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ALL RUSSIA SURRENDERS TO THE GERMAN YOKE

CANADA FIRST, LAST, ALWAYS IS BEST MOTTO, SAYS LAURIER; EULOGIZES DEAD IRISH CHIEF

In John Redmond and Irish Question, Sir Wilfrid Points Out Lesson For Dominion, That Nation Must Be United To Make True Progress.

Ottawa, March 15.—"One way in which to keep our country on its high level is to make a firm resolution that it shall be Canada first, Canada last and Canada all the time," declared Sir Wilfrid Laurier, leader of the Opposition in an address at an Irish concert last night.

The Liberal chieftain reviewed the Irish question briefly, and declared that John Redmond had died broken-hearted. Redmond had followed in the footsteps of Daniel O'Connell and Parnell, declared Sir Wilfrid, and had even succeeded in 1914 in having placed on the statute books of Great Britain a law for which O'Connell and Parnell had struggled, but failed to secure. The law was not put in force, however.

John Redmond's Glory.

"Why was it held up" asked Sir Wilfrid. "It was not put into effect because some men under the guise of loyalty promised to bring on civil war. Then the great war broke out, and it must be said to the glory of John Redmond that when he saw the approaching peril he asked the Irish people to give way for a time. I speak of John Redmond and the Irish question, because it is a lesson for us in this country.

Canada Is Stable.

"The Canadian confederation is not on trial. It is stable, and will last. There may be a cloud and there may be reverses, but the light of freedom is always there and shall prevail in the end. Canada is a difficult country to govern. There are many languages, many races and many religious beliefs. However, it is not impossible. I do not expect any Canadian to forget his ancesters and the country of his birth. I would not forget the land of my ancesters, dear old France. There is room for us all in this country. I am an old man now, but through my ministry I always endeavored to keep Canada together and make it a united people."

FALLING ROCKS WRECK EXPRESS

Sleeper Buried Beneath Boulders, Killing Two—Montrealer Hurt.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 15.—The Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Chicago express on the Pennsylvania Railroad, westbound from Philadelphia, was struck by falling boulders while passing through the cut near Elizabethtown, 17 miles east of here at 1 o'clock this morning, the rocks wrecking two sleeping cars and causing the death of two Virginia women. Fifteen other passengers were injured. The relief train brought thirteen of the injured to the Harrisburg hospital, including Archibald Stooran, Montreal, Que., cut about the face. None of the passengers were able to tell any story of the accident, except that there was a terrific crash and the two sleepers toppled over.

ANZACS RAID BOCHES ALONG YPRES SECTOR

London, March 14.—Increased raiding and artillery activity in the Ypres sector, and on the front north of Armentieres is reported in the official statement from the war office tonight. Australian troops carried out successful raids south of Ypres and captured a number of prisoners. Near Armentieres Portuguese troops drove back an enemy attack.

ONLY BY FIGHTING CAN WORLD BE SAVED FROM HUN BARBARISM; FOE BENT ON WORLD CONQUEST

By Frank H. Simonds.

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Never, perhaps since the outbreak of the world war, certainly at no moment since the United States entered it, has there been a greater need for clarity of statement and perception of the real issues of the conflict. Before the present necessity all the other questions assume the proportion of minor problems. We are confronted today with one of the simplest and most terrible of duties. World freedom is at stake, and in the presence of deadly peril it is time to postpone all discussion of the subsidiary issues, which are the ambitions, chiefly legitimate of the nations allied against Germany.

What Germany Is Doing.

After nearly four years of war the Germans have erected a great empire, conquered by the sword, in which their will is supreme, and in which, after the war, they mean to express their ideas, which are destructive of all our western civilization holds to and all our American democracy believes in. We are no longer compelled to go to Bernhardi or Treitske, to find examples of what the German idea means. We have spread before us in Belgium, in Poland, in Armenia, exactly what the German means to do and is doing.

Nations Enslaved.

At the present moment millions of Belgians, Poles, Frenchmen, Serbs and other conquered races are living and working under conditions recalling the worst phases of African slavery. Populations have been moved from their homes to slave camps, all the rights of people, conquered or invaded have been abolished. A million Armenians were last week turned over to the Turkish butcher, because they lay along the road of future German advance upon India.

All Rights Flouted.

In dealing with conquered Russia and Rumania, the German has carved frontiers with the sword and without thought of the rights or the legitimate aspirations of the people dwelling in the lands, thus partitioned. Every pretense of humanity and justice has been laid aside in these last days and the German, who sought the indorsement of the neutral and appealed to the sympathy of the world, three years ago, has deliberately and unhesitatingly flouted all public sentiment.

Would Dominate World.

The naked and unvarnished German purpose is to dominate the world and to achieve world supremacy he is sacrificing the lives of millions of helpless human beings and reconstructing the frontiers of Europe and Asia in conformity with his own appetite and without the smallest regard for any of those doctrines which are, in our minds, fundamental in all civilized nations. The methods of the barbarians, who burst in upon decaying Rome are

(Continued on Page Fifteen.)

HAD HIS ORDERS TO KILL INNOCENT, SAYS DYING FOE CAPTAIN

Dramatic End to Commander of Paris Bombing Expedition.

Paris, March 14.—Capt. Schoebeler of Munich, who was aboard the bombing Gotha brought down at Essenes, in the department of Seine-et-Oise, on Monday night, met a dramatic end. His two companions were burned to death, but the captain managed to extricate himself from the blazing machine and to run away from it. A French soldier saw him and rolled him on the ground to extinguish his burning clothing.

Gen. D——, commanding the lines of communication, was passing in an automobile, and took the captain to a hospital, where his condition was found to be hopeless. Although suffering severely from burns on all parts of his body, Capt. Schoebeler showed extraordinary self-command in answering questions of Gen. D——.

"You had a mission to perform. Had you accomplished it or were you about to do so?" asked the general.

"I had already accomplished it, general."

"You went to Paris?"

"Yes, general."

"But, wretch! You have killed women and children!" cried the general.

"I had my orders," was the reply.

Capt. Schoebeler died of his injuries during the morning.

DRYDOCK SHUTS DOWN

Prince Rupert, B. C., March 14.—All work at the big drydock here has been ordered shut down. Although no official announcement has been made it is stated this move foreshadows the leasing of the plant to American interests.

Subscription Rates Advance

In effect April 1, 1918.

IN LONDON. Delivered.	OUTSIDE OF LONDON. Through Dealers.
12c per week.	10c per week.
50c per month.	45c per month.
$6.00 per year.	$5.00 per year.

CALLED FOR AT STORES
10c per week.

BY MAIL PAID IN ADVANCE
40c per month.
$4.00 per year.

ALL-RUSSIAN CONGRESS FOR GERMAN PEACE

Soviets Decide by Overwhelming Vote To Ratify Berlin-"Red" Pact.

Petrograd, Thursday, March 14.—The All-Russian Congress of Soviets, meeting at Moscow today, by a vote of 453 to 30, decided to ratify the peace treaty with the central powers. M. Ryazonov, a prominent Bolshevik theorist, and representatives of all the professional unions, resigned from the Bolshevik party after the vote.

The action of the all-Russian congress of Soviets in accepting the German peace, clears the way for announcement of Allied intentions as regards Japanese intervention in Siberia and gives Germany vast opportunities for political and economic penetration of the former Russian empire. The decision of congress is the culmination of the peace steps begun by the Bolshevik Government last December.

First Peace Conference.

The first peace conference at Brest-Litovsk was abortive, Germany on February 15 rejecting the declarations of Foreign Minister Trotzky, and resuming hostilities against Russia. The Germans then made peace with the Ukraine, and prepared to aid the Government there in putting down the Bolsheviki. On February 18 the German advance into Russia was renewed, and the Dvina River crossed at Dvinsk.

Meeting with little opposition the German advance soon menaced Petrograd and the Bolshevik Government decided to accept Germany's peace terms. Foreign Minister Trotzky refused to go to Brest-Litovsk, and Premier Lenine sent Zinieff, a close follower of his.

The Peace Terms.

The pacifist policy of Premier Lenine got a break in the Bolshevik ranks and Trotzky resigned several days ago. This cleavage apparently had no effect on Lenine's mastery of the Congress of Soviets.

By the peace terms Russia must give up Poland, Courland, Livonia, Esthonia and the Ukraine. In Asia-Minor the Russians are compelled to retire from Armenia and to cede to the Turks the Russian districts of Batoum, Kars and Erivan.

Russia must renounce all claims to the occupied territories in Europe, Germany and Austria-Hungary to decide the fate of these regions in agreement with their populations. The Russian army must be demobilized and Russian warships are to be disarmed.

More important to the Central Powers is the reopening of navigation in the Black and Baltic Seas, and the signing by Russia under compulsion of a new commercial treaty, with guarantees of a most favored nation treatment, at least until 1925. The Bolsheviki also promised to put an end to agitation with the central empires, and in the occupied territories under their control.

Police Seize Copies of Spence's 'Parasite'

Dominion Alliance Secretary Ordered To Explain Having Book.

Toronto, March 15.—The police this morning seized some 2,000 copies of the Canadian edition of "The Parasite," by Arthur Mee and Rev. Ben Spence, secretary of the Ontario Branch of the Dominion Alliance, as a co-author. The seizure was made at the residence of Mr. Spence on Crawford street.

Later the police issued a summons for Mr. Spence to appear in police court on Tuesday next for having the books in his possession, contrary to the consolidated orders-in-council respecting censorship.

"The Parasite," by Arthur Mee, was put under the ban in Canada some time ago. Mr. Spence had several thousand of a Canadian edition printed here, and 10,000 of these are still held under seal of the Dominion Government at the Methodist Book Room. Mr. Spence recently appealed to the censor at Ottawa in vain for the removal of the ban.

SPOILING OF POULTRY IN DAVIES PLANT WAS CAUSED BY A DEFECT

Ottawa, March 15.—Mr. F. O'Connor, cost of living commissioner for the department of labor, in his monthly report on quantities of goods in cold storage, comments on the spoiling of fowl in the plant of the Davies Company of Toronto, at Winnipeg. Mr. O'Connor explains that the spoiling was due to a defect in the cold storage premises.

Otherwise, notwithstanding its age, it would not have spoiled, and the proprietors were unaware of the conditions while the same were developing. Mr. O'Connor further says: "This happens occasionally as a mere incident of cold storage operations, and is usually unavoidable. In saying this I do not justify the holding of fowl or food commodities from one season past another. While this is permitted, and it is permitted so far as the law is concerned, and with the exercise of care it may be done without sensible depreciation of value of the commodity, I cannot say that the mere accidental condition of the company's premises by reason whereof the fowl went bad, renders the company any more guilty than if the fowl had been stored in another and more suitable place for the same length of time, and had not gone bad at all. I am sorry if this statement shatters any theories held as to the incident in question, but I can only give the facts, no matter where they lead."

COUNTY COUNCILS AND PULPITS WILL ASSIST IN PRODUCTION DRIVE

Toronto, March 15.—In the agricultural committee of the Legislature today, Premier Hearst announced that on Saturday, March 23, the county councils will meet and discuss increased production, and on the Sunday following the preachers in the churches would deal with the same subject. Sir William also stated he would bring down legislation regarding the taking over of vacant lands for agricultural purposes.

NATURAL GAS OR HIGHER RATES ASKED FROM CITY BY GAS COMPANY

Alternative Proposals of Mixing Purified Natural Product With Artificial, at Rate To Be Determined, or Permission To Charge More Than 90 Cents Per Thousand Is Submitted to Board of Control.

The City Gas Company, at the meeting of the board of control today, presented a request that the company, in view of the high price of coal and oil, be allowed to distribute natural gas in the city mixed with artificial gas, at prices to be agreed upon or failing that, that the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board be given authority to revise the rates to be charged by gas companies during the war. The petition was sent to the finance committee, and will be dealt with later.

The letter of James C. Duffield, the managing director, to Mayor Somerville, is as follows:

Dear Sir,—As you are aware, it has been very difficult during the past year to obtain adequate supplies of coal and fuel oil, and the price of these commodities has been enormously increased. Notwithstanding these conditions our company has managed to continue to supply the full demand of all its customers. Owing to the scarcity of coal for heating purposes, the consumption of gas during the past winter has been exceedingly heavy.

Any failure on our part would have brought about untold misery in thousands of homes in the city where we were depended upon for heating as well as the ordinary uses. The prospects for the coming season are so threatening that we think it advisable at this juncture to write you to let you know the position. The price of fuel oil is now prohibitive, and owing to the demand for its use in the British navy and for munition purposes, it is doubtful whether we will be able to obtain a supply at all after our present contract, which expires next month, is out.

Natural gas is passing the city. It would be possible for us by some considerable expediture to use natural gas mixed with our artificial gas. The natural gas could be purified so that the combined product would not be offensive. This would enable us to do without the use of fuel oil, and as our coke is now used in the making of oil gas, we would be able to dispose of our coke to the general public. If arrangements cannot be made to obtain a supply of natural gas, then it would be absolutely necessary that we should increase our facilities very largely for the manufacture of coal gas, and action should be taken to that end immediately.

This would entail a large expenditure much greater than under ordinary conditions, owing to the high price of iron and steel products. Our company cannot continue to supply gas at 90 cents a thousand without a serious loss, unless arrangements can be made to use natural gas in conjunction with the artificial. We think action should be taken at once through Sir Adam Beck, our local member, to have some legislation introduced in the Ontario House during the present session in order:

1. That the city may be able to enter into an agreement with our company for the introduction of natural gas combined with the artificial gas through our service in proportions and at prices to be agreed upon.

2. Notwithstanding any agreement fixing the price of gas at 90 cents a thousand, it should be lawful for the Ontario Railway Board or some other constituted authority to fix the price to be paid to us for artificial gas during the war, and until the price of raw materials has become normal. Yours truly,

CITY GAS COMPANY OF LONDON,
Jas C. Duffield, Managing Director.

"I have nothing to add to our communication at this time," said Mr. Duffield. "The offer is before the council, to be dealt with as the members see fit. Toronto has increased its rates from 70 cents to 90 cents per 1,000 feet. Other cities are doing the same. However, I have no intention of going into these questions at this time, but will await the discussion of the matter by the persons in authority."

"USELESS" RECRUITING WILL BE AGAIN USED IN DISTRICT

Methods Thrown Over as Obsolete When M. S. A. Came Into Force Being Revived and Worked Out To Get Men by Voluntary System.

Lest anyone should forget that, even with the military service act in operation, all the volunteers that can possibly be secured are needed for the Canadian army overseas, a recruiting campaign to secure the services of men not in Class 1 under the M. S. A., is soon to be undertaken in this district.

The details of the scheme are being perfected at present at district militia headquarters, the object in view being to provide every community in Western Ontario with facilities for enlisting the services of any man, not in Class 1, who wants to volunteer.

At present if a man wants to volunteer, he must come to London to do so. Under the new plan a doctor will be chosen to act as the outpost or representative of the military authorities in every city and town in Western Ontario, and he will examine men, and if they are found fit, sign their papers, and issue transportation for them to London. Here they will go before the medical board at the armories, and if fit will be allowed to join whatever unit they choose, so long as it is open for recruits. If the medical board declares a man unfit, he will be furnished with transportation back home.

It is said by the officers in charge that there are many men under twenty or over thirty-four or married men, who are willing to volunteer if the road is thrown open for them.

TWENTY-FOUR BOCHES DOWNED BY BRITISH IN ONE DAY'S FIGHT

Great Aerial Combat Wednesday Over Flanders Frnot.

London, March 15.—There was severe aerial fighting on the western front on Wednesday between large groups of British and German machines and British airmen accounted for twenty-four of the enemy. The official statement on aviation adds that five British machines are missing. The text reads:

"Aerial fighting was most severe, encounters occurring between large formations. Nineteen hostile machines were shot down and five others driven down out of control. Five of ours are missing.

"Seven hundred bombs were dropped on enemy billets, ammunition dumps and railway sidings at Courtral and Denain. Further reports of the raid on Freiburg say that the bombs dropped were seen to burst on the railway station and around the power station. Just after bombs were released our formation was attacked by a large number of machines, the fight lasting until the enemy was forced to withdraw. Three of our machines did not return."

GOVT. LIKELY TO TAKE BANNED PUBLICATION, BUT NOT TOUCH SPENCE

Ottawa, March 15.—The sub-committee of the cabinet which is in charge of censorship has the case of Rev. Ben Spence under consideration.

The two thousand volumes of "The Parasite," which Mr. Spence had printed by Atwell Fleming, will probably be confiscated, but the Government will not likely prosecute the Dominion Alliance secretary.

Strong pressure, though, is being brought to bear on the Government to make an example of Mr. Spence.

LIQUOR CONSUMPTION IN ENGLAND SLUMPS

London, March 15.—Consumption of intoxicating liquors in Great Britain owing to the reductions instituted by the Government, is now only one-third of what it was four years ago, Premier Lloyd George declared in an address to the Free Churchmen at the City Temple today when challenged about the drink traffic. No spirits were being manufactured at all, he said, and anyone who four years ago had predicted such a thing would not have been believed.

The premier reiterated that if it came to a question of choosing between bread and beer, the Government would not hesitate a moment.

ALLIED COUNCIL WILL DECIDE AS TO TONNAGE

London, March 13.—Delayed.—The official announcement was made today that an Allied maritime transport council has been formed, which will superintend the use of all marine tonnage.

CONTROLLERS BACK POLICE REQUEST OF DAY OFF PER WEEK

Recommend Weekly Holiday at Meeting Today.

The board of control today recommended that the policemen be given one day off a week.

A deputation headed by Sergt. "Bud" Lucas, representing the policemen, and including H. J. Boyd, Rev. J. G. Stuart, Rev. D. C. MacGregor, Rev. H. S. Dougall, and Joseph Dean and Ernest Ingles of the trades council, appeared on behalf of a large number of petitioners ,asking that the men's request be granted. Rev. M. Stuart pointed out that the men had hard work and long hours, and were entitled to one day off. Mr. Boyd stated that the Ministerial Alliance was behind the policemen to a man and would present a petition on Monday signed by every minister in the city.

Sergt. Lucas explained that the men worked long hours, and asked that a day off be given them. They were not asking for an increase in wages, although the salary schedule was not equal to other cities.

"Kaiser Wilhelm has moved to London," commented Ernest Ingles. "Labor has been fighting for years for some of life's pleasures, and it is time they got them. The police gave up their demands for an increase in wages for the day off. Labor was behind them to a man. I do not understand why the police commission believed in this secret diplomacy.

"The commissioners are dealing with city business and spending city money, and what they do should be known to the public. They meet behind closed doors, and no person knows what they do. It is pure evasion, although it is called diplomacy. We are going to fight for the policemen. London workingmen are the worst paid in the province, and we want better conditions."

On motion of Controller J. W. Saunders, the request of the men was granted.

HAS NARROW ESCAPE

G. T. R. Yardman Slips Under Engine But Drags Self to Safety.

A miraculous escape from death was experienced by R. A. Norris, 17 Clarke street, a G. T. R. yardman, at 5:30 o'clock this morning, when he slipped from the icy running board of a yard engine that he was in the act of mounting.

Norris grabbed a projecting rod in front of the engine and held on until the engine was brought to a stop. As a result of his experience the large toe of his right foot was broken, and his ankle sprained. Dr. Clegg attended the injured man, who was taken to his home.

FIVE ARE APPREHENDED.—Five men, reluctant to be soldiers, were picked up by the police in Military District No. 1 Thursday on a charge of avoiding their obligations under the M. S. A.

ACTS AS INSTRUCTOR IN PHOTOGRAPHY TO SAMMIES IN TRAINING

Advertiser Illustrations

WILLIAM HINES, son of H. G. Hines, photographer of East London, who is now serving as an instructor in photography in the American army training camp at Fort Wayne, Mich. The young London boy registered under the American draft, and when called up for service was posted to the war photography branch.

FORMER LONDONER BECOMES JUSTICE OF SASKATCHEWAN

George E. Taylor, K. C., Elevated to the Bench.

George E. Taylor, K. C., formerly of the firm of Meredith & Fisher, and a son of ex-Mayor George Taylor, now of New Liskeard, Ont., has been appointed a judge of the new Saskatchewan court of king's bench and has assumed his duties. Mr. Justice Taylor is probably the youngest lawyer ever appointed to the bench, having reached his 39th birthday in December last.

He now resides at Moose J. *x*, whither he went after leaving London. He has had a brilliant career in law and has been one of the foremost citizens of the western province. Born at Fort Garry, he came east with the family to London, where he was educated until he entered Osgoode Hall. He was graduated in law in 1902, and spent the next three years in the office of Meredith & Fisher. In 1906 he went to Moose Jaw and entered into partnership with Lieut.-Col. Walter Seaborn. Two other members joined the firm since that time. During his twelve years in Moose Jaw, Mr. Taylor acquired a wide reputation as a counsel, and in 1913 he was made a K. C. He has acted as counsel for the Saskatchewan Grain Growers for some years.

As president for two years of the Canadian Club, chairman of the Moose Jaw police commission, president of the Bar Association and trustee of St. Andrew's Church, Mr. Taylor devoted much time to the welfare of his city.

The Moose Jaw News speaks of Mr. Taylor in the warmest terms and congratulates the community upon the selection of a lawyer of such attainments as a member of the judiciary. Mr. Taylor has many friends among the legal profession of London who will hear of his appointment with pleasure.

MUST HELP RUSSIA AGAINST GERMANS

London, March 15.—Debate on the question of Japanese intervention in Siberia in the House of Commons yesterday brought from Foreign Secretary Balfour the declaration that German penetration in Russia must be combated.

The Allied point of view was that they should help Russia in protecting herself against Germany. Although he did not think that Germany would send an army to Vladivostok, he said he had absolute faith in Japan's loyalty in carrying out any decision reached by the Allies.

U. S. SENATOR DEAD.

Marinette, Wis., March 15.—Former United States Senator Isaac Stephenson died this morning.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 34; lowest, 31.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 33; lowest, 14.

TOMORROW—FINE AND MILDER.

Toronto, March 15—8 a.m.

Forecasts.

Today—Fresh north to west winds; fine and quite cold today.

Saturday—Fine and moderating.

Temperatures.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were:

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	58	40	Fair
Calgary	50	2	Clear
Winnipeg	26	— 2	Clear
Port Arthur	38	2	Clear
Parry Sound	38	2	Clear
Port Stanley	36	16	Fair
Buffalo	44	18	Clear
Toronto	34	14	Clear
Kingston	34	12	Fair
Ottawa	30	2	Clear
Montreal	32	4	Clear
Quebec	30	6	Clear
Father Point	28	8	Cloudy

Minus (—) means below zero.

Weather Notes.

The depression which was in the Ohio Valley yesterday morning now covers Nova Scotia, while a pronounced cold wave from the northward has spread rapidly over Ontario and Quebec.

Strong winds and gales have prevailed from the Great Lakes to Newfoundland, attended by rain and snow.

COMMITTEE REJECTS OFFERS MADE BY LONDON ELECTRIC CO.

Turns Down Proposals To Purchase the Plant or Guarantee Revenue in Favor of Request To Ontario Power Commission For Power and Order From Dominion Controller To Keep Plant Running.

The special committee, dealing with the offer of the owners of the London Electric to sell the plant to the city or operate it for six months with a guaranteed gross revenue of $12,000 a month, took only a short time to recommend filing the propositions. The Ontario Hydro Power Commission will be asked to furnish hydro power for the customers, and Sir Henry Drayton, power controller, will be asked to compel the company to operate the plant until such times as the customers can be taken care of.

"If the hydro can take core of the customers we need not waste a minute on that proposition," declared Ald. W. A. Wilson

"The propositions are three in unmber," continued the mayor. "The company will not lease the plant to us, so we need not consider that. The company will sell on the basis of arbitration values. This is out of the question, as we do not want the plant. The other is to operate it for six months or less for $12,000 guaranteed revenue a month. That, so far as I am concerned, is also out of the question. The company is making about $4,000 a month, and the directors want us to pay three times that amount."

Calls Offer Absurd.

"Our commercial customers average $4 each per month," declared Philip Pocock of the utilities commission. "Our lighting customers run about 90 cents a month on the average. On the basis of 1,800 customers, the company's offer is absurd. The charges are excessive, and out of the question. It is getting less than 2¼ cents a kilowatt and wants us to pay 6 cents. The lean part of the year is coming on, and I cannot see those figures for a minute."

All Goes Overboard.

"I think the whole thing goes overboard," declared Mayor Somerville.

It was moved by Ald. Wilson, that Sir Adam Beck, of the Ontario Commission, be asked to furnish power to the London Electric customers as soon as possible. This was carried.

Mayor Somerville suggested that Sir Henry Drayton, power controller, be appealed to to compel the company to operate until such time as the hydro can take care of them. Philip Pocock concurred in this statement, and Ald. Wilson moved to this effect. It was also carried.

"Has the London Electric Company power to close down industries in this way?" demanded Joseph Dean, president of the trades and labor council. "If the workingmen stopped work, and went out on strike, the guns would be turned loose on them. This company should be made to do its duty by the citizens. If Mackenzie & Mann own this country, it is time the people sat up and took some notice."

These recommendations will be sent on to the council for discussion on Monday evening.

THE WAR SITUATION

One year ago today Emperor Nicholas abdicated as autocrat of Russia and yesterday the all-Russian congress of soviets by an overwhelming vote agreed to German peace terms.

German militarism takes from the present Russian Government thousands of square miles of land and millions of inhabitants contained in the former imperial territories of Finland, Poland, Courland, Lithuania, Esthonia, Livonia and the Ukraine in Europe and Batoum, Kars and Erivan in the Caucasus. The Russian army must demobilize, the Russian fleet is interned and favorable trade agreements are to be given Germany and her allies.

Allied Statement Coming.

Announcement of allied policy toward Russia and of Japanese intentions in Eastern Siberia probably will follow quickly the news that the Lenine Government after four months of rule has surrendered completely to the demands of Germany and opened up the vast European and Asiatic territories to German economic and military penetration.

The question of Japanese intervention in Siberia has brought from Foreign Secretary Balfour in the British House that declaration that he had every confidence in Japan's loyalty in any action it might be decided to take in the Far East. Japan, he said, would act as the friend of Russia and as the emissary of the Entente Governments in helping Russia to combat German penetration and save the revolution.

United States Troops Advance.

American troops have made their first permanent advance into the German positions on the western front. Northeast of Badonvillers, in the Luneville sector, trenches which the enemy was forced to abandon, have been consolidated with the American first line. The new position gives the American and French troops higher ground from which to operate against the common foe. Badonvillers is eight miles west of the German frontier, and is almost directly west of Strassburg, capital of Alsace. The American position here is about 18 miles southeast of the Rhine-Marne Canal, where the Americans first entered the trenches last November.

Active Around Ypres.

Fighting activity on the British front from Ypres south toward Arras continues at a sharp pitch. On the hitherto quiet sector between Armentieres and Vermilles, about 15 miles, the German artillery fire continues intense, as it has been for several days past. A strong German detachment attempted a raid on this front, but was thrown back by the Portuguese. On the southern end of the Ypres sector, Australian troops have been successful in raids into enemy lines, and in repulsing German raiding parties. Hostile raids were also repulsed in the neighborhood of Passchendaele and Poelcapelle. There has been heavy artillery firing on the French front, and the French have repulsed three German raids.

TWENTY-SIX MISSING AFTER COLLISION IN THE IRISH CHANNEL

London, March 15.—Twenty-six persons are missing in consequence of a collision between a naval vessel and the British steamship Rathmore. Survivors have been landed at Kingstown, Ireland, by destroyers. The Rathmore, a vessel of 1,569 tons gross, owned in Dublin, was bound from Holthead, Wales, across St. George's Channel for Dublin. There were 640 passengers on board.

The collision occurred in mid-channel. The Rathmore, badly damaged, was towed to Dublin.

BERLIN REPORT ADMITS SUCCESS FOR FRENCH

Berlin, March 15.—Strong French detachments gained a footing yesterday west of the Nauroy road on the German crown prince's front (Champagne district), says today's army headquarters announcement.

MONTREAL MERCHANTS TO COMBAT PILFERING

Montreal, March 15.—With a view to combatting the organized pilfering of goods in business houses and in the handling of goods by transportation and transfer companies in the city, which has become a serious matter and appears to be growing worse, the united merchants and transportation companies of Montreal, organized yesterday in the council chamber of the Montreal Board of Trade, with G. N. Clark, manager of the McCormick Biscuit Company, chairman. It was stated that 149 merchants had promised their support.

NO GOOD FEELING IF MEN LIKE FERGUSON RULE THIS PROVINCE

La Patrie Calls Reference to French-Canadians Brutal.

Montreal, March 15.—La Patrie says: Hon. Mr. Ferguson showed himself brutal in the Ontario Legislature Tuesday in the subject of French-Canadian settlers who locate in the north of the neighboring province. We have no objection to the idea that the best lands should be given to the soldiers, but Mr. Ferguson committed a grave insult towards the Province of Quebec, one of the most important provinces in the confederation, in bracketing its name with that of Prussia and Austria, and holding up our peaceable and honest fellow-citizens to the hatred of the population of Ontario.

Narrow and Prejudiced.

The colleague of Premier Hearst simply used the language of the most shameful boches. The rights of the French-Canadian citizens are miserable scraps of paper. The propagandists of the bonne Entente should understand that so long as narrow and prejudiced minds like Mr. Ferguson have their word to say in the public administration of Ontario all efforts to re-establish concord and union in the country must fail lamentably.

The French-Canadians have always been considered the best of colonists, the steadiest and most energetic of workers. There are nowhere on earth more peaceable folk or folk who respect the laws better.

They do not seek to make trouble for anyone. They live modestly and allow their neighbors to live as they please. And yet a minister of the crown of Ontario has the audacity to compare these brave men, and all the citizens of the Province of Quebec, with the barbarians who have made humanity shiver with horror, who commit all sorts of outrages and who stamp underfoot all the rights of minorities.

TWO MILLION ACRES IN PEACE RIVER DISTRICT FOR RETURNED SOLDIERS

Winnipeg, March 15.—Nearly 2,000,000 acres have been set aside in the Peace River district for the soldiers' settlement scheme, it is learned today, and in addition all suitable farm lands within fifteen miles of the railway, located in the northern portions of the three prairie provinces, have been reserved for returned men. Each soldier who desires to go on the land will be allotted 320 acres. His ordinary right is to take up 160 acres, and another 160 acres may be secured by virtue of having done military service.

CHARLTON HOLDS SEAT WITHOUT A DISPUTE

Toronto, March 15.—Justices Masten and Middleton, whose duty it is to try election petitions in Ontario under the Dominion Controverted Elections Act, this morning dealt with the Norfolk petition, the only one arising in their jurisdiction under the elections of December 17, 1917, and "dismissed it out of this court."

The petitioners were J. W. Blayney, N. I. Palmerston and W. Porter, three Norfolk County farmers. They alleged numerous cases of corruption, and for the first time in the history of Ontario the names of ladies were mentioned as parties in the alleged improper election business.

When the time arrived this morning the petitioners were not represented, and the matter was quickly disposed of.

PRESS OF GERMANY IS GREATLY PEEVED OVER DUTCH TONNAGE DEAL

London, March 15.—The notice served on Holland by Great Britain and the United States regarding the taking over of Dutch ships in allied ports has thrown the German press into a towering rage, the Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company cables. The newspapers demand that Germany take the most drastic counter-measures if Holland gives way to the Allies.

A MONTREAL STABBING.

Montreal, March 15.—Supposedly as a result of jealousy Harvey Gaignerez, 21, was stabbed by an unknown man while walking with a girl on D'Argenson street, below Atwater avenue bridge, at 10:15 last night. Gaignerez was taken to the Western Hospital, where he was operated on. His condition was said to be critical. His assailant is still at large.

Gaignerez died this morning. His assailant is said to be known to the police.