DINEEN'S

Fur & Fur Lined Coats

Our complete stock of Furs includes Fur Coats and Fur-lined Coats for gentlemen. These are the coats that always remain in style in their season and one Dineen Coat is good for many seasons' wear. The first cost is little more than the price of a good cloth coat, which would remain in style a single season only.

Fur Lined Coats $65, $75, $100
Coon Coats $75, $100, $125

Fall and Winter Cloth Coats

Many exclusive English makes, and all thoroughly well finished, and choicely fashioned.

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MOTORING ACCESSORIES
Gloves and Gauntlets, Caps and Robes. Fur Coats for chauffeurs, from $35 upwards—warm and stormproof.

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Fall and Winter Hats

The favorite is the English Christy Hat, in hard and soft felts, but there are also Italian soft felts, lined for more warmth for winter wear.

Christy's Hats Hard and Soft felts **$3, $3.50, $4**

W. D. DINEEN Company, Limited
TORONTO - 140 Yonge Street
HAMILTON - 20-22 King Street West

WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

(Continued From Page 1.)

and it has not since been announced that this decision has been rescinded.

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At Lassigny, the part of the French front nearest Paris, a sharp action was fought on Monday and it ended in the defeat of the enemy, according to a Paris correspondent with the Gallic armies. The fighting was begun by an attack of the enemy in great force at a time to coincide with the peace note of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg. The Germans collected about 40,000 men from their best divisions and they massed behind these infantrymen corresponding quantities of artillery. The French, however, were not in the least taken by surprise, having known all the time what the Germans were preparing to do, and so they received the Teutons in an appropriate manner to illustrate how their premature peace overtures would be received. Machine guns and three-inch pieces, worked by energetic artillerymen, opened up on the oncoming masses of blonde persons, plowing thru their ranks, while other batteries threw behind the attacking columns a curtain of fire that decimated the supporting reserves. The Germans, however, managed to reach the Gallic trenches on a front of 300 yards, but this feat only drew on them an immediate and successful counter-attack, and only a few members of the attacking column escaped being killed. An hour later the assault was renewed, but the French heavy artillery dispersed the reserves as they came up.

* * * * *

Great Britain will add one million men to her army, but whether these will consist of regulars in the field or militia for home defence, releasing good troops now retained at home to combat a possible German raid, is not announced. One million men represents about fifty divisions. These may be employed elsewhere than in France, and the embodiment of this increased force will show that the government is running no unnecessary risks.

* * * * *

The British house of commons yesterday unanimously adopted a vote of credit of two thousand million dollars to continue the war. In introducing his motion, A. Bonar Law, minister of finance, said that at the present pace of expenditure the allies could not hope to proceed with the war indefinitely, but they could proceed far enough to see whether victory was possible by military means. As to the peace offer of Germany, Mr. Law said that the allies would demand adequate reparation for the past and adequate guarantees for the future. He referred to two great advantages possessed by Germany, her preparedness for war and the single control of all the four states in the unholy alliance. Great Britain, in common with the other allies, was striving to secure strong central control. Success in the war and a rapid end to it will depend on the extent to which the resources of the allies in men, munitions and money can be pooled and thrown into the common cause.

* * * * *

The Rumanian situation has not changed a great deal, the only new characteristic being the arrival of Russian Cossacks in the Buzeu region and the crossing of the Jalomitza River, in eastern Wallachia, by the Teutons. The Russian cavalry, stiffened by detachments of infantry, engaged in fierce battle with the enemy west and southwest of Buzeu. The Bulgarians are occupying the northern banks of the Danube as the Rumanians withdraw in order to secure their retreat.

* * * * *

Losses of over 700,000, including 95,000 prisoners, were caused the Germans by the Somme offensive of the allies, said Major-Gen. F. B. Maurice, director of British military operations, in an interview yesterday. In material the allies took 135 heavy guns, 180 field pieces and 1483 machine guns. Despite its blatant and arrogant tone, the speech of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg offers the allies much encouragement when considered from a military standpoint. Germany knows that the British are prepared to initiate a greater offensive at any place on the western front than on the Somme. The prisoners taken by the allies were mostly first-line fighting troops from the front-line trenches, while the recent captures made by the central powers consisted in large part of the army service, medical corps and other practically non-combatant portions of the army, which have necessarily been picked up in operations like those in Rumania. It was doubtful whether the Germans would get a satisfactory Christmas dinner from the capture of food supplies in Rumania.

* * * * *

The statement of Premier Briand before the French Parliament that the government had decided to open a new front in the east of 250 to 300 miles has been interpreted by some persons to mean that the allies are going to extend their battlefront into Albania. Persons who think this are suffering under a delusion, for the allied front in that region now extends from a point below Durazzo, in the Adriatic, thru Albania to the River Struma, a distance of around 300 miles. The Italians prolong the allied front from a point east of Monastir, thru southern Albania. Vigorous action on that front is at present checked by snowstorms and progress is likely to be held up at intervals during the winter. The increase of the allied forces in this theatre would in realty be immobilizing troops that could be used somewhere else with advantage. Moreover, Gen. Sarrail has about half a million men at Salonica, it is said, but on account of the unsuitable nature of the country, it is impossible for him to use more than 300,000 to 400,000 as combatants.

FOE ARTILLERY SHELLS WHOLE SERBIAN FRONT

City of Monastir Suffers From Strong Bombardment—Allies Respond.

Paris, Dec. 14.—The communication on the progress of hostilities in Macedonia, issued by the war office this afternoon, reads as follows:

"Artillery of the enemy, on Dec. 13, bombarded the entire Serbian front and the City of Monastir. There were several victims among the civilian population of Monastir. Our batteries responded efficaciously. No infantry forces were engaged."

Two Women Are Arrested On Charge of Shoplifting

Ruby Walls, 61 Geoffrey street, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detective Mulholland on a charge of stealing a clock and other articles from the Robt. Simpson Co.

Detective Mulholland also took into custody Lena Murray, 128 Seaton street, on a charge of stealing three silk blouses, underwear and other articles from the T. Eaton store.

SIR SAM LEAVES FOR OTTAWA

Sir Sam Hughes, ex-minister of militia and defence, was at the King Edward Hotel last night for a few hours before leaving for Ottawa.

He stated that he had nothing to say, but on being asked his opinion regarding the peace proposal of Germany stated that it was an attempt to cause dissension between the allies.

GOVERNMENT WILL COERCE STRIKERS

Recalcitrant Liverpool Boilermakers Will Be Dealt With Drastically.

MUST RESUME WORK

British Press Bureau Gives Last Warning to Defiant Workingmen.

London Dec. 14.—The press bureau issues the following statement:

"Since Saturday a majority of the boilermakers in the port of Liverpool have been on strike. The strike followed the refusal on the part of the same men for a period of five weeks to work overtime. Their action has been taken in defiance of the urgent requests of the leaders of the union and in violation of the provisions of the Munitions Act.

"The grievance of the men arises from the award given to the committee on production on Nov. 3. They applied for an advance of 10 shillings on the ground of increased cost of living, and the award given was three shillings. In order to give the men every opportunity of reconsidering the matter (names omitted—will be sent when received) sent the following telegram to the union officials: 'I assumed office today and regret that my first duty is to deal with the strike. No matter what grievances the men have, it is impossible for me to deal with them until work is resumed.'

"Despite this, the men have remained on strike, tho admiralty work of the most vital importance is being greatly delayed. Accordingly, the government has issued notice, drawing the attention of all concerned to the Defence of the Realm Act governing the matter, and the government proposes to deal with the situation drastically under the powers given by the Munitions of War Act and the Defence of the Realm Act."

MILITARY MEDAL GIVEN TO MORE CANADIANS

Infantry, Artillery and Cavalry Share in Latest Honors Awarded.

Canadian Associated Press Cable.

London, Dec. 14.—The Official Gazette announces that the military medal has been conferred on the following Canadians: Corporal F. O. Bathstone, F. Boutin, of the infantry; Sergt. G. D. Churchward, of the Dragoons; J. N. Dupuis, of the infantry; Corporal J. O'Leary, of the artillery; L.-C. E. A. Robinson, and Sergt. C. W. Rodaway, of the Strathconas.

SCORE'S TOGGERY SHOP.

She did not mean it for publication, but this is what the lady said while in Score's yesterday choosing gifts for a couple of gentlemen: "If I had a hundred to select for I would not need to go farther. The things are so delightful, and the way they are displayed makes one want to buy everything in sight, from those lovely scarfs at one dollar to that handsome lounging robe at forty." R. Score & Son, Ltd., 77 King St. west.

PREMIER POSTPONES ANSWER TO QUERIES

Paris, Dec. 14:—Special interest was taken in the proceedings in the senate today, as it had been expected that interpretations signed by Senators Berenger, Clemenceux, Domer and others would be answered by Premier Briand. The premier, however, pleaded fatigue owing to his exertions of the last two days and requested that the interpellations be postponed until Tuesday. The postponement was eventually agreed to.

START CAMPAIGN FOR "DRY" CANADA

Dominion Prohibition Committee Formed at Conference in Ottawa.

MEETING IN TORONTO

Sub-Committee to Hold Session to Prepare Plans for Fight.

Ottawa, Dec. 14.—An organization to be known as the Dominion Prohibition committee was the outcome of the conference of temperance leaders from every province in Canada, held here today. The committee's objects will be the aggressive prosecution of a campaign for a dry Canada.

Justice E. Lafontaine of Montreal was chosen president of an executive of 24 members. Charles E. Steele of Fort Colborne, Ont., was elected treasurer, and John H. Roberts of Montreal, secretary pro tem.

The conference adopted many resolutions during the afternoon session, the outstanding one in point of importance being a resolution urging the Dominion Government and parliament to enact as a war measure a law prohibiting the manufacture of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes in Canada, and prohibiting the importation of the same from any other country.

Other resolutions affecting the strengthening of provincial temperance laws, along the lines of the elimination of liquor commission houses, storage warehouses and advertising, and the elimination of patronage in the appointment of temperance law enforcement officials, were enthusiastically adopted.

The committee appointed includes F. S. Spence, James Hales and A. S. Grant of Toronto.

Following the general conference a meeting of the newly-named executive was held, when matters pertaining to strong organization were threshed out. A sub-committee was appointed and will meet in Toronto on Monday to prepare plans for a fight to a finish. Most of the delegates other than those who will be at the Toronto meeting, left for their homes tonight.

SHOULD CONTROL ALL STEAM ROADS

Government Might Also Own Ocean Lines, Says W. F. Maclean, M.P.

AT ST. CATHARINES

Member for South York Addresses Canadian Club Members.

St. Catharines, Dec. 14.—Members of the Canadian Club tonight listened intently to an address on "Some Phases of Public Ownership" by W. F. Maclean, M.P., who held up the principle as applied to radial roads as the chief agency tending towards public welfare. He said that nationalized railroads, which were an essential as a public-owned king's highway, were responsible for the rapidity with which Germany had rushed upon Belgium and France, and the Huns would have reached England had it not been for the fact that Britain controlled highway of the sea.

Mr. Maclean declared that England had seen the need of public control of railroads with the advent of war and was quick to take them over. The United States, after years of experience with private-owned railroads, had already come to a realization that something was wrong, and Canada would have to face the question. He advocated, not only the taking over of the Canadian roads by the government, but the extension of the principle to ocean transit lines.

"In creating private railway corporations the nation created an enemy which showed itself in opposition to canal development," he said. "Inland navigation and railway service should be made complementary one of the other. If statesmen would devote their energies more to the welfare of the people than to the making of millionaires, life would be a little more liveable." He closed with a plea for support to the Queenston power development project.

A hearty vote of thanks was presented the speaker on motion of J. M. Elson and Mayor Burgoyne, in which it was suggested that Mr. Maclean's public ownership dissertation came at a very opportune time in view of power and radial proposals now before the electors of this district.

Motorman, Fearing Arrest After Accident, Disappears

Fearing arrest after the street car he was driving west on East King street had struck and injured George McCord, aged 23, of 165 Bolton avenue, yesterday morning, Anton Robel, a Japanese, living at 178 Duchess street, deserted his car, raced home, packed a grip and fled.

McCord is employed as chauffeur by the Western Canada Flour Mills, Limited, and was crossing the intersection of King and Parliament streets when the car struck him. He was crushed between the steering gear of the motor truck he was driving and the seat. He was removed to St. Michael's Hospital in the police ambulance, where it was found that his injuries were not serious. The car was going about five miles an hour at the time. As the affair was accidental, the police are not seeking Robel.

$50 REWARD

Will be paid to any person giving information that will lead to the conviction of the party or parties who stole a 5 Passenger Touring Car from in front of The World Garage, in St. Enoch's Square, about 5.45 last night (Dec. 14th). The car was afterwards wrecked in Queen's Park.

W. OGLE, World Office

"George Lawrence Is My Baker ---Who Is Yours?"

If You are Still a Slave to the Oven, Declare Your Freedom and Order Lawrence's Bread

Women, when the experts in our educational institutions, such as Miss Pattison, bread specialist of the Toronto Technical School, say that home-baking is more expensive than buying of the professional bakers, why will you persist in spending more actual money for your bread and do all the tiresome work of making your own bread, when

It Is Cheaper To Buy Off the Baker and You Get Better Bread If You Buy Lawrence's

The time and money you waste baking bread can be better spent doing Red Cross work, making visits to the sick, carrying help to the needy, doing things for Christmas, improving your home or mending your own or your husband's clothes. What would your husband or big brother say if he knew that you spent so much time baking bread he does not devour with extra relish (at a greater expense than bakers' bread), and neglected his mending, sewing on buttons, and the hundreds of little stitches necessary to keep things up right? Think it over, and we are sure

Sensible Women Will Send Their Orders For LAWRENCE'S BREAD After This

We need your orders, madam, to help make up the remaining 5,000 new customers. We needed 10,000 at first, and need 5,000 more. We cannot thrive on 8-cent bread unless we get a big enough turnover to meet the operating costs. You understand this, and your support in the cause of bread-price reduction will be appreciated, not only by us, but by every other family in Toronto that is keenly interested in making it possible to keep the price down to 8 cents a loaf.

Order by Telephone College 321 / College 137 / College 25

8 Cents for a 24-Ounce Loaf
13 Tickets for One Dollar

You Save 4 Cents Extra on Every Dollar's Worth of Tickets

GEORGE LAWRENCE, Baker

THE MAN WHO PUT DOWN THE PRICE OF BREAD

21-31 Carr Street

THRIFT IS URGED UPON HOUSEWIVES

Meeting of Women Offers Suggestions to Reduce Cost of Living.

HASTEN WAR'S END

Object is to Conserve Money and Resources for Empire's Aid.

A thrift campaign meeting, under the auspices of the Housewives' League, was held in the auditorium of the Central Y. M. C. A. last night, and was attended by several hundred enthusiastic women, all inspired with the one purpose of devising means whereby the cost of living might be lowered and waste eliminated, thus adding to the efficiency of the empire and hastening the time when the war might be brought to a successful issue. The league has adopted the motto, Produce More, Consume Less; Save, and Win the War Sooner," and several speakers told the members how they best could live up to this slogan.

Mrs. Loosemore, convenor of the committee appointed at a former meeting to investigate the food conditions in the city, told the audience what had been accomplished. She referred to the simpler forms of waste, such as is thrown away in the garbage cans. The investigation showed, she said, that the amount of coal and bread thrown away daily was a perfect sin.

The cost of delivering orders from grocery stores contributed in a large degree to the high cost of goods. It cost, she said, at least five cents to deliver a single order to the house of the purchaser, and she told of cases where a single groceryman had received as many as six, eight and nine orders by telephone from one house in a single day, which necessitated as many trips by the deliveryman. "This pampering to our thoughtlessness is adding very materially to the high cost of living," declared Mrs. Loosemore.

The speaker advocated the establishment of thrift centres in different parts of the city, where demonstrations of the cooking of foods cheaply, nourishingly and tastefully might be given by competent experts.

"Money is being frittered away at the present time, not thru lack of patriotism, but because of lack of thought. We should stimulate the production of foodstuffs, and make the most of every single thing that comes in our way. This is a battle of individuals, and each must inspire others that unity is essential in this movement. The soldier who has gone and is going to the battle front does so because he feels that his individual presence is needed there, and if we who must stay at home stand united behind the battle line in the preservation of our money and resources, we shall help to win the war sooner."

Mrs. Campbell Meyers, speaking on "Economy of Food in the Home," advised the women to patronize the retail dealers when buying their supplies, as these dealers were not responsible for the increasing prices. She condemned the buying of package foods rather than by the bulk, for in the former method the purchaser was paying, in addition to the food contained, for the package and pictures as well.

Miss Lang explained the high price of meat in Canada. During the past year, she said, the exportation of meat from Canada to Great Britain had increased about 200 per cent. There was a likelihood of a shortage of beef in this country, and she advocated that no veal should be sold. As an example of the extravagance existent among certain sections of Canada's population, she said that the amount spent in Canada on uncut diamonds during the last six months of 1915 was $272,487, and during the past six months of 1916 the sum of $671,534 was expended on the same commodity.

Oleomargarine was under discussion, and a resolution was passed that the government be requested to allow this article to be manufactured and sold in Canada. A protest against the extra lighting of the city streets at the Christmas season was lodged by Miss Bolton, who gave as her reason that there was a shortage of power for the operation of munition plants. It was further suggested that the authorities be requested to put out every other light on the streets until such time as the power should be sufficient to meet the requirements of the factories employed in the manufacture of munitions.

Believe Missing Man is Suffering From Aphasia

Kitchener, Ont., Dec. 14.—Missing since Monday night J. G. Wing, a prominent real estate broker, has not been found after a posse of organized searchers has covered Waterloo County in an endeavor to locate him. The services of a member of the provincial police are being engaged. It is believed that Wing, who has been suffering with nervous trouble, has suffered a lapse of memory and wandered to some distant place where he is not known.

BRITAIN WILL ADOPT RATIONING SYSTEM

Overwhelming Essential is to Distribute Food Supplies Fairly.

NO SUGAR OBTAINABLE

General Diminution in Consumption of Staple Food is Necessary.

London, Dec. 14.—Baron Devonport, speaking for the first time as food controller in the house of lords today, said the food question resolved itself into one of a system of rationing. It was not enough to maintain the food supplies, but it was overwhelmingly essential that they be distributed fairly.

The food controller said his first duty would be to ascertain the quantity of food stocks available and the stocks visible. There were many unpatriotic people, he said, trying to get hold of supplies in excess of their wants.

"My remedy," said Baron Devonport, "will be to adjust the supplies coming into the country so that everybody will have an equal chance of getting a fair share. On account of many people buying up supplies, sugar cannot be got at all. A remedy must be found for that. Possibly the only way will be by a system of rationing."

It was obvious, Baron Devonport added, that a general diminution in the consumption of staple food was necessary. At present this diminution could only be brought about by voluntary abstinence, but if voluntary abstinence was not successful it would be necessary to make abstinence compulsory.

HAS FACE BURNED.

William Jessey, 4 Stanley Terrace, had his face and hands badly burned last night at the John Inglis works, Strachan avenue, when a quantity of gasoline caught fire. He was removed to the Western Hospital.