Money to Loan
on good, desirable property. See
TANNER & GATES, Realty Brokers,
Tanner-Gates Bldg., 26-28 Adelaide St. W.
Main 5893. ed

The Toronto World

Yonge Street Stores
Royal Bank Building
to rent; low rentals, long lease. See
TANNER & GATES, Realty Brokers,
Tanner-Gates Bldg., 26-28 Adelaide St. W.
Main 5893. ed

PROBS— Fresh westerly winds; local snow flurries, but generally fair and decidedly cold.

TWELVE PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING DECEMBER 23 1914—TWELVE PAGES

VOL. XXXIV.—No. 12,460

More About Nickel and Mr. Monell

Editor World: It is very grati[illegible] to the public that your spirited attack on the secret dealing with [illegible]el export question has brought the trust out of its haughty silence [illegible] been looking for months for some adequate answer to the cha[illegible] statement can be made now, why not in September last?

The Globe has allied itself wi[illegible] with the powerful interests which deigned to make no rep[illegible] the commercial editor of that paper wrote an article on th[illegible] Board of Trade News for December, saying that there could [illegible] that the government was taking proper measures in a foreign s[illegible] New Jersey, to protect British interests. How did he know, and i[illegible] had information, why had not the public the same information? It is the disdainful silence of everybody concerned which has made the public believe that commercial interests have smothered patriotism.

Young Class—F
Senate Reading Room
1jan15—15229
SENATE PO

The belated and forced letter of Mr. Monell of the nickel trust makes several points clear:

1. He does not deny the repeated allegation that the Friedrich Krupp Co. were, when war broke out, the real holders of millions of dollars of stock in the International Nickel Co., which money is lost to them if they cannot get nickel oxide from New Jersey. Are they tamely submitting to this?

2. He offers no candid statement as to the personnel of the chief holders of stock. Why should a great Canadian asset be in the hands of secret owners? Is there any disgrace attached to ownership of nickel shares that makes the usual publicity to be feared?

3. He makes no explanation of why his influence was used and was sufficient to prevent the return of names of shareholders of Canadian Copper Co. (the Canadian name of the trust) to the provincial secretary's office for some years past. The law is plain and requires companies with Dominion charters to file a list of shareholders annually, just as provincial chartered companies have to do.

4. He says the Dominion authorities "are currently kept cognizant of all exports of nickel," but ignores the charge that it is not the metal nickel which is used by Krupps and Tyssen, but a black powder, called nickel oxide.

The reason whispered to certain newspaper proprietors for non-interference was not that given by Mr. Monell, but a very different one, namely, that Great Britain required the New Jersey product. We now know that the Mond Nickel Co. of Wales can supply all Britain's needs and four times over. If separate and different reasons are necessary, then your case is proved.

Anti-Krupp.

Toronto, Dec. 22, 1914.

The nickel question grows more interesting. Papers that said much about Canadian nickel going to Germany to the detriment of the empire are now saying nothing, or they have become satisfied with the explanation of the nickel trust. We are sorry we cannot share their change in view. Here is an article of The Globe's:

Nickel For Germany.

(Editorial Toronto Globe, Nov. 20.)

Readers of The Globe are beginning to protest vigorously against what they regard as the ineffective action of the government in controlling the export of nickel. It is pointed out that an order-in-council prohibiting the export of nickel to Germany is not worth the paper it is written on. Not an ounce of nickel ore or matte ever goes to Germany direct. The matte from Sudbury goes to the refinery of the International Nickel Company in New Jersey, and after it emerges from the furnaces there is no way in which the Government of Canada can prevent exportation to Germany.

The statement has been publicly made, tho with what warrant does not appear, that the Krupp interests are large holders of nickel trust stock, and that there has been a marked increase of the export of nickel matte to the United States, and thence to Germany, during the past summer. It would be a poor service to the empire were Canada to send her sons in thousands to the front and at the same time to permit Canadian nickel to reach Germany by a circuitous route, there to be made into material of war for the destruction of our own soldiers.

The Montreal Journal of Commerce takes the ground that the only effective means of preventing export to Germany is to prevent the metal from leaving Sudbury, and that a promise on the part of the International Nickel Company not to permit or connive at re-export would not be effective. It might be well, however, before forbidding export, and so crippling many legitimate industries in the United States which depend on Canadian nickel—as well as the naval construction program of the United States, a friendly nation—to ask the International Nickel Company to give an undertaking not to sell nickel oxide or nickel to Germany during the war, nor to any agent who might in turn sell for delivery in Germany. If nickel is still shown to be entering Germany, despite such reasonable precautions, the Canadian Government would assuredly be justified in taking over and operating the mines till the end of the war, compensating the owners for any losses that might follow.

Just a month after, in yesterday's Globe, there appears the statement of Mr. Monell of the nickel trust, followed by editorial comment directly at variance with the editorial printed above and to this effect:

Mr. Monell's clear-cut statement was made as a matter of duty to the country and the International Company rather than as a refutation of what has been alleged about European influences in nickel metal markets being inimical to the allies, particularly to the British Empire. There was no justification for the claim that the enemy has a voice in the production of nickel. Control of what nickel is refined under International Company auspices is vested in those who promptly placed "full information" relative to foreign and local shipments of the metal "in the possession of the Dominion authorities."

Finally and in the same spirit of frankness that has characterized the war time policy of Mr. Monell and his colleagues, there is the admission that the International Company—and doubtless the Mond Company—would prefer to refine their copper and nickel on the spot—namely, Copper Cliff and Coniston, Ontario, but have not been enabled to do so because of economical handicaps which, if ignored, would be "most detrimental to the Canadian nickel industry as a whole."

In well-informed quarters it was known that the Ottawa Government lost no time in ascertaining what disposition was being made of the International Company's nickel. No sooner were hostilities declared than Dominion and International Company officials arrived at a mutual understanding. Had the nickel mines ceased operations the allies might have been greatly embarrassed. Armaments and ammunition called for nickel. In the crisis arising out of the declarations of war it is understood International Nickel directors left no doubt as to their stand. The mines were practically shut down. What nickel there was the allies could have. When supplies were exhausted that would have left the allies in the same plight as the enemy had it not been for the intimation of the admiralty that the voluntary decision of the International Nickel Company's directors to submit to the strictest supervision was greatly appreciated.

Dominion officials meanwhile had entered into negotiations with nickel producers; the International Company's books were thrown open to Dominion accountants; every transaction was scrutinized and vised. Metal brokers found their occupations gone unless they proved to the satisfaction of government officials that nickel was not destined for the enemy. So strict was the censorship that neutral nations were tabooed until authority for shipments was granted by the British consul at the direction of the admiralty and Ottawa. Unreserved acceptance of government supervision has commended the International directors to the Imperial and Dominion Governments—and Canadian nickel, while adversely affected by universal industrial depression, is meeting the needs of the allies.

The Toronto Star ran a series of editorials in November very much like the one of The Globe. Here is an extract:

No Nickel for Germany.

(Editorial Toronto Star, Nov. 21.)

Our object is not to make party capital or to blame the present government. It may fairly be said that both governments have been remiss. We are not interested in any attempt to apportion the blame. We want to see the thing stopped at once, by the most drastic measures if necessary.

Why hesitate for a moment? On all the seas ships are being stopped and searched for copper, oil, and other munitions of war. We have a most important munition of war, a metal absolutely indispensable to the building of ships of war, entirely under our control. The export of nickel to the enemy can be stopped by a stroke of the pen of a minister of Canada.

It is argued that the prohibition cannot be effected by export duties, and that guarantees are useless. Certainly, if the Kruppe are interested in the American refinery, it would be criminal folly to accept their guarantee that they will not use our nickel in their own business, but will store it away or make knives and forks out of it.

But if export duties are useless and guarantees are worthless, there remains only one thing to be done. All nickel mines ought to be government property and not an ounce should be sold either to a German or to anybody who may sell it to a German.

What does The Star say to Mr. Monell? And what advice has it to offer to the government now?

More Explanations Needed.

Editor World: I was greatly pleased with your article on nickel shipments.

I am indirectly interested in a shipping mine, which only ships to England. I have been nagging at the government for months, to let the public see the "inside works" of the nickel export business. In reply, I have had many assurances, which were not assurances.

What Canadians want are A, B, C answers to the oft repeated A, B, C question which the government for some reasons fail to answer satisfactorily.

The soft answer which Mr. Monell issues today is, as you say, not satisfactory. I hope that you will keep on prodding this American company and our governments until we can read in our morning papers the names of the shareholders and consignees who get our Canadian nickel abroad.

FRANCE FIRM IN RESOLUTION TO CRUSH FOE

"No Compromise" Keynote of Declaration Read by Premier.

MAY BE LONG CONTEST

But in End Europe Will Rise Free and Regenerated.

Canadian Press Despatch.

PARIS, Dec. 22.—Premier Viviani, in the chamber of deputies today, aroused great enthusiasm by his reading of the government's formal declarations that France would continue to fight until the last Provinces of Alsace and Lorraine were restored and Belgium freed thru the complete destruction of Prussian militarism.

There was a remarkable demonstration when the premier declared that France and her allies were determined to carry on the war to the finish, whatever its length and severity.

"There is at this time but one single policy; a combat without mercy until such time as we accomplish the definite liberation of Europe, won by a victory ensuring peace," said the premier.

After the reading of the declaration, bills were introduced by various ministers. Then the sitting was concluded, having lasted scarcely more than an hour.

Must Liberate Europe.

Premier Viviani said:

"There is at this time but one single policy: a combat without mercy until such time as we accomplish the definite liberation of Europe won by a victory insuring peace. This is the cry which was wrung from all lips when, during the session of the chamber of deputies of Aug. 4, there became evident, as has been so well described by the president of the republic, that sacred unity which in the pages of future history will be the honor of France.

"On the first day of the conflict Germany denied the right; she had recourse to force; she disdained history, and to violate the neutrality of Belgium and invade France she invoked the remarkable law of self-interest."

War to the End.

Reviewing evidence that Germany had precipitated the war deliberately, he continued:

"All these revelations are made before the court of history, where there

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5.)

ARRESTS FOIL GERMAN PLOT TO SINK LINER

Infernal Machine Designed to Explode on French Steamer.

HELD AT NEW ORLEANS

One Conspirator Weakened an dDeadly Bomb Was Discovered.

Canadian Press Despatch.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 22.—The arrest here tonight of four Germans is believed by police to have frustrated a plot to blow up the French steamship Rochambeau, due to leave New York next Sunday. The police confiscated a box containing seventy-five pounds of dynamite set by clockwork to explode six and one-half days from tonight. Two of those arrested confessed, according to police officials, and said they understood the Rochambeau was to sail from New York Saturday. Shipping records, however, show that she left New York Dec. 13, and the police say the alleged conspirators miscalculated the date of her departure.

The plan, it was said, was to ship the bomb by express consigned to the Rochambeau at New York. It was intended that the vessel would be blown up after she got to sea.

Plotter Weakened.

Worry over the prospective loss of innocent lives is believed responsible for discovery of th plot. One of those arrested, Peter Langlaan is said to have told the police that while he was willing to blow up a French or English ship, he was not willing to see innocent persons die.

On information given by Langlaan, the police arrested Frank Helon, alias Hans Hellar, and held him on a charge of preparing explosives for shipment in violation of federal law. George Summers and George Brinkman, the former the proprietor of the Faust Hotel, were held as accessories and Langlaan was allowed his freedom.

Prepared Bomb.

Helon admitted, the police say, that he prepared the bomb and expected to express it tonight from the Faust Hotel. Summers admitted, the police say, that he knew Helon was working upon explosives but denied he knew for what puprose he intended using them.

Half Million Calmucks Will Battle For Russia

New Mounted Troops Expected to Vie With Cossacks in Dash and Effectiveness—Tribes Volunteered Practically in Body to Fight for Czar.

Canadien Press Despatch.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 22.—Half a million Calmucks, members of a nomadic, pastoral race, which has always been free from obligation to furnish any soldiers for the Russian army, have just been added to the Russian forces.

A deputation from the Calmucks recently arrived in Petrograd with a request that they be allowed to serve in the ranks during the present war, and offering to supply 500,000 mounted troops if necessary. "Our tribes have volunteered practically en masse," declared the leader of the deputation.

The emperor's reply grants them a military organization and privileges similar to those enjoyed by the Cossacks.

The Calmucks are born horsemen and their horses are among the finest in the world, closely resembling the true Arab breeds. The number of Calmuck subjects in Russia is given as about 5,000,000. They are Mohammedans.

In acknowledgment of the Russian emperor's granting of their petition, the delegation announced that it was empowered to deliver to the imperial treasury a gift of $200,000 in money and 1500 horses.

RUSSIAN SUCCESSES GROW IN MAGNITUDE

End of Von Hindenburg's Third Invasion of Poland is in Sight.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 22.—The end of General Von Hindenburg's third invasion of Poland is in sight. A Russian force advanced on Sunday against the right wing of the Germans before Warsaw and attacked south of Rawa, pushing the enemy back upon Tomaszow and relieving the threatened danger to the lines of communication south of Warsaw.

The report of the successes of the Russians north of the Vistula continue to grow in detail and magnitude. With the exception of Nieuschwawa on the border southeast of Thorn, all of northern Poland on the right bank of the Vistula is virtually free from invaders.

The strength of the Russians in this field threatens the army of Von Hindenburg to the south, and a retrograde movement may be forced soon there. The attempt of the Austrians to relieve Przemysl and central Galicia has failed.

NEW CHILEAN DECREE ACCEPTED BY BRITAIN

Further Restrictions on Supplying of Coal to Belligerent Warships.

Canadian Press Despatch.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Eduardo Suarez Mujica, the Chilean ambassador today transmitted to Secretary Bryan a copy of the "supreme decree," issued by the Chilean Government, restricting the amount of coal which belligerent warships and merchant craft can obtain in Chilean ports.

The decree, which becomes effective Jan. 1 next, is an amendment to the articles of The Hague convention, a privilege granted to individual powers in respect to coaling, and represents the suggestion of Chile to pan-American nations generally as a means of excluding belligerent warships from this hemisphere.

Great Britain already has formally advised Chile that she will abide by the regulations of the decree. The leading clause provides that hereafter the supplies of coal which may be furnished to warships of the belligerent nations at Chilean ports shall be reduced to the quantity necessary to enable them to reach the nearest coaling port of the neighboring nation.

FOUR NEW STEAMERS BOUGHT BY THE C.P.R.

Harland and Wolff Will Supply Vessels at Cost of Half Million Pounds.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The Canadian Pacific has completed negotiations at Belfast for the purchase of four vessels now under construction by Harland & Wolff, the largest shipbuilding firm in the world, and the company which built the White Star liners. The four vessels will cost £500,000.

TWO SHIPS' CARGOES DETAINED BY BRITAIN

Danish and Italian Steamers Are Under Official Suspicion.

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, Dec. 22, 8.20 p.m.—In the official list issued tonight of ships "whose cargoes or part of them have been detained," are the Danish steamer Alexandra, from New York, Nov. 23 for Copenhagen, whose cargo is detained at Leith, and the Italian steamer San Giorgio and the Norwegian steamer Tellus, both sailing from New York Nov. 18 for Naples, whose cargoes are held up at Gibraltar.

GERMAN AVIATOR CLAIMS TO HAVE VISITED DOVER

Berlin Official Report Says Bombs Were Thrown and Position of Fleet Reconnoitred—Bruges Also Bombed.

Canadian Press Despatch.

BERLIN, Dec. 22.—"The German navy aviator, Lieut. Stephen Von Prondzynski, flew over Dover, threw bombs and reconnoitred the position of the British fleet," says an official statement issued here today.

BOMBS DROPPED ON BRUGES.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 22.—The Tijd reports that an aeroplane using a searchlight dropped three bombs on Bruges last night. Violent explosions followed, but the result is not known.

TWO BOYS HELD FOR MANY THEFTS

Eleven and Twelve Year Old Lads Did Extensive Stealing.

WORKED IN BIG STORES

Their Pockets Were Filled With All Kinds of Articles.

Thefts of six silver spoons, a pair of gloves, a pair of nut crackers, a toy pistol, a can-opener, two dolls, two padlocks, a tea strainer, three chatelaines, one cash-carrying box and a pipe and tobacco are charged against two boys, Phillip Levine, 12 years, 262 East King street, and Albert Sanderson, 11 years, 233 Simcoe street. When they were arrested by Detective Murray, it is alleged, they were endeavoring to open a chatelaine in Simpson's yesterday afternoon.

When taken to the detective office, the police say, the boys admitted stealing the above articles, told where they were hidden, and also admitted to stealing a clerk's purse in Simpson's on Saturday. The purse was under some boxes on a counter and contained 90 cents.

The boys did not confine themselves to Simpson's, it is said. They are charged with stealing some of the above articles from Eaton's store and Knox's. The cash-carrying box was taken from Simpson's and contained one cent. The detectives have been able to recover most of the goods.

VATICAN APPOINTMENT RESENTED IN BRITAIN

Protestant Alliance Asks Cabinet to Withdraw Mission to Rome.

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, Dec. 22, 8.25 p.m.—The appointment of Sir Henry Howard as a special minister to the Vatican has called forth a protest from the Protestant Alliance, which denounces the appointment as illegal.

The Northern Church Council of the Church Association, at its December meeting in Manchester, has framed an appeal to the King's ministers, in which it is stated that diplomatic relations between England and the Vatican have been discontinued for 400 years, and asking for the withdrawal of the present mission, which it says, "cannot but give grave offence to a vast majority of Englishmen."

The protest continues: "This council regrets that any action taken by his majesty's government at this time of crisis in the nation's history should place upon the country a controversy which will strain to the uttermost the endeavors of all loyal Englishmen to sink all differences and work together for the defence of the empire."

FOUR DAYS WITHOUT ARREST OF A "DRUNK"

Petrograd Has Reason to Boast of Remarkable Record.

Canadian Press Despatch.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 22, via London, 11.35 p.m.—For the first time in the history of Petrograd, four consecutive days passed without an arrest for drunkenness, notwithstanding these days included two Russian holidays and Sunday. This is one of the results of the recent governmental orders forbidding the sale of alcoholic liquors.

SENATOR KIRCHHOFFER IS DEAD AT OTTAWA

Chairman of Divorce Committee Was Taken Ill a Few Days Ago.

Canadian Press Despatch.

OTTAWA, Dec. 22.—The death occurred suddenly tonight of Hon. Senator John Nesbitt Kirchhoffer at his residence, Somerset street. He had been ailing for several years, but was up and around in his usual health until a few days ago, when he took a turn for the worse. Mrs. Kirchhoffer was present when death came. He was appointed to the senate in 1891. He was chairman of the divorce committee.

"The Dummy."

In addition to the regular matinees of "The Dummy" at the Princess Theatre this afternoon and Saturday, there will be a special Christmas Day matinee. This detective comedy is one of the most pleasing entertainments that have been seen here in a long time.

POLICE RACE C.P.R. AND CAPTURE TWO

Borrowed Motor Carried Four Detectives in Novel Speed Contest.

SPEED RECORDS BROKEN

Traffic Cops Frightened and Pedestrians Paralyzed as Law Whizzed by.

The movie-makers missed a real melodrama last night when four Toronto detectives in a what would be (on the film) a high-power motor, raced a fast Grand Trunk train to Sunnyside depot and reached there just as the train pulled up, rushed down the steps, boarded it and arrested Ben Cohen, alias Seigle, of Chicago, and William J. Martin, no address, on charges of vagrancy. They are said to be desirable pickpockets from the police point of view. As a matter of fact, the motor car was a Ford, and a borrowed one at that, since Toronto refuses to give the police any luxuries, but it gave many a traffic policeman a lump in his throat as he saw it approaching. It frightened Parkdale people out of a year's growth. But it enabled the law and the train to meet.

Short Notice.

The train was due in from Hamilton at Sunnyside at 9.12. The detectives, sitting in the city hall office, were toying with the rogues' gallery. Suddenly a telegraph messenger entered with a wire: "Alleged crooks on 9.12 from Hamilton," and the names. It was then 9.01. At 9.01½ four detectives were into their overcoats. At 9.02 one of them had found a man at the Hughes unveiling affair in the council chamber, willing to lend his car. At 9.02½, at the Albert street entrance, four men tumbled into the tonneau, while the startled chauffeur cranked his machine. There was a splutter, a whir, as the tires caught the pavement, and a flash as the headlights swung round the corner, and the race was on.

The Joy of His Life.

The chauffeur said afterwards it was the best night of his life—breaking the law to help the law. The detectives held their ears and blew on their fingers. At 9.11½ the car stopped at Sunnyside, the four men vaulted out, the train arrived, the alleged thugs were found and the bracelets were tinkling merrily on two pairs of wrists.

Next scene: Police court this morning.

TO DESTROY ZEPPELINS BY PHOSPHORUS BULLETS

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Dr. Charles Dawson, who discovered the famous Piltdown skull, has offered to the British war office a new bullet for protection against Zeppelins. The head of the bullet has a cavity which contains phosphorus, some of which is allowed to project beyond the apex of the bullet. When the rifle is fired, the phosphorus is ignited by the discharge. As soon as the bullet hits the enevlope or gas bag of a Zeppelin the gas is ignited and the container explodes.

GERMANS BREAK RUSSIAN LINES?

Report From Gen. Mackinzen's Headquarters Admits That Heavy Resistance is Developing.

Canadian Press Despatch.

GEN. MACKENZEN'S HEADQUARTERS, Russian Poland, Saturday, Dec. 19.—(Via Berlin, The Hague and London, Dec. 22, 2.34 a.m. Delayed in transmission).—The Russians, in retreat before the army of Gen. Mackenzen, are making an effort to effect a stand on the strong, natural line between the Bzura and Rawka Rivers. This line had previously been fortified and the Russians are now trying to hold it. The Germans, however, have already broken thru, and it is thought that the Russians will be obliged to fall back still further, altho they are attempting to check the German advance by a counter offensive.

The Associated Press correspondent met 4000 prisoners this afternoon east of Lowicz under a small escort. The commanding general expressed the opinion that heavy fighting would be necessary before the Russians would be obliged to retire behind the Vistula.

FIGHTING HARD BUT INDECISIVE ALLIES GAINING

In West Advances Have Been Made at Scattered Points.

UNCERTAINTY IN EAST

Germans Claim to Have Crossed Bzura and Rawka Branches.

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, Dec. 22, 10.55 p.m.—Heavy fighting is taking place on both eastern and western fronts, but without producing any material change in the positions of the opposing armies.

In France and Belgium the allies' offensive is being pressed, and while some ground has been gained at widely separated points, other attacks have been repulsed by the Germans from their strongly entrenched positions. In the northern area the artillery and warships yesterday took up the battle, giving the infantry a rest, but lower down the fine and from the Oise to the Meuse, fierce fighting took place in many districts.

While the progress of the allies is extremely slow, it is the belief of military experts here and in France that the gains which the general staff has been able to report are disturbing the German system of fortifications at vital points, and will, if successfully continued, compel a retirement by the Germans from their present lines.

Germans Cross Bzura.

In the east most of the Germans north of the Vistula have retired across the east Prussian frontier before the onrush of the Russian forces, but south of that river, between the Bzura and the Pilica, the Germans continue their advance, and announce tonight that in a fierce battle they have succeeded in crossing branches of the Bzura and Rawka Rivers at many places. This should bring the main armies very close together, and a few days will tell whether the German advance is to be definitely checked or whether the Germans are again to threaten Warsaw.

Fighting also continues in Galicia, but here, as along the east Prussian frontier, the Russians seem to have been successful in holding back the Austro-German forces. The Germans, who are extremely strong along the whole eastern frontier, already are reported to be moving troops back to the west to meet the allies' offensive, but it is not considered likely that this movement will reach large proportions until some decisive result has been attained in the contest against the Russians.

The Turks, like their allies, are being attacked on two sides. The Russians claim to have inflicted a severe defeat on them in the district of Van, while the allied fleets have been bombarding Khid Bahr, in the Dardanelles, and a French destroyer has shelled their troops on the mainland, opposite the Island of Tenedos.

TURK WAR MINISTER IS REPORTED MISSING

Enver Pasha Cannot Be Found and All Kinds of Rumors Are Circulated.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 22.—A despatch to The Bourse Gazette from Bucharest declares that Enver Pasha, the Turkish minister of war, has mysteriously disappeared.

He has not, according to the despatch, been seen in Constantinople for several days, and his absence at such a moment has caused contradictory reports. According to one, he has gone to the Caucasus to take command of the Turkish army there. Another is that he fears that he will be assassinated and that he has fled with his adjutant to a German warship.

There is no doubt that Enver Pasha has been subjected to constant pressure by the Germans, in pursuance of their plans in the war.

London Exchange to Open

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The London Stock Exchange will open on Jan. 4.

The Dineen Company Offer Christmas Furs Below Makers' Cost.

Without exaggeration the above statement is accurate, and it would be reckless for those buying Christmas furs to overlook this enticing $200,000 fur sale. There has been special price-cutting all over the fur departments in our great final effort to make sales during this Christmas week, and thereby meet payments falling due on January 2, 1915. Certainly the values warrant business without precedent at 140 Yonge street, and it would be well to make your prospective purchases today. Keep in mind that it's only extraordinary conditions that make such sensational bargains possible. "Stock must sell now," is the slogan at Dineen's these days. Store is open evenings till Christmas.