ESTABLISHED 1864

JOHN CATTO & SON

"Viyella" Flannels

are being shown by us in an immense range of lovely patterns, with designs and weight especially adapted to every day and night use, plain colors, stripes, checks, khaki novelties, etc., with special weights and qualities for Military Shirt Making, etc. One of Viyella's foremost characteristics is its unshrinkability — Absolutely guaranteed. Samples on request.

MILITARY OFFICERS'

Unshrinkable Khaki Shirts and Collars made to order on short notice.

NEW DRESS FABRICS IN WOOL AND SILK

All the latest demanded weaves and colors for spring wear are now being shown in our Dress Fabric Department. These splendid stocks working in conjunction with our highly developed Tailoring and Gown Making Department insures our customers for Made-to-Order apparel of every kind, the best of everything—

FABRICS, FIT, FINISH, SATISFACTION, VALUE

SILK CREPE DE CHENE BLOUSES

in Pink, White, Blue, Apricot and Black, Military, or low neck styles, long sleeves, up to date in every particular. Very special opportunity at $5.00 each.

SUMMER WASH FABRICS

Lovely variety of Dainty Wash Goods now on view with all popular styles and makes fully represented.

LUNCHEON NAPKINS

Nice Madeira Hand Embroidered Luncheon Napkins, just received in eight different patterns to choose from, very special $4.00 dozen.

EMBROIDERED LINEN BEDSPREADS

Handsome display of Irish Pure Linen Embroidered Bedspreads at about half price, on account of being manufacturer's samples. Therefore soiled in handling, but good as ever when laundered. This trousseau and refurnishing snap now offered at big advantage in single and double bed sizes, $6.00, $8.00, $10.00, $12.00, $16.00, $20.00 to $50.00 each.

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED.

JOHN CATTO & SON

55 to 61 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO.

GEN. HUGHES ENDED BURNING OF BOOTS

Lt.-Col. De Lotbiniere Panet Had Previous Orders to Do So.

BAD LEATHER IN SHOES

Issue in Montreal to Westmount Battalion Soon Went to Pieces.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, March 22.—Lieut.-Col. De Lotbiniere Panet of Toronto, at the boot enquiry this afternoon, said he had written on February 4 to the department that a number of unserviceable boots had been returned to the ordnance department stores at Toronto. He asked what was to be done with them. Col. J. F. MacDonald of Ottawa told him to repair those which could be repaired and to burn the remainder. He did so. On February 22 he received an order from Major-General Hughes asking if any boots had been burned, and if so, to stop it. Up to that time there had been burned 235 pairs. The total first issue was 14,231 pairs, and of this 966 pairs had been returned, apart from the 235 pairs burned.

"Was there anything suspicious about the burning of the boots?" asked Chairman Middleboro.

"In my opinion, no," was the retort of the witness.

Cracked and Split Across Soles.

Lieut. Walker, quartermaster of the 24th Battalion, Victoria Rifles, said: "The boots cracked and split across the soles, whole layers came off, stitching became undone easily, the stiffening in the heels was too hard and the leather was porous."

He had issued about 1000 boots and 200 or 300 pairs came back. They had been worn from two weeks to two months. Many men were unable to go on parade because of their boots. After a parade the boots were mushy.

Corporal Binmore of Montreal testified that he was issued a pair of Tetreault boots. He wore them only five times when they cracked clean across the sole, and composition that looked like coaltar fell out in chunks. He had never burned his boots, altho he put them on a steam coil to dry.

SIR GEORGE FOSTER TO SPEAK IN TORONTO

Other Prominent Men Also Expected at Ward Three Conservative Association Smoker.

Sir George Foster is to speak at the complimentary smoking concert under the auspices of Ward Three Conservatives, to be held at Association Hall, corner Yonge and McGill streets, Friday night. Leading members from the federal and local houses of parliament will also attend, including A. Claude Macdonell, M.P., Edmund Bristol, M.P., Hon. Dr. Pyne, minister of education; Mark H. Irish M.L.A.; Thomas Hook, M.L.A.; E. W. J. Owens, M.L.A., and others. John T. Edworthy, president, will be in the chair. Proceedings will start at 8 o'clock sharp. A god instrumental and vocal program of a patriotic nature has been arranged. Complimentary tickets are being issued to members and their friends, altho the public are cordially invited should the hall space permit.

Harper, Customs Broker, McKinnon Bldg., 10 Jordon St., Toronto. ed

THE WEATHER

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, Toronto, March 22.—(8 p.m.)—Snow flurries have occurred in the peninsula of Ontario and near the Bay of Fundy, but the weather in Canada generally has been fine, and in the west continued very mild.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 48, 54; Vancouver, 44, 56; Kamloops, 38, 62; Battleford, 28, 52; Prince Albert, 24, 42; Calgary, 34, 66; Medicine Hat, 28, 54; Moose Jaw, 18, 52; Winnipeg, 22, 44; Port Arthur, 16, 34; Parry Sound, 28, 46; London, 30, 39; Toronto, 32, 43; Ottawa, 22, 38; Montreal, 30, 36; Quebec, 26, 34; St. John, 20, 32; Halifax, 30, 38.

—Probabilities.—

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Moderate northerly to westerly winds; fair and mild.

Ottawa Valley, Upper and Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Fair, with about the same temperature.

Maritime—Moderate winds, chiefly northerly; generally fair; not much change in temperature.

Lake Superior—Fine and mild.

All west—Fine and decidedly mild.

THE BAROMETER.

Time.	Ther.	Bar.	Wind.
8 a.m.	34	29.37	8 W.
Noon	39	....	....
2 p.m.	42	29.25	7 N.
4 p.m.	42	....	....
8 p.m.	37	29.30	9 N.

Mean of day, 38; difference from average, 8 above; highest, 43; lowest, 33.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

March 22.	At	From
La Touraine	New York	Havre
Tuscania	New York	Glasgow
Kristianiafjord	Christiania	New York
Chicago	Havre	New York

STREET CAR DELAYS

Monday, March 22, 1915.

King cars, westbound, delayed 7 minutes on King between Dowling and Roncesvalles by parade at 8.16 a.m.

Dundas cars, westbound, and Parliament cars, both ways, delayed 4 minutes at Queen and Yonge at 8.10 p.m. by Home Guard parade.

Yonge, Dupont and Avenue road cars, northbound, delayed 10 minutes from Scott street to College at 8.06 p.m. by Home Guard parade.

Bathurst cars delayed 4 minutes at G. T. R. crossing, Front and John, at 7.14 p.m. by train.

DEATHS.

ARNOLD—On Monday, March 22, 1915, at her late residence, 256 Main street, Florence Luella Billings, beloved wife of Charles Arnold.

Funeral Thursday at 2 p.m. to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

BLONG—On Saturday evening, March 20, 1915, at his late residence, 65 Woodlawn avenue west, Toronto, Jonathan, beloved husband of Sophia L. Blong, in his 60th year, and youngest son of the late Henry Blong of Danforth avenue.

Funeral from above address Tuesday at 2 p.m. Interment in St. James' Cemetery (by motors).

BOYNTON—At his late residence, Victoria Square, on Sunday, March 21, 1915, William George Boynton, aged 54 years.

Funeral from his late residence Tuesday, March 23, at 2 p.m. to Victoria Square Cemetery. 12

FOX—On Sunday, March 21, 1915, Ann, widow of the late Joseph Fox of Barrie, and mother of Captain Fox, now in France.

Funeral private from 28 Boswell avenue on Tuesday, March 23, at 3 p.m.

LOCKHART—At his father's residence, 38 Dale avenue, on Monday, March 22, 1915, of cerebro-spinal meningitis, Pte. Norman Burritt Lockhart, No. 1 Company, 19th Battalion, C.E.F., eldest son of Reginald R. and Louise B. Lockhart, in his 24th year.

Military funeral from St. Simon's Church, Howard street, at 3.30 p.m., Tuesday, March 23.

McFARLANE—At 156 Bleecker street, on Sunday morning, March 21, 1915, Elizabeth A., beloved wife of Walter McFarlane, and mother of Mrs. John A. Kent and Mrs. W. A. Cates, jr.

Funeral on Tuesday at 3 p.m. to Mount Pleasant Cemetery, by motor. Winnipeg papers please copy.

STIBBARD—On Sunday morning, March 21, 1915, at his late residence, 86 Stibbard avenue, Eglinton, Robert Stibbard, in his 72nd year.

Funeral (private), Tuesday, March 23, at 2.30 p.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. 12

WALLACE—Suddenly, Saturday, March 20, 1915, James H., beloved husband of Margaret Wallace, aged 60 years, late inspector Toronto Railway Co.

Funeral from his late residence, 32 Grenadier road, Tuesday, at 3 p.m., to Prospect Cemetery.

WALSH—On Monday, March 22, 1915, at her late residence, 40 Rathnally avenue, Rose, beloved wife of Thos. J. Walsh.

Funeral Wednesday morning at 8.30 to St. Basil's Church. Interment at St. Michael's Cemetery.

BIG LUMBER SHIPMENT COMING THRU PANAMA

Alex. Lewis, secretary of the Toronto Harbor Commission, states that the 4,000,000 feet of lumber which is being shipped to Toronto from British Columbia on April 1, via the Panama Canal, and then by rail from New London, will be used for piling and crib-work construction in the new seawall and breakwater.

The shipment, he said, would arrive in six weeks or two months, and was only one of a number of similar shipments to be sent to Toronto this summer.

ORANGEVILLE FORMS NEW CANADIAN CLUB

President Falconer of University of Toronto Will Deliver First Address.

Special to The Toronto World.

ORANGEVILLE, March 22.—At a meeting in the public library building a Canadian Club was organized. Officers were elected as follows: President, A. A. Hudson; first vice-president, Mayor Campbell; second vice-president, Dr. R. N. Kyles; secretary, R. H. Nelson; treasurer, W. G. Hyland; literary correspondent, A. D. McKitrick; councillors, Rev. A. E. de St. Dalmas, O. Wilder, A. A. Smith, Rev. G. W. Tebbs and A. E. Annis.

The club will hold its inaugural meeting and a banquet on April 14, when President Falconer of the University of Toronto will be the guest of honor.

LIBERATED EUROPE OUTCOME OF WAR

Sir Edward Grey Sees End of Era of Sword Rattling.

BLAME QUITE CLEAR

Germany's Consent to Conference Would Have Made Solution Easy.

LONDON, March 22.—(Thru Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, in a speech delivered to a public meeting this afternoon, reviewed the European issues leading up to the present war, and made plain the determination of Great Britain and her allies to insist upon the extinction of German militarism as well as upon the right of the smaller nations of Europe to their untrammeled independence.

Speaking of the origin of the war Sir Edward Grey emphasized the fact that the struggle might have been avoided by European conference. Germany, he added, judging from her experience of the Balkan conference, knows she could have counted upon the good will of Great Britain. But he said, Germany refused every suggestion of a conference, and on her rests for all time the appalling responsibility for the war. Sir Edward Grey affirmed, amid loud cheers, that this was the fourth time within living memory that Prussia had made war upon Europe, "and we are determined," he said, "that it shall be the last."

Strove for Peace.

The foreign secretary added that it would have been far easier to settle the dispute between Austria and Serbia, which Germany had made the occasion of this war, than it had been successfully to get thru the Balkan crisis. Germany knew that Great Britain then sought no diplomatic triumph. We did not give ourselves to any intrigue; we pursued impartially and honorably the end of peace. We were ready last July to do the same again. We had given in recent years to Germany every assurance that no aggression upon her would receive any support from us. We had withheld from her but one thing, namely, an unconditional promise to stand aside however aggressive Germany herself might be to our neighbors.

France, Italy and Russia were ready in July to accept a conference. We knew that after the British proposals of the conference had been made the czar himself proposed to the kaiser that the dispute should be referred to The Hague tribunal. "We know now that the German government had prepared for war as only a people who planned could prepare."

Pledge to Belgium.

Sir Edward, continuing, said that long before the war he had given Belgium a pledge that never would Great Britain violate the neutrality of that country so long as it was respected by others, and that if Germany invaded Belgium we were bound to oppose Germany with all our strength. If we had not done so at the first moment, was there anyone now who believed that when Germany attacked Belgium, shot non-combatants, ravaged the country and violated all the laws of war and all the rules of humanity, was there anyone who thought it possible now that we could have sat still and looked on without eternal disgrace?

Must Restore Independence.

One of the essential conditions of the terms of peace, continued the foreign secretary, must be the restoration to Belgium of her independence, her national life, the free possession of her territory and reparation, as far as possible, for the cruel wrong done to her. The great issue for which the allies were fighting was that the nations of Europe should be free to live independent lives, working out their own form of government and their own national development, whether great or small states, in full liberty. (Loud cheers.)

The German Ideal.

The German ideal was that the Germans were a superior people, to whom all things were lawful in the securing of power, and against whom any resistance was unlawful. The Germans aimed at establishing domination over all the nations of the continent, imposing not liberty for every nation, but subservience to Germany. But he would rather perish or leave the continent altogether than live under such conditions. (Cheers.)

After the war, continued Sir Edward Grey, we and the other nations of Europe must be free to live not menaced continually by the talk of supreme war lords in shining armor, rattling their sword in the scabbard and continually invoking heaven as an accomplice of Germany; neither would we have our policy dictated nor our national destinies and activities controlled by military castes. We claimed, and the allies would secure for Europe, the right of the different nations to independent sovereignties, their right to pursue national existence, not under the shadow of Prussian hegemony and supremacy, but in the right of equal liberty.

Tribute to Allies.

Sir Edward Grey concluded by paying eloquent tribute to the splendid courage and patriotism of Great Britain's allies. There was, he said, no nobler opportunity of serving one's country than when its existence was at stake; when its cause was just and right. Never was there a time in our national history when the crisis was so great and so imperative, and the cause itself, more just and right. (Loud cheers.)

U. S. TO ASK GERMANY TO PAY FOR SHIPS LOST

No Proof That Foodstuffs Were Destined to Great Britain.

WASHINGTON, March 22. — State department officials have now gathered practically all the data sought by them preparatory to requesting Germany to make reparation for the sinking of the American ship Wm. P. Frye and cargo, by the Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

The American complaint will be that there was no proof that the foodstuffs were destined to the belligerent forces of Great Britain. The general belief is that the German Government will make reparation for the loss of ship and cargo, and that the incident will be closed shortly.

SOCIETY

Conducted by Mrs. Edmund Phillips.

Lady Evelyn Ward arrives in town this morning from New York, and will stay with Mrs. W. S. Dinnick for a time. Mr. and Mrs. Dinnick have moved to their new house near the Rosedale Golf Club.

The Hon. Justice Riddell returned yesterday from Atlantic City. Mrs. Riddell and Mrs. C. C. James will return shortly.

The Rockcliffe tea house, which was opened for the benefit of the Red Cross and Belgian Relief Funds by Mrs. Charles Kingsmill, will close this week, after a very successful season. Mrs. Kingsmill is holding a bridge party on Wednesday afternoon for the same funds, when Lady Borden and other well-known people in Ottawa have reserved tables.

Mrs. Murray Hendrie, Miss Jean Haslett and Miss Elsie MacPherson left Hamilton yesterday en route for High River, Alta.

Mrs. Goldwin Kirkpatrick was the hostess of a bridge party in Edmonton the end of the week.

Mr. S. T. Wood will address the Women's Press Club this afternoon at their weekly tea, at which Mrs. J. E. Elliott will be the hostess.

Miss Elsie Doolittle entertained at luncheon on Saturday at the Battlefield clubhouse, Hamilton, in honor of Miss Nancy Lambertson. Covers were laid for eight. The other guests were: Mrs. G. H. Southam, Mrs. Alan V. Young, Miss Eugenia Gibson, Miss Meta Bankier, Mrs. St. Clair Balfour and Miss Mary Glassco.

Mrs. Burritt spent a few days in Kingston with Mrs. C. C. Bennett last week.

The ladies' auxiliary of the Army Medical Corps will hold a charity bridge party this afternoon at 2.45 o'clock and afternoon tea, at the corner of Grenville and Yonge streets, to aid in raising funds for hospital supplies and comforts for the soldiers. A delightful musical program has been arranged for the tea, which will be served at a small charge from 4 to 6 o'clock.

Miss Ethel Calder is in town from Hamilton, staying with Mrs. W. B. McMurrich.

On Saturday, March 20, at 4 o'clock, a very quiet wedding was solemnized at the parsonage of the Yonge Street Methodist Church, when Eva, youngest daughter of Mrs. McKay, 101 Gladstone avenue, was married to Mr. George Lockman Cummer, only son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Cummer, Toronto. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. G. C. Balfour. The bride was very becomingly gowned in a Belgian blue broadcloth tailor-made with hat to match and a corsage bouquet of lilies of the valley and violets. The bride's only attendant was her sister, Miss Violet McKay, who looked well in a tailormade of sand gaberdine with hat to match and corsage bouquet of violets. The bridegroom was attended by Mr. Robert MacMillan. The groom's gift to the bridesmaid was a handsome brooch of pearls and peridot and to the best man a pearl scarf pin. After the ceremon Mrs. McKay held a reception for the immediate family and friends, after which Mr. and Mrs. Cummings left on the 6.05 train for Buffalo.

Miscellaneous Receptions.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander McKenzie, Monday, 29th inst., 3 to 6 o'clock, at 66 Crescent road, on the occasion of their golden wedding.

Mrs. Paul A. McFarlane (formerly Miss Mona Pierson), for the first time since her marriage, on Wednesday, from 4 to 6 o'clock, at 74 Farnham avenue.

Meetings.

Under the auspices of the University Women's Club, a meeting for the organization of a Toronto branch of the Drama League of America will be held in the Foresters' Hall, College street, near Yonge street, on Saturday, March 27, at 8 o'clock. The objects of this league may be briefly stated thus: 1. To stimulate an interest in the best drama and to awaken the public to the importance of the theatre as a social force, and to its great educational value if mintained on the high level of art and morals. 2. To harmonize and unite forces already existing for making this movement nation-wide. 3. To coordinate the work of all associations and individuals interested in educating the public to appreciate and demand the best drama. Professor Pelham Edgar has kindly consented to preside at the meeting, and all interested are cordially invited to be present. Committee on organization: Mrs John T. Small, convenor; Mrs. John C. Saul, president of the University Women's Club; Miss Charlotte Ross.

The monthly meeting of the College Heights and Rosedale Patriotic Association will be held in the Deaconess' Home, corner of St. Clair avenue and Avenue road, on Thursday, at 3 o'clock, when an interesting program has been arranged. Mr. John Stewart Carstairs will give an address on "The War That Will End War;" Miss Mary Strathy will sing, and little Miss Violet Dunn will recite. Those interested are cordially invited to attend.

The Chamberlain Chapter, I.O.D.E., will meet on Wednesday afternoon in the Margaret Eaton studio at 3 o'clock.

HEBREW CONSERVATIVES HEARD GOOD SPEAKERS

Large Hall Crowded When Address Was Given by Arthur Cohen Last Night.

The Toronto Hebrew Conservative Association, an organization recently formed by the Hebrew citizens of Toronto, last night held a meeting at the Zionist Institute, Beverley street. B. Stone, the president, was in the chair. The hall of the institute was crowded to its utmost capacity, and there were interesting discussions on the present political conditions of the country, and a number of excellent speakers took part.

The main feature of the evening was a brilliant address delivered by Arthur Cohen, B.A., LL.B., son of Magistrate J. Cohen. Max Sanders, the organizer of the association, reported that almost two hundred new members have paid their dues and joined since the last meeting.

A mass meeting will be held in the interests of this organization at Broadview Hall soon, when prominent speakers will be invited.

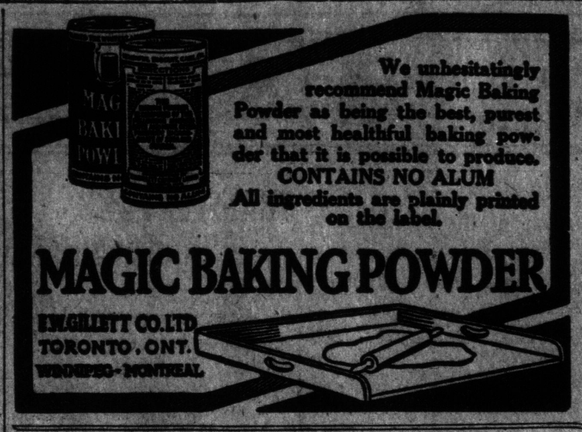
WILL PROBE PURCHASES OF HORSES IN NOVA SCOTIA

Public Accounts Committee Believes Too High Prices Paid to Farmers.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, March 22.—The public accounts committee is going to enquire into the purchase of horses made by A. Dewitt Foster, M.P., for Kings, N.S., for the first contingent.

Mr. Foster acted without remuneration, but he made the purchases thru four agents to whom he issued cheques instead of to the farmers direct. The horses that he bought in Nova Scotia averaged $184.50, or $10 higher than the highest average paid in any other district of Canada, and $30 higher than the lowest average anywhere else.



RUSSIANS TO BESIEGE CRACOW

(Continued From Page 1.)

equal degree of enthusiasm. Newspaper offices and army headquarters were bombarded with telephone inquiries for information. Crowds stood in a pelting snowstorm before the bulletin boards.

Fate Inevitable.

The fate of the fortress had been inevitable since the failure of the last Austrian drive from the southward for its relief. There have been daily evidences of a shortage of provisions, and reports of the ravages of disease reached the besiegers from time to time. Gradually the lines about the city were drawn tighter, until within the last fortnight Russian riflemen were within range of the outer works. Russian artillery pounded the forts ceaselessly.

The Austrian sortie of last Saturday was preceded by such an extravagant use of ammunition by the artillery as to leave the impression that the besieged army was at the end of its resources and desired to consume the remainder of its ammunition prior to surrendering.

Menace Eliminated.

Altho Przemysl had been eliminated as ta positive menace to the Russian troops operating in Galicia since it was isolated and surrounded early in October, it always had been a potential source of danger. Many stubborn battles have been fought by the besiegers with portions of the garrison which attempted to break thru the investing lines to join relief columns, which, on some occasions, pushed to within 25 miles of the city.

It is believed here that the next important development in Galicia will be a new Russian advance toward Cracow, the Austrians having been virtually driven out of the territory as far southward as the Carpathians.

Garrison in Sore Straits.

Austrian prisoners from Przemysl captured shortly before the garrison surrendered, said that the fortress for a long time was in a condition of semi-famine, lacking bread and other foods.

Except for the horses of the Austrian officers, no animal, they say, was visible in the town, all having been killed to feed the soldiers, who recently had little to eat except conserves, which led to much typhoid and other sickness. Conditions were such, the prisoners add, that they almost led to a mutiny of the troops, who urged that the city be surrendered.

LONDON AND PARIS JOYFUL.

LONDON, March 22.—(10.25 p.m.)—The long investment of the mid-Galician fortress of Przemysl has ended. Depleted by disease, subsisting on horse flesh, and surrounded by a superior force of Russians, the garrison has surrendered to the besieging army after a defence lasting many months, which up to the present is recorded as Austria's most noteworthy contribution to the war.

Petrograd, London and Paris are celebrating the event tonight—Petrograd and Paris in the spontaneous manner characteristic of those cities; London, with silent and grim satisfaction.

Most Important of War.

The newspapers assert that the fall of the fortress marks the most important capture of the war, not excepting Antwerp, in that it not only releases considerable Russian forces which can be thrown into the fluctuating struggle in the Carpathians, but opens the door to Cracow and the plains of Hungary.

It is argued, moreover, that the moral effect of the surrender will be tremendous, the theory of the allies being that it will stimulate feeling in their favor both in Roumania and Bulgaria, just as the operations in the Dardanelles are causing an agitation in Greece and Italy.

FORTRESS FELL WITH HONOR.

Przemysl fell with honor, the British press concedes, for it withstood the onslaughts longer than any place during the war, the investment having begun about Sept. 16, something more than six months ago. The duration of the siege, compared with the length of time it took the Germans to capture such strongholds as Namur, Liege and Antwerp, was due to two causes—one being the desire of the Russians to keep the loss of life among the besieging army at a minimum, the other to the lack of great guns which the Germans had in Belgium.

Investment Not Close One.

The investment was not a close one, the garrison having had up until recently a radius of about 12 miles in which to move about, and some despatches told of shooting expeditions indulged in by the officers of the garrison. An aeroplane post was maintained almost up to the last, and it is said that even some scanty food supplies were carried in this way.

The Przemysl garrison was estimated at 80,000 men last September, and last week it was reported that it had diminished to 25,000. There have been recurrent reports of cholera and other diseases, but these were as vague as many of the premature reports regarding its surrender.

VIENNA ADMITS LOSS.

VIENNA, via Amsterdam to London, March 22, 10.35 p.m.—The following official communication has been issued here:

"After four months' investment Przemysl has honorably fallen. The commander had received an order to leave the fortress to the enemy in three days, because at the moment of the attack, even with the greatest economy in the food rations, resistance could be maintained for three days only.

"It proved possible to effect the timely destruction of the fortress, together with its guns and ammunition, as well as the outer fortifications.

"The capitulation of the fortress, with which possibility the higher command had reckoned for a long time past, has had no influence upon the general situation."

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
—HATS—
Cleaned, Dyed and Remodelled
NEW YORK HAT WORKS,
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DUTCH CALLING ON BERLIN TO EXPLAIN

Seizure of Ships by German Submarine Causes Some Tension.

PROTEST MAY RESULT

Doubt Exists as to Whether Vessels Were Technically "Captured."

THE HAGUE, via London, March 22, 6.50 p.m.—The Netherlands Government at noon today, after a meeting of the state council, forwarded a telegram to Berlin asking for an explanation of the proceedings of the German submarine in taking forcible possession of the Dutch steamers Batavier V. and Zaanstroom, and conveying them to Zeebrugge and confiscating their cargoes. The question whether a protest will be sent to Germany will, it is said, depend on the answer of the Berlin Government.

It is understood in semi-official circles here that all the officials of the Dutch vessels and a sufficient number of their crews to handle the ships remain on board, and the hope is expressed that the steamers will be released after their cargoes have been unloaded.

Cargoes Contraband?

It is pointed out in the same quarters that the cargoes of the Batavier V. and Zaanstroom probably are composed of conditional contraband, and therefore liable to seizure in the same way as the British have taken possession of similar freight which it was suspected was consigned to Germany.

In semi-official quarters, however, it is argued that the Germans have no right to "capture" the vessels, but it is still uncertain whether a capture has taken place, as the reports of the hauling down of the Dutch flag and the hoisting of the German colors are indefinite. This is one of the chief questions the Dutch telegram asks Berlin to explain.

Use Gibbons' Toothache Gum—Sold by all druggists. Price 10 cents. 246

U. S. IS PREPARING REPLY TO BRITAIN

Wilson Cabinet Will Consider Rough Draft of Note Today.

NO NEW CONTENTION

Hoary Tenets of International Law Apparently Basis for Argument.

Special to The Toronto World.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The rough draft of the representations which the United States will make to Great Britain, and in which such objections as this government finds to the British order-in-council, has been prepared for reference to the cabinet and will furnish the principal subject of tomorrow's deliberations. This announcement was made at the White House today, and is accepted as indicating that the administration has determined to wait no longer for the supplementary statement which the British secretary of state for foreign affairs promised in the preliminary note accompanying the transcript of the order-in-council itself.

Old Tenets Cited.

The representations which the United States will make are regarded in Washington as little more than a formal enunciation of the adherence by this government to certain older tenets of international law, which it is charged the present British interpretation of her rights at sea invades. The representations, when prepared and submitted, will provide the United States with a basis of contention as to compensation for ship or cargo owners who may suffer thru the enforcement of Great Britain's embargo on neutral commerce. Also they will furnish the basis of America's argument in future international conventions looking to the modernizing of international agreements and conventions following the declarations of peace after the present season of virtually universal hostilities has ended.

No Further Delay.

It is believed in Washington that the American representations will probably be transmitted to Great Britain within the next few days in order that the position of the United States may be defined in advance of any direct action by Great Britain thru which American commerce might in any wise suffer and so that the British Government will not have as an excuse for any untoward incident the argument that they had acted in the absence of an enunciation by the United States.

CALIFORNIA 1915.

The above is the title of a very handsome publication just issued by the Grand Trunk System, giving information regarding the Panama-California Exposition at San Diego, and the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco. The publication is printed on heavy enamelled paper, is profusely illustrated with views of both expositions, scenes along the Grand Trunk Railway System and Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, and vistas of interesting sights on the Transcontinental lines west of Chicago. A comprehensive and intelligent map is also inserted, which gives a good idea of the new route to California, via the Grand Trunk Pacific to Prince Rupert, thence through the "Norway of Canada" to Vancouver, Victoria and Seattle, thence to California by steamship or rail. The descriptive matter is concise and well written and deals with the several attractive routes that are offered. The Grand Trunk System, with 10,000 miles of line, offers, through its varied services and choice of routes, incomparable advantages to the California visitor in 1915. Many of the fares between the east and California, which are included in this publication, are the same via Prince Rupert as via Puget Sound, while a small additional charge is made on the lowest fare excursions via that route, and includes charge for meals and berths on steamships between Prince Rupert and Vancouver and Seattle.

A free copy of the booklet may be had by dropping a postal card to C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto.

Amusements

MATINEE DAILY 25¢ SHEA'S EVENINGS 25 50 75 WEEK MONDAY, MARCH 22. FANNY BRICE LYONS AND YOSCO "THE LONESOME LASSIES" Frank Gilmore & Co.; Harry Tighe and Babette; Ed. Morton; Sprague and McNeece; Angelo Armento & Bros.; "Mutual," "Keystone," "Kay Bee" Film Features. ed

LOEW'S WINTER GARDEN EVERY EVG. AT 8:15 ENTIRE ORCHESTRA AND BALCONY RESERVED 25¢ PLAYING HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE This week:—"EVERYBODY," Grace De Winters, Morton and Morton, ELIZABETH CUTTY, Moss and Fry, Herbert and Dennis, 3 Falcons, SLAYMAN ALI'S HOOLOOS. Downstairs Performance Continuous 12 noon to 11 p.m. Afternoon 10c, 15c. Evening 10c, 15c, 25c. ed

ALEXANDRA Mat. Thurs. All Seats, 25c PERCY HASWELL In the Musical Comedy, "MADAME SHERRY" Evenings, 25c, 50c, 75c. Next Week—"Stop, Thief."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE Mats. WED., SAT., 25c & 50c HENPECKED HENRY Cartoon Musical Comedy Next—Bringing Up Father.

Amusements

CITY HALL SQUARE 3 SHOWS DAILY HIPPODROME FROM 1 P.M. TO 11 P.M. MATINEES 10c, 15c EVGS 10c, 15c, 25c WEEK MONDAY, MARCH 22. MLLE. MARENI AND HER ORIENTAL BEAUTIES RUNAWAY JUNE THE DE LONG TRIO Gordon Eldrid & Co.; The Howell Sisters; Walter Walters; Simpson & Dean; "Mutual," "Keystone" and "Kay Bee" Film Features ed

PRINCESS ALL THIS WEEK Potash and Perlmutter By Montague Glass Wed. Mat., $1.50, $1, 75c, 50c. Next—Annette Kellermann (Herself).

GAYETY DAILY MATS. LADIES 10¢ GOLDEN CROOK Next Week—Al. Reeves' Big Beauty Show

STAR THE GAY WIDOWS Next Week—Zallah's Own Show. ed

ONTARIO SOCIETY OF ARTISTS Forty-third Annual Exhibition of Paintings, etc., Art Gallery, Public Library Bldg., College and St. George Sts. Open from 10 to 6. Wednesdays and Saturdays, 10 to 9.30. Admission 25c. Saturdays, free.