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The Toronto World

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VOL. XXXV.—No. 12,572

RUSSIANS WIN BIG VICTORY NEAR UZSOK PASS

AN ELECTION PREFERABLE TO FACTION

"Yes, I've read Prof. Wrong's letter in The World protesting against a federal election at this stage of the war," said a prominent Conservative yesterday, "and in a way holding the Conservatives as a party responsible if the election is brought on. But he forgets—and this is the point—the Liberals are the real instigators, because they are carrying on a system of paralytic attack on the Conservative government all along the line. They have been doing this in their press and in parliament, including the senate, almost since the war began, and their attack is growing in virulence and in unfairness daily.

"The Conservatives cannot carry on the government, carry on the war, and hold their position as a party unless they accept the gage of battle thrown before them. We've got to fight for our lives in order to discharge the still greater task imposed on us of seeing that Canada supports the mother country with all her resources, including men. We have been balking in every way; to do our best we want a clear expression of the people's voice on what we've done and what we propose to do. We have no fear on what the result of the election will be; but we want to get rid of the unjust attacks and the unfair criticisms. We will be able to put our whole energy into the war once we have our hands free.

"The Toronto Globe is fighting Germany at times, but fighting the Conservatives all the time, and making mistakes for us at every point. We would not survive, nor could any party survive, an attack like that in the public accounts committee, and what will still more unfair, in the party press.

"As a party we know of mistakes, regrettable mistakes, made in the purchase of horses, in instances of boots, in the purchase of various other supplies; but, on the whole, we are not ashamed of our record in most of our affairs, in view of the rush conditions and our inexperience in the conduct of war measures, and we invite the judgment of the people—who is for this very reason that we are likely to bring out the election—and have the air cleared.

"We do not excuse the mistakes that have been made, like the horse deals in Nova Scotia, any inferior boots that were bought; we intend to ferret all this out and apply punishment, and enforce restitution. We intend to improve the system of buying, of doing away with patronage lists, of asking anyone, be the member or official, who has done wrong, to step down and resign. We're not going to justify what isn't justified, but we're going to improve. The stricter we are the better will it be for the life of our party in office.

"As for Sir Robert Borden and his colleagues they are moving on these lines and so are their friends. The party will carry no loads. And we welcome any help the Liberals may give us that will stop frauds, that will secure honest contracting and honest army stores of all kinds.

"An honest party can always purge itself, and that is what we are doing. We do not ask the people to stand for wrongdoing. We propose to stamp it out wherever it appears.

"Now, as to Prof. Wrong's saying that an election is uncalled for, that is where we take issue with him. It is the only way to clear the situation and to bring about sweeping reforms in the way of war betterments. We are not for graft.

"As to the conduct of his royal highness in the matter of a dissolution of parliament we are willing to leave that to him and to his responsible advisers. He will settle the question on its merits absolutely and according to precedent.

"I believe that the only way in which the Conservatives can carry out the task imposed on them—the greatest duty ever laid on a party—by the people of Canada is by our having our hands strengthened by a general election. There is no other way of answering the veiled and direct attacks made on us by the Liberal minority thru their accidental majority in the senate but by a clear-out declaration of the electorate that unnecessary and partisan interference by the senate with the popular majority must cease! We cannot successfully carry on the war with an irresponsible senate arrayed against us. They have changed all that in England and we must do the same here! The strength of Asquith, Lloyd George and Sir Edward Grey is the free hand they now have.

"The people of Canada have little idea of the burden on the government of carrying on the public business in the past nine months. The strain at times—especially on the premier and the departments especially affected—is so severe that they would gladly turn it over to others; only a sense of duty and a knowledge that the majority of the people are with them keeps them at the task. An election will do more than anything else to improve the situation and improve Canada's position. We must deal with the facts of the situation and not with theories. Without an election things will go steadily worse; with an election they will get better immediately and improve thereafter."

10 MILES UP THE DARDANELLES British Destroyer Makes Bold Dash

WE SOON SHALL ATTACK LONDON SAYS ZEPPELIN

Two Squadrons of Five Dirigibles Will Cross the Channel.

WILL BE ABOUT AUGUST

When the Great Offensive Ordered by Kaiser Takes Place.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.
PARIS, April 13.—Count Zeppelin's secretary has made the following statement to a representative of the Constance Nachrichten: "Our air fleet now comprises 1,966 units, of which 28 are dirigibles. We have had far heavier losses than anticipated. Nine dirigibles have been put out of action since the beginning of the war, but the destroyed units have been replaced by new types, armed with long-range cannons and nitrate engines. By July 15 we are to deliver 15 dirigibles of great perfection type each being armored and capable of carrying two tons of explosive. With these we shall be able to undertake aerial London expeditions in the thickest fog and on the blackest nights.

Seen T Attack London.

"We have just completed trials of a system for increasing the elevating speed of our dirigibles which will enable them to attain an altitude twenty-five times that of the best hitherto possible. We contemplate an excursion to London, not simply a reconnaissance like our recent Paris success, but a veritable war edition. We shall attack London with two squadrons of five dirigibles, regardless of possible losses. But we don't expect to undertake this great aerial attack until the new units are ready. That will be about August when the great offensive ordered by the Kaiser takes place. We shall employ a new process causing atmospheric perturbations which will make it impossible for the enemy machines to cross German lines without dropping like flies.

CANADIANS ARE CALLED ON FOR SERVICE IN AIR

Candidates Must Obtain Aero Club's Certificate of Qualification.

THIRTY AGE LIMIT SET

Commissions for Active Service to Be Given in England.

OTTAWA, April 13.—The following memo was issued by the naval service department today:

Volunteers are required for the royal naval air service. Selected candidates after receiving training in Canada will be despatched at once to England.

Men desirous of being considered for selection must be generally between 21 and 23 years of age and in no case over 30.

They should apply to one of the following officers either by letter or personally: Secretary Department of the Naval Service, Ottawa; captain in charge H. M. C. dockyard, Halifax; Esquimaux, from whom further details will be supplied.

Will Receive Expenses.

Selected candidates will be required to obtain their Aero Club certificate at their own expense, but after arrival in England and proving to the satisfaction of the admiralty their competence will be refunded on account of the expense incurred in gaining the certificate.

On obtaining this certificate volunteers will be rated chief petty officer, third grade, and sent to England. Selection for commission will be made in England.

Kaiser at Antwerp

LONDON, April 14, 1:58 a.m.—Emperor William and Crown Prince Frederick William visited Brussels last Saturday and inspected the German submarine works at Hoboken, says The Daily Telegraph's Boulogne correspondent.

FEDERAL LANDS GAVE OFFICIALS GOLDEN PROFIT

Pedley, Smart and White Had Ingenious System of Handling Tenders.

HAD TORONTO LAWYER

Obliging Trio Allowed Names to Be Used—Other Startling Revelations.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 13.—The remaining reports of Commissioner T. R. Ferguson were tabled today and they contain a mass of very damaging evidence concerning the alienation of the natural resources of western Canada under the late administration. One report deals with the trafficking in Indian lands by three government officials, Frank Pedley, James A. Smart and W. J. White, in which they made \$84,000 profit out of Moose Mountain Indian Reserve lands.

The commissioner states that hundreds of blank tenders were sent from Ottawa to Toronto to be filled in, and then returned to the department, where nearly all were accepted. It is stated that Pedley, then deputy superintendent-general of Indian affairs, White, immigration inspector, and Smart, deputy minister of the interior, had formed a partnership for acquiring and reselling Indian lands, which were offered for sale by the government.

(Continued on Page 3, Column 2.)

BIG BATTLE WON BY MUSCOVITES CLOSE BY UZSOK

Twenty-Seven Hundred Prisoners Captured by Russian Army at This Point.

GERMANS HELD BACK

Several Heights Taken From Enemy in Hard Fought Engagements.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.
PETROGRAD, April 14.—Extremely desperate fighting in the direction of Uzsook Pass resulted in an important victory for Russian arms, the war office announced tonight. The fighting developed with great intensity from the direction of Bardfield, in the direction of Stry and Russian corps advanced along both banks of the On-dawa River, south of Stropko. North-west of Teleschop, several heights were captured by a brilliant attack and nearer Uzsook, the success won brought with it the possession of the heights in the region of the Villages of Bukovitsa, Benef and Vysokonoy. Twenty-seven hundred prisoners were captured by the Russians in this section, including 53 officers. The Russians also captured one piece of artillery and 50 machine guns.

Austro-Germans Batten.

The Austrians and Germans who have been hurried to the succor of their hard pressed countrymen delivered a series of costly and impetuous attacks in great strength in attempt to harass the Russian communications in the heights south of Volosote, especially in the region of Kosulovka, and suffered enormous losses, and every day's fighting ended in defeat. Austrian Check in Bukovina.

Fighting has again been started in Bukovina, where the Russians have so far been content to stand on the defensive. The Austrians delivered furious

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3.)

DESTROYER VENTURED FAR UP DARDANELLES

Battleship London Which Followed Drew Heavy Fire From Asiatic Side—Batteries on European Shore Silent.

LONDON, April 14, 2:12 a.m.—Reuter's Tenedos correspondent, telegraphing Tuesday, says:

The British torpedo boat destroyer Renard entered the Dardanelles yesterday on a scouting mission, and ran up the straits at high speed for ten miles, penetrating the waterway probably farther than any of the British ships have yet done. A heavy fire was directed at her, but the destroyer was not hit.

Battleship Under Fire.

The British battleship London, which followed the Renard into the straits, drew most of the enemy's fire. The batteries on the Asiatic side, especially the howitzers behind Erenkeui, were active, but those on the European side were quiet. Possibly the Turks have withdrawn part of their artillery on the European side in order to be able to mass it quickly in any spot the allied armies may choose for a landing.

The battery bombarded by the Triumph Saturday apparently is permanently out of action.

The weather is rainy and murky, hindering aerial reconnaissances.

WARSHIP LOSSES ARE TABULATED

Germany Has Lost Fifty-Seven Ships of All Classes.

BRITAIN FORTY-THREE

U. S. Secretary of the Navy Says Figures Are Not Official.

Special to The Toronto World.
WASHINGTON, April 13.—Germany has lost 57 warships of all classes, while the loss to the British navy has been 43 ships since the beginning of hostilities between the two nations last August, according to an unofficial compilation made in the navy department at the suggestion of Secretary Daniels.

The secretary announces this fact today, saying that the compilation must not be taken as official, as some of the sources of information as to the losses were of an entirely unofficial character. Neither would he attempt to analyze the figures, saying that he only knew that the list included warships of all sorts and converted merchant vessels, which had been officially added to the navy list of the two countries. No compilation of the French or Russian losses had been compiled. The Japanese are believed to have suffered no losses in their fighting in the neighborhood of Kiaochau.

SUNKEN STEAMER HAD PROTECTION

Carried German Papers Guaranteeing Safe Conduct on the Seas.

AFFAIR MORE SERIOUS

Flew Relief Flag With Name Painted on Her Sides.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.
ROTTERDAM, April 13.—Further facts which I gleaned today regarding the torpedoing of the Harpalycus renders the whole affair more serious than was at first supposed. I am officially informed that the Harpalycus, which was returning to America to report to the commission for the relief of Belgium, was actually carrying papers issued by the German Minister of Marine, taking the form of safe conduct and intended to protect her against attack by German submarines whilst on the voyage to the States.

The steamer was flying the flag of the relief commission, which was perfectly well known by the commanders of all German submarines, while, on her side, was painted in large letters "Belgian Relief Commission."

She also had on board certain documents of the commission which she was under orders to surrender to the authorities on reaching America.

GERMANY HAS SHOT HER BOLT

PARLIAMENT MAY MAKE BRITAIN DRY

Sitting, Which Begins Today, Awaited With Great Interest in England.

PLANS KEPT SECRET

Government Monopoly of Beer and Abolition of Other Liquors Predicted.

LONDON, April 13.—Probably no session of the British Parliament since the opening of the war has been awaited with keener interest than the sitting which will begin tomorrow. "A dry England" unknown except for a period of two years 150 years ago, is not beyond the possibilities, but the government has given not the slightest official hint as to what action may be expected in its undoubted determination to attack the problem restricting the consumption of alcoholic liquors.

Several days ago an opposition paper published a forecast of the government plan, which it asserted, contemplated the prohibition of all liquors except light beer which would be manufactured by the government. This prediction received some confirmation tonight from a government organ, which declared that the entire business of the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors is to become a government monopoly.

The Evening Chronicle, which is in close touch with the cabinet, says the government is considering a plan for complete state control of the whole sale and retail trade in the domestic supply of alcohol. The plan, the newspaper adds, involves a state monopoly in the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors.

Get the 'Clean-up' Habit

Who sets the pace, you or your neighbor? It certainly is wonderful how that "clean-up" spirit grows. Once it gets started on your street everywhere is a Saturday afternoon find Dad in his shirt sleeves, a rake in the front yard, a bonfire in the back and a wheelbarrow running between.

That's the outward sign of the inward feeling to clean things and keep them clean. Its everywhere at this time of year, and the object is to let the sun and moisture in at the roots, let the grass get a good start, giving the front and back lawn a neat, clean, healthy appearance.

Get out! Get the habit working on your street. A day's work now is as good as a week's two months from now. Make your own home the ideal spot in so far as clean surroundings are concerned.

Common People Undoubtedly Are Ready for Immediate Peace.

WAR SHOULD STOP NOW

Public at Large Would Be Satisfied to Make Terms.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.
LONDON, April 13.—Mail publishes an interview with W. C. Davison, New York Rhodes scholar, who has just reached England from Serbia and southwestern Germany. Davison, who assisted in establishing a hospital at Krushevan, said:

"Whatever the German general staff wants the common people of Germany are undoubtedly ready for peace. Military authorities have not admitted to the public at large that the great objectives of the campaign have not been attained and are unattainable, but the people seem to come to realize all the same that Germany has shot her bolt, and they will be satisfied if they can hold what they have and think they can do that—that those portions of Belgium, France and Russia in the enemies' hands until the peace settlement. It would be going too far to say that Germany is disconsolate and hopeless about the war. That she is not; but one now-day gets the distinct impression that she would be satisfied with something like a draw. You will hear people say, 'we cannot be defeated, but we know now we cannot overthrow our enemies. It would be best for us if the war were to stop now.' Men are still going to the front, but with unmistakably less of the spirit which they did at the beginning. Troops march away to the fighting area now as a matter of inevitable duty. Enthusiasm is manifestly cooled off."

A Hat Secret That is No Secret.

While it is no secret that every man in Toronto has the chance of buying the world's best hat productions at Dineen's, 140 Yonge street, it may not be fully realized by all. Such is the case and such is the secret that is no secret, and again these world-famed hats named below can be had at extremely reasonable figures. New spring styles opened this week are more becoming than ever, and include:

Silk Hats, \$5.50, \$7, \$8, \$9.
Stiff Hats, \$2.50, \$3, \$4, \$5.
Soft Hats, \$2.50, \$3, \$4, \$5.
Crush Opera Hats, \$6 and \$7.
Traveling and Motor Caps at moderate prices. Also a fine showing of Spring Overcoats, Raincoats, Umbrellas, Hat Cases, Suitcases, etc. Call and look over these at your earliest convenience.

COLLEGE THANKED BY BELGIUM'S KING

New Hampshire Institution Sent His Majesty Gift of Cash and Sympathy.

BRAM, N.H., April 13.—A message from King Albert of Belgium to the trustees of the New Hampshire Institute of Music, thanking them for their gift of \$10,000 to the Belgian Relief Fund, was received here today by the college officials to whom the letter, written by the king's secretary, was as follows:

"Feb. 3, 1915.

"Your Majesty has read the kind letter which you have sent him. I am deeply moved by your gracious gift, and I thank you very deeply for the contribution which you have made to all those associated with the Belgian Relief Fund.

"(Sgd.) The secretary."

The letter which accompanied the contribution and fastened with ribbons of the colors, blue and white.

WILL BUY CARGO OF WILHELMINA

British Government's Decision Makes End of Knotty Problem.

LONDON, April 13.—The British Government has agreed to purchase the cargo of the American steamer Wilhelmina, and to compensate the owners for loss. An agreement to this effect was reached today between the W. L. Green Commission Company and the government.

The Wilhelmina, an American steamer, sailed from New York for Hamburg Jan. 22 with a general cargo of food products. She was taken into custody by the British marine authorities, since the cargo was believed to be contraband. Under the agreement of today Great Britain agrees to pay the price the owners would have realized on the cargo had it gone to Hamburg and also to compensate the owners for the loss sustained in consequence of the ship being stopped. The government will also pay for delay to the ship so far as this has been caused by the British authorities.

PRICE OF BREAD RISES IN LONDON

LONDON, April 13, 10 p.m.—It has been decided by the master bakers to advance the price of bread, beginning next Monday, to 17c per quarter loaf. A quarter loaf is about four pounds.

CANADA HAS LOST SOLE COLORED K.C.

AMHERSTBURG, April 13.—Dolp P. Davis, K.C., the only colored king's counsel in Canada, and the first negro to receive that title in this country, died at his home here today. He was born in Virginia in 1846 and came to Canada in 1859.

DENIES OFFICERS FEASTED ROYALLY

Neither Was Peremysl Over-garrisoned, Says German Correspondent.

BERLIN, via London, April 13, 6:35 a.m.—Leonard Adelt, correspondent of The Tagesblatt at the Austrian general headquarters, sends to his newspaper a denial of the charge that the fortress at Peremysl at the time of its capitulation was trebly over-garrisoned and that the officers had plenty to eat while the men hungered.

Herr Adelt, who professes to write on the basis of official information concerning the interval between the first and second sieges, says the garrison during the first siege numbered 85,000 men, as had been contemplated by the ante-bellum arrangements. The experience of the first siege, he adds, showed not only that the fortress could not have held less men, but also demonstrated the advisability of enlarging the works and increasing correspondingly the number of the defenders and workmen in it. This was done during the interval.

The soldiers and officers shared the same rations, Adelt says. "Neither bread nor cereals were supplied to anyone, even the commander," Gen. Von Kumanek.

DUTCH COMMAND OBEYED BY MAIN

THE HAGUE, via London, April 13, 11:35 p.m.—It is announced semi-officially that the German steamer Mainz, which had been lying in port at Flushing since the war began, left there yesterday for Antwerp. The Dutch government, it is asserted, discovered that the steamer was communicating by wireless with German submarines and ordered her to leave Flushing.