fields and barns.

Incoming trains on Sunday continued to debark large detachments of soldiers, sailors and bourgeois.

The armistice conditions posted on the downtown corners of Berlin, Sunday afternoon, attracted only slight attention. Berlin, the advisers say, never retired before, and the thing that was and was sleeping Sunday night, under the red flag.

BERLIN CONTINUES CHAOTIC; REICHSTAG MADE ARMED CAMP

No Clashes Occur Between Civilians and Red Guards.

MANY SOLDIERS ARRIVE

Posting of Armistice Conditions Attracts Only Slight Attention.

Amsterdam, Nov. 13.—Berlin advices dated Sunday are to the effect that in its outward aspects the revolution, as observed in Berlin, is still in a chaotic stage. A reichstag, which the soldiers and workmen's headquarters, had been converted into an armed camp. There had been no clashes between civilians and red guards. The armed conflicts had been confined to the revolutionary army and officers in concealment, who, it is said, were being assisted by cadets and boy scouts. The new government was straining every nerve to organize public utilities, and in this regard no complications were anticipated.

Incoming trains on Sunday continued to debark large detachments of soldiers, sailors and bourgeois.

The armistice conditions posted on the downtown corners of Berlin, Sunday afternoon, attracted only slight attention. Berlin, the advisers say, never retired before, and the thing that was and was sleeping Sunday night, under the red flag.

RAILWAY TRANSPORTATION OF TORONTO AND GET A SINGLE TARE WITH UNIVERSAL TRANSFER

The far-reaching revolution that has taken place in Germany in deposing the kaiser and the autocratic system of government, has more than a political effect, the rapacity with which the revolution came to a head shows that the new order of things is not the result of a mere change of government, but that we do not apprehend here as we should apprehend it in a country where the revolution is a mere change of government. THE GREAT STRIKE IN GERMANY, WHO HAVE BEEN LIVING UNDER A MILITARY YOKER, WHO HAVE BEEN FORCED TO SERVE THE COUNTRY FOR CLOTHES, FOOD AND A MERE PIT, TANGLED IN MUD, HAVE SUDDENLY BECOME FREE OF ALL SLAVERY OF THIS KIND. THEY WILL IMMEDIATELY DEVOTE ALL THE POTENTIAL ENERGY WHICH THEY CONTAIN TO THE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE WASTED IN WAR, TO INDUSTRIAL PURSUITS. Thousands and hundreds of men are returning to their homes, to the land, and will go into the factories, and as a consequence GERMANY WILL BE THE GREATEST RIVAL IN BUSINESS AND IN AN IN-

ARREST OF VON TIRPITZ DEMANDED IN BERLIN

AUDACIOUS SANK FOUR YEARS AGO

British Admiralty Clears Up Mystery of Battleship's Fate.

London, Nov. 13.—The admiralty tonight makes its first official announcement of the loss of the battleship Audacious, which sank after striking a mine off the north Irish coast on Oct. 27, 1914.

The loss of the battleship officially was kept a secret at the urgent request of the commander-in-chief of the grand fleet.

Amsterdam, Nov. 13.—Berlin advices dated Sunday are to the effect that in its outward aspects the revolution, as observed in Berlin, is still in a chaotic stage. A reichstag, which the soldiers and workmen's headquarters, had been converted into an armed camp. There had been no clashes between civilians and red guards. The armed conflicts had been confined to the revolutionary army and officers in concealment, who, it is said, were being assisted by cadets and boy scouts. The new government was straining every nerve to organize public utilities, and in this regard no complications were anticipated.

MILITARY PATROL WITH CITY POLICE

Members of Force Accompanied on Their Beats by Soldiers.

For the first time in the history of Toronto the streets were patrolled by civil and military police jointly. Each policeman sent out was accompanied by a man from the military police headquarters. Just what this co-operation means could not be determined. When spoken to last night Deputy Chief Dickson stated that he did not predict any trouble from the men but it was merely a co-operative movement. It could not be ascertained whether the military police would be used or not in case of the police going on strike.

The men greatly resented the alleged statement that soldiers will take their places if they strike. No statement would be made by the military police as to how long the co-operative movement would be kept up and the reasons for placing the military on the beat with the civil police.

INDUSTRIAL WAY THAT EVER BRITAIN OR CANADA WOULD TAKE

The far-reaching revolution that has taken place in Germany in deposing the kaiser and the autocratic system of government, has more than a political effect, the rapacity with which the revolution came to a head shows that the new order of things is not the result of a mere change of government, but that we do not apprehend here as we should apprehend it in a country where the revolution is a mere change of government. THE GREAT STRIKE IN GERMANY, WHO HAVE BEEN LIVING UNDER A MILITARY YOKER, WHO HAVE BEEN FORCED TO SERVE THE COUNTRY FOR CLOTHES, FOOD AND A MERE PIT, TANGLED IN MUD, HAVE SUDDENLY BECOME FREE OF ALL SLAVERY OF THIS KIND. THEY WILL IMMEDIATELY DEVOTE ALL THE POTENTIAL ENERGY WHICH THEY CONTAIN TO THE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE WASTED IN WAR, TO INDUSTRIAL PURSUITS. Thousands and hundreds of men are returning to their homes, to the land, and will go into the factories, and as a consequence GERMANY WILL BE THE GREATEST RIVAL IN BUSINESS AND IN AN IN-

FOR SALE
FACTORY SITE, CARLAW AVE.
With Grand Trunk Siding. Excellent location for progressive manufacturer.
H. M. WILLIAMS & CO., 38 King St. East. Main 5450.

THURSDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 14 1918
VOL. XXXVIII.—No. 13,882 TWO CENTS

The Toronto World

ARREST OF VON TIRPITZ DEMANDED IN BERLIN

AUDACIOUS SANK FOUR YEARS AGO

British Admiralty Clears Up Mystery of Battleship's Fate.

London, Nov. 13.—The admiralty tonight makes its first official announcement of the loss of the battleship Audacious, which sank after striking a mine off the north Irish coast on Oct. 27, 1914.

The loss of the battleship officially was kept a secret at the urgent request of the commander-in-chief of the grand fleet.

Amsterdam, Nov. 13.—Berlin advices dated Sunday are to the effect that in its outward aspects the revolution, as observed in Berlin, is still in a chaotic stage. A reichstag, which the soldiers and workmen's headquarters, had been converted into an armed camp. There had been no clashes between civilians and red guards. The armed conflicts had been confined to the revolutionary army and officers in concealment, who, it is said, were being assisted by cadets and boy scouts. The new government was straining every nerve to organize public utilities, and in this regard no complications were anticipated.

MILITARY PATROL WITH CITY POLICE

Members of Force Accompanied on Their Beats by Soldiers.

For the first time in the history of Toronto the streets were patrolled by civil and military police jointly. Each policeman sent out was accompanied by a man from the military police headquarters. Just what this co-operation means could not be determined. When spoken to last night Deputy Chief Dickson stated that he did not predict any trouble from the men but it was merely a co-operative movement. It could not be ascertained whether the military police would be used or not in case of the police going on strike.

The men greatly resented the alleged statement that soldiers will take their places if they strike. No statement would be made by the military police as to how long the co-operative movement would be kept up and the reasons for placing the military on the beat with the civil police.

INDUSTRIAL WAY THAT EVER BRITAIN OR CANADA WOULD TAKE

The far-reaching revolution that has taken place in Germany in deposing the kaiser and the autocratic system of government, has more than a political effect, the rapacity with which the revolution came to a head shows that the new order of things is not the result of a mere change of government, but that we do not apprehend here as we should apprehend it in a country where the revolution is a mere change of government. THE GREAT STRIKE IN GERMANY, WHO HAVE BEEN LIVING UNDER A MILITARY YOKER, WHO HAVE BEEN FORCED TO SERVE THE COUNTRY FOR CLOTHES, FOOD AND A MERE PIT, TANGLED IN MUD, HAVE SUDDENLY BECOME FREE OF ALL SLAVERY OF THIS KIND. THEY WILL IMMEDIATELY DEVOTE ALL THE POTENTIAL ENERGY WHICH THEY CONTAIN TO THE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE WASTED IN WAR, TO INDUSTRIAL PURSUITS. Thousands and hundreds of men are returning to their homes, to the land, and will go into the factories, and as a consequence GERMANY WILL BE THE GREATEST RIVAL IN BUSINESS AND IN AN IN-

RUSHING WORK ON CLEARING STATION

Group of Rosedale Buildings for Returned Men May Be Finished by December 20.

Remarkable progress is being made in constructing the \$2,000,000 group of buildings in North Rosedale, which will form the great casualty clearing station for the reception of returned soldiers.

Twenty-four immense buildings will be in the clearing station group, and although work only started on Oct. 1 last, the hustling Ottawa contracting firm, Ross Meagher Co., anticipated having all the structures completed by about Dec. 20. That is within five weeks from now.

When the Toronto representative visited the scene yesterday afternoon he found that 11 of the biggest buildings were already up, several of them being almost finished.

With two weeks, by about Nov. 25, the contractors will have all the 24 buildings in the group well under construction.

Two hundred and thirty-five workmen, mostly carpenters, and 80 laborers are at work on the buildings. The company has, by means of the railway siding which adjoins, brought in lumber and other building material in carload lots, and has a mill erected right on the property to facilitate the construction operations. A steam shovel is also at work.

Eight barracks, the buildings each two storeys high, 232 feet long by 41 feet wide, are already erected, and all but one almost completed, except for the interior finish of beaver boarding. The three most buildings are almost finished, about the only work now remaining being the laying of the second layer of the double flooring. The interior finish of these three buildings, consisting of beaver board in panel effect, with green trim, is quite accurate. The buildings are each 261 feet long by 46 feet wide.

In a few days work will commence on the administration building, 261 feet by 46 feet; officers' mess, 157 feet by 41 feet; company orderly room, 62 by 40; recreation room, 58 by 41; sergeants' recreation rooms, two buildings, each 40 by 40; and quarter-master stores building 20 by 32.

DOMINION SUMMARY

SUMMARY UP TO MIDNIGHT, WEDNESDAY.

Totals of applications officially reported to W. S. Hodgins, Chairman, Business Committee, are as follows:

TORONTO \$76,958,300
ONTARIO 128,284,650
CANADA 300,705,200

TORONTO SUMMARY—
Yesterday's returns \$2,152,750
Previously reported 73,805,550
Total Wednesday, 75,958,300

Ontario Summary (including Toronto)—
Yesterday's returns \$1,679,800
Previously reported 126,604,850
Total 128,284,650

Other Provinces—
British Columbia \$18,784,750
Alberta 10,588,800
Saskatchewan 2,463,850
Manitoba 2,096,800
Quebec 880,655,850
New Brunswick 9,367,700
Nova Scotia 3,360,000
Prince Edward Island 1,299,050

GRAND TOTAL FOR THE DOMINION \$390,705,200
DOMINION TOTAL, same period last year \$284,422,550
ONTARIO TOTAL, same period last year 126,604,850
TORONTO TOTAL, same period last year 68,678,000

DOMINION PUBLICITY.

These have been in the form of stickers, posters and streamers, and have covered Canada from Atlantic to Pacific.

Dr. Foster went to Gloucester. And he'll go there again: A bond he bought which surely ought to give the Hun a pain!

Simpson's