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PROBS— Fair and mild at first; light rains at night. Wednesday, becoming colder.

TUESDAY MORNING JANUARY 25 1916

VOL. XXXIV.—No. 12,858

CONSCRIPTION BILL SENT TO HOUSE OF LORDS

French Stop German Attacks in Belgium

Record for Recruiting in Toronto--544 Offered

BIG CAMPAIGN IS UNDER WAY FOR THE FUND

Two Million Dollars Will Be Raised in Three Days.

MASSEY HALL MEETING

Such Enthusiasm Seldom Has Been Seen at Any Toronto Gathering.

If the enthusiasm of the tremendous crowd that thronged Massey Hall last night to give the $2,000,000 campaign of the Toronto and York Patriotic Fund a send-off could be held as a criterion of how the people of Toronto regard the appeal, then there is not a shadow of a doubt that the money will be raised during the next three days.

The auditorium was filled to capacity long before 8 o'clock, and hundreds were unable to gain admittance. All the speakers were accorded great receptions, and time after time during the speeches they were obliged to stop until the defening applause subsided. Nearly every speaker impressed upon the audience when they were writing their cheques the next morning not to forget that the amount should be in accord with the amount of enthusiasm they displayed.

Sir William Mulock, president of the Toronto and York Patriotic Fund, was chairman of the meeting, and around him on the platform were a large number of representative men and women. At the rear of the platform the 48th Highlanders' Band were assembled, and around them and at the sides of the hall were several companies of Boy Scouts, a number of whom carried flags of the allies, which they waved during the playing of patriotic numbers by the band.

At the conclusion the officers of the fund expressed themselves as being well satisfied at the way the campaign had been inaugurated, and were extremely optimistic as to the results of the campaign. Military men present said that it was one of the best recruiting meetings ever held in the city.

Tells the Story.

"This magnificent assemblage tells us what the story will be at the close of the campaign," said Sir William Mulock, in opening the proceedings.

"Something more than a year ago, you entrusted the Toronto and York Patriotic Fund with a considerable sum for the dependents of those who are fighting the empire's battles." He then referred to the civic reception in the city hall yesterday afternoon and in conclusion pointed out that as Khaki was becoming the most popular clothing, so the work of the patriotic fund was considerably increased.

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1).

Count Them

All Recruiting Records Broken When 544 Men Offer Themselves for Overseas Service.

Five hundred and forty-four Toronto men offered for overseas service yesterday, making it the biggest recruiting day in Toronto since the outbreak of the war. The shattering of previous one-day records for recruiting was caused by the opening up of a new recruiting depot, at the 109th Regiment Armories, on Pearl street. Recruits are now examined and sworn in at the new depot in exactly the same way as at the Toronto Recruiting Depot in the University Avenue Armories.

Following is the tabulated result of yesterday's enlistments:

Recruits at main Armories:	
Men accepted, 170; rejected, 60; total	234
For 134th (48th), 71; strength now	771
For 166th (Q.O.R.), 67; strength now	492
At 109th Regiment Armories:	
Men offered, not yet examined (last night)	200
Men accepted during day	80
Men rejected during day	30
Grand total	544
Strength of 169th (109th), over 300.	

SOLDIERS' DEPENDENTS HONORED AT CITY HALL

Eight Women Fainted in Dense Crowd Which Besieged the Council Chamber

FUNERAL PASSED BY

"Dead March in Saul" Made Spectators Realize the Grim Tragedy of War.

If a demonstration had been planned to give the citizens of Toronto an idea of the seriousness of the war situation, it could not have taken a better form than the reception of the wives, children and dependents of soldiers from this city now serving overseas, or on their way, by the Toronto and York Patriotic Fund executive. Over six thousand wives and mothers, the majority of the latter accompanied by their little folks, a great many of whom were children in arms, passed thru the council chamber of the city hall yesterday, and were received by Sir John Hendrie, Lady Hendrie, Sir William Mulock, Mayor Church and Miss Church.

The crush in the hall outside the

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6).

SCUTARI FALLS INTO HANDS OF AUSTRIAN HOST

Enemy Says Serb Garrison Did Not Resist, But Accounts Conflict.

SITUATION IS OBSCURE

Lord Cecil Admits Government is in Dark as to Balkans.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The Austrian occupation of Scutari appears to confirm previous statements that no negotiations are now proceeding between Austria and Montenegro as according to the reports concerning the original Austrian offers of peace it was understood that the Montenegrins were to hold Scutari as compensation for Austria's occupation of Mount Lovcen.

Telegrams from Vienna assert that no negotiations are possible until the Montenegrins have surrendered their arms, but the situation is so obscure that Lord Robert Cecil, parliamentary under-secretary for foreign affairs, had to admit in the house of commons today that the government had no actual knowledge of the present state of affairs.

Defenders Lacked Artillery.

The occupation of Scutari, according to Italian reports, followed a desperate battle that had been raging for the last two days, the Montenegrins making their final violent resistance on the Tarabosch Mountains before Scutari. However, as they must have had but little artillery, most of their guns having previously been captured by the Austrians, they virtually had no means of making an effective resistance The Austrians in their invasion

(Continued on Page 7, Column 1).

MAGNIFICENT RESPONSE TO ELOQUENT APPEAL

Over Two Hundred Men Rushed Hysterically to Enrol in the Hundred and Sixty-Ninth

LAST NIGHT'S RALLY

Was Tribute to Work of Officers of Hundred and Ninth Overseas Battalion.

Aflame under burning eloquence, afire under the influence of patriotic enthusiasm never excelled in the military history of Toronto, more than two hundred men jumped forward at the 109th Regiment's own recruiting rally last night, and offered themselves for the trenches of France and Flanders.

The rally began as a "smoker," and the smoke burst into flame.

It was a night of glory for Major W. S. Dinnick, the commanding officer, and a night of magnificent tribute to Lieut.-Col. Wright, of the 109th Regiment's Overseas Battalion. And never in his life will Capt. W. A. Cameron, 109th Regiment, make a more eloquent, a more ardent appeal, than he made. His plea made the blood run hot in the veins of every one of the 500 men there, and it is certain that they will never be so stirred, so excited, as they were then.

Like Revival Meeting.

The response that came at the end of the evening, when the men of the regiment were invited overseas, was almost hysterical. Men swept forward, brushing chairs and other men down. The excitement was that of a revival meeting. Two-thirds of those fit to go abroad pressed forward, the rest yelling wildly, and gave in their names. Many of them demanded to be immediately sworn in, and then were examined and attested, and this morning will answer roll call in overseas uniforms. Till early this morning the examining and attesting staff of the 169th Battalion was busy at the Pearl Street Armories putting the men thru. Others were signed on and will be passed this morning. A great many men were given a few days leave of absence, but it is quite likely that Thursday or Friday will see half the 169th Battalion, which only opened its recruiting this week, on parade.

ATTENDING THE BIG RECEPTION AT THE CITY HALL

Nearly eight thousand old men, women and children attended the reception at the city hall yesterday afternoon as guests of the Toronto and York Patriotic Fund. This photograph shows some of them going into the hall.

BRITISH FOILED NEW EFFORT TO MAKE AIR RAID ON DOVER

German Aeroplane Was Met by Fire of Anti-Aircraft Guns and Pursued by Two British Machines--Aerial Supremacy Challenged.

LONDON, Jan. 24, 10.48 p.m.—A German aeroplane passed over Dover at 4 o'clock this afternoon. A British official announcement, issued tonight, says it was engaged by all the anti-aircraft guns and pursued by two British machines.

This was the third venture of the kind in two days, in the other visits bombs having been dropped on the docks, barracks and station at Dover, and on the aviation sheds at Hougham, near Dover, according to Berlin.

Tonight's French official statement says: "A group of 32 French aeroplanes vombarded the enemy cantonments at Gievgeli and Monastir. On the latter town more than 200 bombs were dropped by our machines."

BRITISH AIRMEN OUTNUMBER FOE

German Aeroplanes in Use on Western Front Comparatively Few.

THIRTEEN PLANES LOST

Tennant Throws Light on Operations of Past Four Weeks.

LONDON, Jan. 24, 4.12 p.m.—Harold J. Tennant, parliamentary under-secretary of war, announced in the house of commons this afternoon, that in the course of the last four weeks, 13 British aeroplanes were lost on the western front and nine or ten German machines brought to the ground.

In the same period, the under-secretary of war said, the British had employed 138 machines while the Germans had used approximately 20. The number of British aeroplanes which crossed the German lines was 1227, while 310 German machines had crossed the British lines.

Aerial battles, r. Tennant said, had occurred over and behind the German lines and owing to the westerly winds German machines, if hit, planed down to their own lines, which the British were unable to do.

ATTEMPTED TO END HIS LIFE IN CELL

Arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of vagrancy, Gilbert Goodman, 35 years of age, no fixed abode, attempted to end his life last night by hanging in his cell, at Court street police station. When found by Sergeant Snider, Goodman was hanging by a khaki muffler to the bars of the cell door. He will be tried today on a nominal charge of vagrancy, then handed over to the medical authorities for examination.

POMERANIAN IS BADLY DISABLED

Big Allan Liner Making for Queenstown in Heavy Gale.

PASSENGERS ARE SAFE

Another Steamer is Acting as Escort—Rudder and Propellor Are Gone.

QUEENSTOWN Jan. 25. — (3.19 a.m.)—The Allan Line steamer Pomeranian, outward bound from Glasgow for Canada, has been disabled in a terrific gale, and is making for Queenstown. The steamer has lost her rudder and propeller. All aboard the Pomeranian are safe. Another steamer is escorting her to port.

FRENCH AVIATORS RAID TOWNS IN MACEDONIA

Two Hundred Bombs Dropped on Monastir, Hundred Dropped on Gievgeli.

LONDON, Jan. 24, 6.10 p.m.—French air squadrons yesterday made important raids on the Towns of Monastir and Gievgeli, according to a despatch from Saloniki to Reuter's Telegram Company. The despatch says:

"One squadron dropped more than 200 bombs on Monastir and neighboring enemy positions. Another squadron threw a hundred bombs in the vicinity of Gievgeli.

"All the machines returned safely tho they were subjected to a heavy fire. It is believed the bombs did great damage."

GEN. LESSARD'S VISIT WILL BE UNOFFICIAL

Inspector-General to Pay Own Expenses on Trip to Front

THREE MONTHS' LEAVE

Sir Sam Hughes Replies to Criticism of His Personal Attitude.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, Jan. 24.—The report from Toronto that General Lessard had been given permission to visit the battle front at his own expense was confirmed by General Sir Sam Hughes tonight. The minister of militia said that General Lessard was not on any special military mission from Canada, and that the only official action taken was to grant him three months' leave of absence, with permission to travel abroad.

When asked regarding the criticism made that General Lessard had not been allowed to go to the front in a military capacity, altho he was anxious to do so, General Hughes said that there were many other capable officers in Canada who were in the same position, but they were needed for organization work in Canada. For instance there were General Logie of Toronto, General Hodgins of the headquarters staff, and General Wilson of Montreal.

Sir Sam added that General Lessard had been working very hard, and he required a complete rest and change. That was why the three months' holiday had been granted. It is understood that when he returns he will resume his duties as inspector-general of the forces in eastern Canada.

PARLIAMENTARIANS TO VISIT FRONT IN BODY?

Proposal Made in British Commons May Be Acted Upon.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The proposal was made in the house of commons today that all the members of the house should visit the front during the parliamentary recess and that arrangements should be made for their reception by the commander-in-chief, the idea being that great benefit would accrue to the parliamentarians by close contact with the actual war operations.

Mr. Tennant on replying to the suggestion, while not altogether antagonistic, thought it would prove too big an undertaking and and entailing too much work for the general staff, but he promised to see what could be done if the members desirous of making the trip would communicate their names.

JUDGE CARMAN DEAD.

ST. CATHARINES, Jan. 24.—R. B. Carman, county judge of the County of Lincoln, and local master-in-chancery, dropped dead on St. Paul street this afternoon.

ASQUITH'S BILL READILY GIVEN THIRD READING

Conscription Measure Then Passed Initial Reading in Upper Chamber.

NO PENALTY OF DEATH

Only Thirty-Six Dissentient Votes in House of Commons.

LONDON, Jan. 24, 11.33 p.m.—The military service bill passed the third reading in the house of commons tonight by a vote of 383 to 36.

The bill was immediately sent to the house of lords and given its first reading. The second reading will be taken in the house of lords on Wednesday and parliament will probably be prorogued Friday.

The fact that the minority against the bill was virtually only a third of that on its first reading is considered a great triumph for Premier Asquith, and for Andrew Bonar Law, who directed its course and, altho tonight's debate showed that many labor members are still suspicious, there is no doubt that general opposition to the measure has diminished enormously since its introduction and that the feeling of the country is strongly with the government.

Mr. Bonar Law, in his speech winding up the debate, remarked on the wonderful change since the first reading of the bill, which, he said, was a compromise between those who thought that it went not far enough and those who believed it went too far.

No Capital Punishment.

The bill passed thru the report stage in the house of commons tonight without serious modification. The government accepted an amendment that capital punishment should not be inflicted for refusal to obey a call to the colors.

The principal discussion turned on safeguards against employing the measure for industrial compulsion, many of the members expressing suspision regarding the attitude of David Lloyd George, minister of munitions, in this connection, especially as Mr. Lloyd George had not participated in the debates on the bill.

Andrew Bonar Law, on behalf of the government, gave further assurance on this point, which, he declared, were binding on the whole government.

Simon Has Doubts.

On the motion for the third reading Sir John Simon, the former home secretary, asserted that altho the government had done much to meet the objections to the bill, it had failed to allay the fears of those who believed the bill was a mere prelude to industrial compulsion and had also failed to meet the case of the conscientious objector. Therefore he was unable to recommend that the bill should be allowed to pass its third reading without division. He strongly deprecated, however, violent opposition to the bill once it became a law.

AVIATION SHEDS NEAR DOVER SET ON FIRE?

German Admiralty Claims Bombs Dropped at Houglam Had Effect.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—(By Wireless to Sayville, N.Y.)—An official statement issued by the German admiralty says:

"Two German naval aeroplanes, on Jan. 23, dropped bombs on aviation sheds in Hougham, to the west of Dover. Heavy fires were clearly observed."

An earlier statement by the German admiralty said a naval aeroplane dropped bombs on the station, barracks and docks at Dover, on the night of Jan. 22-23.

DINEEN'S SALE OF FURS.

There have never been such bargains in furs as are now offered at the Dineen January Clearing Sale. A record in cash sales has been made for the month of January. Selling has been most vigorous. In order to keep up the high average of bargain popularity in the fourth week of the sale, Dineens have brought down many garments and fur sets just made in the factory and fashioned in the very latest style designs. Dineen's, 140 Yonge street, corner Temperance.

: WAR SUMMARY :

Today's Events Reviewed

ATTEMPTS of German infantry to launch attacks against French positions are again noted for the first time in two weeks. One of these essays was made near the mouth of the Yser River, Nieuport region, Belgium, yesterday, after an extremely violent bombardment, in which 20,000 Teuton shells were fired. When the hostile infantrymen tried to move from concealment to charge the French positions, they were greeted with a curtain of fire which drove them into hiding once more. A few groups which had arisen into sight were speedily dispersed. The Germans also made a dash to cross the Ypres Canal at Hetsas, but they were thrown back by a combined infantry, machine gun and artillery fire. Two German infantry attacks against the positions of the French, established west of the road from Arras to Lens, were stopped short by grenades and rifle fire.

* * * * * * *

This renewal of activity by the Germans is not in the shape of a general offensive, but it is rather in the shape of attempts to secure some local advantage. On the other hand, it may merely indicate efforts at concealment of the removal of troops for operations against the Russians or in the Balkans. The additional enterprises on which the Germans have embarked are calling for more troops than were bargained for, especially since the allies have gone to Saloniki to stay. The allies in the west have a preponderance of rifles, machine guns, and artillery, which render attacks on their lines almost hopeless.

* * * * * * *

The Russian official report on operations in Galicia and Bukowina records artillery duels in the lower Stripa region, and the use of gas bombs by the Austrians in fighting for the craters of mines exploded northwest of Czernowitz. The work of the Russians appears to be a continuance of attrition to wear down the numbers of the enemy. In the bitterly cold weather the forcing of the elderly Austrian troops to

(Continued on Page 2, Columns 1 and 2.)