from Hansard to show that Sir Wil-

idea of any emergency.

Then taking the house into his con

two documents from the admiralty

One was the memorandum laid upon the table of the house and made pub-

intimated that this secret document

the war it was impossible for Sir John

asked the British Government what

ing the past 18 months, and that was the reason why we had been recruit-ing soldiers and not sailors.

The premier was followed by Mr.

Carroll, Liberal member for South Cape Breton, and A. R. Wilcox, the

Conservative member for North Essex. Each gentleman claimed that the

other's party was in alliance with the

Amazed at Disclosures.

bate, said he was amazed at the speech

plete surprise, and that the relations between Germany and England had

never been more cordial than they

"If the prime minister knew in the summer of 1914 that the Austrian

Archduke was going to be assassinat

ed and the war was to follow, why was he not getting ready for the emer-gency? Why was he arranging for Sir

John Jellicoe to visit Canada and lei

surely discuss with him a permanent naval policy for the Dominion?"

THEIR WEEKLY SESSION

HAMILTON, Tuesday, March 14.-The

veekly session of the "International"

were in the summer of 1914.

bate challenged the prime minister to say that his permanent policy would senate to throw it out altogether.

Pugsley's Queries.

Hon. Wm. Pugsley said if the Laurier policies had been carried out some Canadian cruiser might have row was the Conservative Nationalist alwas the Conservative Nationalist al-liance which brought about the pre-sent deplorable state of affairs. He ernment knew as far back as 1912 sent deplorable state of affairs. He sent deplorable state of affairs aff not that government appeal to the people? When the senate defeated their naval bill, why did they dismantle the Niobe and the Rainbow any substantial reason to believe that war-between Germany and England

was imminent in the summer of 1914. The halance of the day was occu-pied with a general discussion of the pied with a general discussion of the pension problem and the care of sol-diers returning from the front. Soldiers' Pensions. E. M. Macdonald (Pictou) addressed

the house in support of his motion calling for a copy of the pension list in force in Canada for disabled soldiers, and of all petitions, letters or documents relating to ment readjustment of fidence, he said that when he came back from England in 1912, he brought the

Mr. Macdonald complained that the unmarried Canadian soldier, totally disabled, received the smallest pen-sion of any soldier in the British Empire. He also thought that the govprecedent in granting large pensions to officers and comparatively pensions to privates. We should not recognize and perpetuate in Canada the sharp distinction that prevailed in England between the classes and the masses. Many men in the ranks of the Canadian expeditionary force, he said, were fully equal to the officers, socially and intellectually.

nent naval policy, and for that pur-pose had arranged for Sir John Jellicoe to visit Canada. With the outbreak of Hon. Frank Oliver thought som provision should be made for return to come, but the prime minister had ing soldiers suffering from mental affliction. They should not be locked Canada should and could do in the way of helping with the war on sea, and the British Government had reup in the ordinary lunatic asylums. He also thought the \$100 gratuity paid slightly disabled soldiers entirely plied that they desired Canada to devote all her energy to raising and equipping land forces. That was the reason why warships had not been pur-chased or constructed in Canada dur-

Borden Welcomes Discussion. Sir Robert Borden said he would be glad to bring down the desired return and have it printed for the in-formation of the house. He had invited a discussion of the whole subpensions at the last session ject of pensions at the last salure and was disappointed at the failure of the members to respond. He hoped they would favor the government with suggestions they had to make any suggestions they had to make either in the present debate or in the Referring to a suggestion by Mr. Macdonald, that pensions should be kept out of politics and placed unboard, the prime minister said upon had been already done. A board upon pensions claims of the Canadian expensions claims of the Canadian expensions claims of the Canadian expensions force had also been appeared force h board, the prime minister said that

pointed under the presidency of Sir Montagu Allan.

Like Australian Plan.

The prime minister admitted that the pension for an unmarried private the presidency of Sir knew a great deal more than any member of the British Government. David George, speaking at the City Temple, on Nov. 10, 1914, had declared that the war came as a comsoldier totally disabled was compara-tively low in Canada, being \$254 per annum, as against \$310 in Great Bri-

The pensions to married soldiers wer onsiderably higher in Canada than in Britain, but the pensions for officers were lower. The Canadian pension allowances would be found to closely parallel those adopted by the Australian Government. For a married private soldier totally disabled, the pension in Canada was \$396, in Australia and in Great Britain \$316. For the married soldier totally disabled, having a wife and one child, the

pension in Canada was \$468, in Ausralia \$433. in Great Britain, \$348. For the married soldier, totally disabled, having a wife and two children, the in Canada was \$556, in Australia \$506 and in Great Britain, \$380. Where there were three children, the pension in Canada was \$576, as against \$569 in Australia and \$412 in Great Where there were four children, the pensions in Canada, Australia and Great Britain were, respectively, \$686. \$633 and 3444.

weekly session of the "International" Lodge of Good Templars was held last evening in the C.O.O.F. Hall, East Jackson street. Robert Morrison, P.D.G.T., presided over a large attendance. Following the reports, T. R. King presented a program which was contributed by the following friends from the Mount Hamilton district: Miss K. Gee, Mrs. S. Gee, Miss F. McVittle, Miss Edna Kirk, Miss Madge Freeman, Private Edward McTeen, Mr. D. Tucker, Dr. Nanskivel and Claude Freeman. Next Monday evening the lodge will hold an Irish night. Officers' Pensions. When it came to the pensions of ficers it would be found that the Canadian allowances were higher than the Australian and lower than the Thus a lieutenant-colone unmarried, totally disabled, received in Australia \$638, in Canada \$1200, and in England \$3000. Much the same proportion was maintained in the case of najors, captains, and lieutenants. Thus a captain, unmarried, totally disabled, in Australia, received \$492, in Canada \$720, and in England \$1000. A lieutenant, under the same conditions received in Australia \$443, in Canada

\$482 and in England \$700. The prime minister said that the \$100 gratuity paid to a returning solhim from subsequently applying for a pension. The government, he said, had as yet given little attention to the subproviding soldiers' homes, but a number of convalescent homes had

> Vocational Schools. The whole subject was being care-

on military hospitals and convalescent said that in the case of partially disabled soldiers the policy of government would be to assist possible, and for that purpose vocational schools would certainly be es-

Thompson (Yukon) suggested that the federal government should es-tablish asylums for the care and treatment of insane soldiers, but Mr. Glass (Middlesex) thought the provincial institutions were admirably qualified for the work. He thought the provincial establishments would prove sufficient.
This closed the discussion.

Coasts Left Unguarded? At the evening sitting an acrimo us party debate sprang up upon the otion of Mr. Macdonald (S. Pictou) a return of all vessels in service nder the Canadian Naval Service Act and other vessels not in commission.
He averred that the naval yard at ships were out of commission that ought to be in service and that the Atantic coast was practically undefended. If the German fleet came out from the Kiel Canal some vessel might et across the Atlantic, and if they did would find our coastal line mostly

Hazen Hits Back. Hon. J. D Hazen in his reply said that it did not lie in the mouth of any Liberal to discuss our unpreparedness from a naval standpoint. We would have three dreadnoughts in the except for the unpatriotic conduct of Liberal members of parlia ment, who not only obstructed the naval aid bill in the house, but prevail-

HOTEL CARLS-RITE **BUSY MEN'S LUNCH** 

With Music, 50c. Twelve to Two-Thirty lunch in comfort and you nerves soothed by swee of music. Quick service. of music. Quick
Also
CARLS-RITE CONCERT-DINNERS.

#### ed upon a partisan majority in the off CUTS THROAT OF WIFE throw it out altogether. Pugsley's Queries. THEN SLASHES OWN

Death in St. Michael's Hospital.

WOMAN MAY RECOVER

and turn their crews adrift?

Borden's Revelation.

Sir Robert Borden read at length frid Laurier and his followers from 1912 until the very outbreak of the war had sneered at and ridiculed the ttempted Murder Came as Result of Many Threats and Family Rows.

After many threats to murder his wife, Joseph Lebar, 1351/2 Sumach street, almost succeeded in his object at 2 o'clock lic; the other was shown privately to this morning, when he attacked her with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and certain mema razor and inflicted a number of serious bers of the opposition. The premier gashes on her throat. When the neighhors, attracted by the woman's screams disclosed the belief of the admiralty rushed to the house Lebar slashed his that a war with Germany was imown throat from ear to ear. Both are in St. Michael's Hospital, where they were Took Britain's Advice.
Sir Robert also gave another piece of interesting information to the house. removed in the police ambulance. The hospital officials state that Leber is not Shortly before the war broke out, he had determined to announce a permaexpected to live; but that his wife may

> had acted strangely for some time past and told it freely to the neighbors that he would "do" for his wife. Last night his wife went to bed before 12 o'clock and was awakened at 2 o'clock this morning by Lebar shouting at the door. She admitted him, whereupon he attacked her with his fists and threw her to the floor. Lifting a chair he struck her arms. Calling loudly for help, Mrs. Lebar put up a plucky fight for her life, but she was overcome by her more powerful opponent. For a time he released her and ran to the parlor, ostensibly for a razor, and Mrs. Lebar dreading murder rushed to the door and was almost to the street when he caught her by the throat, and throwing her to ment. Aroused by her cries a number of people entered the house in time to see the brutal husband cut his own throat. Policemen 431 and 247, who were called in, summond Dr. Kidd, East King street, and after receiving attention the couple were removed to the hospital.

## QUEBEC GARRISON CLUB

tonight put itself on record as in favor of the expulsion of Armand Le-vergne because of his attitude in regard to the war. Even the minority voted en bloc for a resolution proposed by Hon. Adelard Turgeon and expressing the opinion that Lavergne's conduct had been such that he should be made to realize that his presence in the club was objectionable to the members. This resolution, however, also embodied a clause to the club was objectionable to the members. also embodied a clause to the effect that no such drastic action as expulsion should be taken, as it might o further trouble with regard to the bilingual question and thus affect re-

### \* WAR SUMMARY \*

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

(Continued from Page 1).

the French supremacy will increase in proportion to the number of German machines which they destroy. The Fokker, which was the cause of quite a scare, has been pretty hard hit in the aerial fighting of the past few days. It appears that a Fokker aeroplane was submitted to the British war office before the war, but it was unable to stand the tests required. The inventor then improved this machine and sold it to the Germans. But it is inferior to a French machine of the same class. Three German aeroplanes were brought down by the French yesterday and as many the day before. The daring French pilots are in the habit of fighting the German pilots while they are hovering over the German lines. British aviators have also maintained their superiority, fighting no less than 32 aerial them in helping themselves as much as engagements and bringing down three German machines in the past two days, one being brought down over Lille.

General Smuts, commander of the British expedition against East Africa has won an engagement with the main German force entrenched in the Katovo Hills to the west of Taveta, after stubborn fighting, the battle being decided by a bayonet attack of two columns of South African infantry which secured a key position and held it until reinforcements arrived. The hostile troops were then seen in retreat in a southwesterly direction towards Kape. A large force of the enemy has been cut off by the mounted brigade in the foothills which extend to the northeast of Kilimanjaro and a column under command of General Stewart has cut off the retreat of the main body of Germans who are now deflected towards the Arnsha-Moshi Railway. General Smuts is fighting as well for the British as he fought for the Boers and has now secured the initiative. The German defence in East Africa may not be able to hold out many weeks longer.

The British artillery was actively engaged yesterday in bombarding German positions near Manetz on the Lille-Armentieres Railway and at Hooge, where stand the remains of the country house of a rich Belgian which has long been leveled to the ground. There was the usual considerable stir in artillery circles at Loos and at Grenay. The Germans exploded mines near Carnby and on the La Bassee-Bethune road without damaging the British positions.

The total of 26,000 unwounded prisoners, which the Germans claim that they have taken from the French in the battles of Verdun, is more than double the actual number that they have taken, says the French ambassador at Washington, in a statement yesterday. The actual number of guns captured by the Germans is only 84, including heavy guns which had no teams for their transportation, damaged guns, and guns abandoned after being put out of use. The Germans claimed that they had captured 189 guns. French observers have seen important trains hauling damaged German guns to the rear. The losses of the enemy in artillery seem to be very large. The German claim that they brought down 73 French or British aeroplanes in February and lost none themselves is equally erroneous, says the ambassador, for the French brought down five within their own lines and five within the German lines, and they only lost one of their own

machines in that month. News which somehow gets out of Germany shows that the terrible loss in men that the Germans have sustained in the fighting since the war began is creating great alarm as to the future. A professor pointed out to the Teuton government that the death of so many men will prevent the population of Germany reaching the eighty million mark and that Russia will soon have a population of two hundred millions. Peace is urgently demanded to preserve the remnant of the German race. Wait till Germany loses by death another million men, and the effect on her public mind will

### Official War Statements

The British official statement, issued last night, says: "The enemy exploded mines near Carnby and on the La Bassee-Bethune road, without damage. Today we car-ried out successful bombardments near

Manetz, on the Lille-Armentieres railroad, and Hooge. About Loos and southward from Bully and Grenay there was
considerable artillery activity.

"Yesterday there was much aerial activity on both sides. Thirty-two hostile
machines were engaged. One was driven
down near Lille, and a second shot down
in our lines. Today another German
machine was forced to descend in our
lines."

French.

The following French official com-nunication was issued by the war office tered at several points enemy or-ganizations on the plateau of Vaucierc.
"In Champagne well-regulated ffres from our heavy batteries were directed against the German works at Maisons de Champagne and in the region west of 'We carried our destructive fires on

"We carried our destructive lifes on the enemy shelters, railroads and or-ganizations in the eastern Argonne. "North of Verdun the bombardment has increased in intensity west of the Meuse on Le Mort Homme and in the region of the Bois Bourrus. Our bat-teries took under their fire enemy forces assembling between Forges and the Bois des Corbeaux. assembling between Forges and the Bois des Corbeaux.

On the right bank of the Meuse and in the Woevre there was less activity on the part of the two artilleries. No infantry action occurred during the day. "In upper Alsace, east of Seppois, after a spirited artillery preparation, the Germans attacked trenches which we had

a spirited archiery preparation, the Germans attacked trenches which we had retaken from them in the last few days in the region of Entrelargues. They were stopped by our barrier and infantry fire. Sections of the enemy returned to their trenches, having suffered sensible losses. "Today our aviators displayed remarkable activity in the whole Verdun region. A squadron composed of six aeroplanes dropped 130 shells on the strategically important station at Brieulles, north of Verdun. A large number of engagements were fought, in which we had an incontestable advantage. In the course of these combats three German aeroplanes were brought down, one of them in our lines and the other two inside the first German lines. Other aeroplanes were ob-

man lines. Other aeroplanes were observed in the act of falling, but their destruction has not been established."

The Belgian official communication reads: CUEBEC GARRISON CLUB

WILL EXPEL LAVERGNE

With the sector of Dixmude."

The text of the French official statement of yesterday afternoon follows:

"There was no infantry fighting last night in the region to the north of Verdun. The bombardment continued, however, during the night at Bethincourt and in the vicinity of Douaumont, as well as in the Woevre, in the sectors of Moulainville and Ronvaux. Our artillery showed great activity along this front.

"In the Wood of LePretre a detachment of our troops penetrated a trench of the enemy at a point near Croix des Carmes along a front of about 200 yards. The men cleaned up the saps and after having inflicted some losses on the nemy they returned to our lines with about 20 prisoners.

"The night passed quietly on the remainder of the front.

"During the course of a night fight a group of French aviators threw down thirty shells of large calibre at the rail-road station on Conflants. Flames were There was greater artillery activity

# BE PALS IN BATTALION

Members of Clubs, Lodges and Churches to Make Up Two Hundred and Fourth.

MORE 'PALLY' THAN OTHERS

Lieut.-Col. Price Calls for Men Who Are Willing to Make Great Sacrifices.

A big effort is to be made by Lt.-Col. W. H. Price, M.L.A., and the officers of the 204th Battalion, which commences active recruiting today, to make their battalion more "pally" than any of the others. It is their intention to divide the city into nine sections, so that the commence when the regiment the city into nine sections, so that the companies which compose the regiment may be made up of men who went to school together, men of the same athetic clubs, lodges and churches. This means that when a man in any company receives a letter from home it will contain news of interest to all his comrades from the same locality.

To assist in this work, recruiting depots have been opened in each ward.

To assist in this work, recruiting depots have been opened in each ward, where it will be convenient for men to talk the matter over with their friends. Recruiting meetings will be held tonight in the Masonic Temple, Balmy Beach; Parkdale Assembly Hall, and the Ideal Theatre, East Toronto.

The following statement has been made by Lieut.-Col. Price:

The British Empire and its allies are today passing thru the most critical stage of the war. Every portion of the empire has responded nobly to the call and millions of our brothers face the enemy. We have by implied and implicit promises undertaken that we will back up our brothers with every available man at our disposal. In short, we will not see them routed in the last great fight for freedom.

As long as the voluntry system of raising an army obtains in Canada, it behoves men of all classes to raily to the ing an army obtains in Canada, it be-hooves men of all classes to rally to the assistance of the various battalions recruiting their complement. It helps us little to argue while the battle rages. Trained men at the front alone will count.

On Battle Line.

I have been along the battlefront in Flanders and I know that our task is not an easy one. I want, therefore, the man who has heard the call for a big not an easy one. I want, therefore, the man who has heard the call for a big ob I am rot particular about a man's stature. His brains is the greatest asset to the nation, but it will help if he is a man of spirit who has realized his duty and steps forward with a fire and determination in his eye.

Give me men who are making great sacrifices to join the forces, who realize what is ahead of them, and have, after deliberation, thrown in their lot with Canada and the empire. I do not want the men who are wheedled into joining. No man will join the 204th on false pretences.

The 204th Battalion calls to the Canadian men of Toronto, whether born in the old land or here, to come with them, not with the expectation that the war will be over before we get to the front, but in the belief that they will form part of the Canadian forces which will invade Germany.

I confidently appeal to this great city to give us 1200 good men and true to fight for you abroad, and hope that in common with many other units it will be our destiny to add new laurels to Canada's fame.

155 Richmond street west, Toronto, March 13, 1916. Canada's fame.
155 Richmond street west, Toronto,
March 13, 1916,

The Russian official statement of yes-The Russian official statement of yesterday reads as follows:

Western (Russian front): In the Riga district there has been the usual rifle firing, with raids by skirmishers. A German armored motor car, which tried to bombard our trenches, was driven off by our artillery.

"During the cannonade in the Ikskut district we observed the explosion of our shells among the enemy batteries and German detachments which attempted to approach the Village of Borkovitz.

Borkovitz. "In the Jacobstadt sector the Ger-"In the Jacobstadt sector the Germans bombarded the district around the Nuselberg station. Near Tennenfeld and on the Nevinsk front lively rifle, artillery and grenade actions have occurred. "Galicia: In the region to the southeast of Kolki and the middle Stripa we fought several successful engagements with enemy patrol detachments, in the course of which we captured an entire field post consisting of thirty men. "Caucasus front: We have again driven back the Turks in the region of the Kalapotamos River. In Persia, in the course of the operations against kernet." Kalapotamos River. In Persia, in the course of the operations against Kermanshah, our troops captured eight

The following official statement was terday:
'In the mountainous regions, our
'In made daring incursions. troops made daring incursions. In the same regions there was also violent fire attacks at the confluence of the two Lend torrents, on the Tofana di Massif, in the upper Valley of the Boites torrents, and on the Copena and Reinbianco Valleys

Italian

rents, and on the Copena and Reinbrance Valleys.

"On the Isonzo front, incessant rain and fog hindered our artillery activity during the greater part of yesterday. The afternoon bombardment, however, was resumed with great violence, and was especially intense in the region of Plava. After careful preparation with artillery fire, and despite the bad weather, our infantry, supported by machine gun and bombing detachments, charged against the enemy's position, thereby gun and bombing detachments, charged against the enemy's position, thereby continuing the destruction of his deences.
"Towards the Church of San Marting

German The text of yesterday's German statement is as follows:

"Western theatre: The weather has been favorable for observation purposes and there has been very lively artillery activity on both sides over a great part of the front. The activity also increased on both sides of the Meuse and as far as the Moselle.

"Apart from some patrol fighting on the Somme and the failure of a minor French attack in LePretre forest, there were no events. were no events.

"After much reconnoiting our airmen

"After much reconnotiving our airmen attacked enemy railway stations and military depots, especially on the Clermont-Verdun railway line, with success. "Three enemy aeroplanes were destroyed in the Champagne and one in the Meuse region. "Eastern and Balkan theatres: The situation is unchanged."

#### MILITARY DEAL WITH DELINQUENT SOLDIERS

Pickets Will Patrol Streets Night to Preserve Discipline in Toronto.

Toronto's downtown streets from now on will be patrolled at nights by a greatly increased force of military police, totaling in strength 250 men, a complete infantry company. This means that any breach of discipline by soldiers will be dealt with by the soldiers on picket duty. A motor car will also be used as a patrol, to be used in taking prisoners back to camp, if necessary, and also in sending reserves to any part of the city.

These changes and "tightening up" by the military as its part of the control of the streets at nights were answered vectored by Prisodier Control of the streets at nights were answered vectored by Prisodier Control of the streets at nights were answered vectored by the Prisodier Control of the streets at nights were answered vectored by the Prisodier Control of the streets at nights were answered vectored by the Prisodier Control of the streets at nights were answered vectored by the prisodier Control of the streets at nights were answered vectored by the prisodier Control of the streets at nights were answered vectored by the prisodier Control of the streets at nights were answered vectored by the prisodier Control of the streets at nights were answered vectored by the military as its part of the control of the streets at nights were answered vectored by the prisodier Control of the streets at nights were answered vector and the prisodier control of the streets from the brass and bugle bands of the regiment will be on hand to add to the liveliness of the event. Calls for recruits will be made by Majors Sampson, will be on hand to add to the liveliness of the event. Calls for recruits will be made by Majors Sampson, Wright and Moss and Lieut. McCormick.

This campaign of the 81st Battalion is with a view to raising 100 men to fill vacancies due to wastage.

When the 81st Battalion gave an exhibition of bayonet fighting on yong street, corner Temperance, at noon yestered, with the prisodier for the sist. This battalion is with a view to raising 100 men to fill vacancies due to wastage trol of the streets at nights were announced yesterday by Brigadier-General Logie, divisional commandant. The picket of 250 men, with the necessary complement of officers, will parade each day at 5 p.m., and then report at the Court Street Police Station at 6 p.m., where definite instruc-tions will be handed over by provostnarshal, telling the different what to do and where to go. The pickets will be put on different patrols,

and will receive special instructions each night. Picket Patrols, The military authorities state that the picket patrols will be used to preserve order and discipline in the city. It is thought that two platoons of military police will be on patrol duty in the vicinity of the city hall. other two platoons will watch the downtown section.

Lieut.-Col. H. J. Grasett, chief constable of Toronto, states in "general instructions," issued yesterday, policemen have been told "not to interfere with soldiers unless it is absolutely necessary." "The conduct of the soldiers on the

streets of Toronto has been commendable, with the exception of one or two notable incidents," stated Mayor Church yesterday afternoon. "They have been blamed for some things that have been caused by civilians. some things The citizens should treat the soldiers generously. As a result of a conference between the chief of police and General Logie, orders have been issued that the policemen are not to arrest soldiers, but are to leave that to the military pickets." The new scheme of increased mili-tary patrolmen was started last night, members of the 75th Battalion being on duty and equipped with

GUNPOWDER CHARGE FATAL.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I., March 13.—Andrew Monney, aged 50, farmer of Iona, while engaged in cutting wood for a neighbor today, used a charge of gunpowder to split a log. When the explosion came Monney, who was 15 feet away, was struck by a large piece of flying timber and injured so severely

SCARBORO HAS TROUBLE

Arrears Said to Be the Largest in the History of the Township.

At yesterday's meeting of the Scarboro Township Council, held at Woburn, George Green, collector for the township, in returning the rolls for the year, stated that \$6000 of unpaid taxes remained on the books, despite the fact that the time for payment had been extended for a month. The amount in arrears is said to be the largest ever known in the history of the municipality, and no reason is assigned for the failure to pay up beyond the ordinary financial stringency. The situation in Scarboro is in striking contrast to Markham, the municipality immediately to the north, where less than \$30 was outstanding at the expiration of the time limit. All previous efforts to arrive at a

solution of the trouble in Agincourt, as between that village and the township, over the division of the third concession in the village having failed, it was decided yesterday by Reeve Cor-nell and the members of council to call a public meeting in Heather Hall. Agincourt, on Monday, March 20. Ratepayers from the village and township will take part in the gathering. The trouble is of long standing, and arises from the fact that it is proposed to divert the third concession where is passes thru the village, and cross the C. P. R. by an overhead bridge, at a point some distance further east. Two roads will be closed for a short distance by this action, and others opened in lieu thereof. The railway company will bear the cost of building and maintaining the high-level bridge, the municipality to furnish the right of way for the new roads.

**BUILDING PROSPECTS ARE** GOOD FOR EARLSCOURT

Many Contracts Let for Apart ment Houses and Stores in District.

As an instance of the large amount of As an instance of the large amount of buildings in the course of erection in the Earlscourt district of recent date, a prominent local lumber firm reports having received contracts for material for the following: Three large stores and six apartment houses erected by Dr. J. M. Gibson, St. Clair avenue west, and three stores and six apartments for Muirhead and Medland, on site east of Bank of Commerce building, north side St. Clair avenue; pulling down residence corner of St. Clair Gardens and St. Clair avenue west and erecting four large avenue west and erecting four large stores and eight apartment houses; a \$10,000 residence for W. J. Devins, 61 Lauder avenue, and a \$11,000 solid brick residence for Thomas Bailey, 32 Lauder

Turkish

Tarkish

The men cleaned up the saps and after having inflicted some losses on the enemy they returned to our lines with about 20 prisoners.

"The night passed quietly on the remainder of the front.

"During the course of a night fight a group of French aviators threw down thirty shells of large calibre at the railroad station on Conflans. Flames were seen breaking out at five different points. In spite of a violent cannonade all the French aeroplanes succeeded in getting back without suffering damage."

"Eastern and Balkan theatres: The situation is unchanged."

"Turkish

The following Turkish official communication was issued yesterday: "In Caucasian and Irak fronts there is nothing to report.

"In the sector of Felahie one English aeroplane was brought down by our fire. The vacant ground between the Bank of Commerce and Ravenseden avenue. In spite of a violent cannonade all the French aeroplanes succeeded in getting back without suffering damage."

"Eastern and Balkan theatres: The situation is unchanged."

Three large residences as investment to the order of Mr. Durham, Merchants' Fire Office, Nos. 87, 89 and 91 Mackay avenue, valued at \$15,000 complete. Mr. Durham will also erect three houses to cot \$15,000 on the site corner of Dufferin street and Mackay avenue.

The vacant ground between the Bank of Commerce and Ravenseden avenue on north side of St. Clair avenue will, it is stated by Frank Clarke, agent for the Canada Lumber Co., Limited, be built upon in the spring.

RECOLUTION

EIGHTY-FIRST BATTALION

Stage Battle Scene at Yonge and Temperance Streets

With the aid of its machine gun sec-

With the aid of its machine gun section, the 81st Battalion will stage a recruiting feature at the corner of Yonge and Temperance streets today at noon that is sure to attract an immense crowd. A machine gun will be shown in action. "Casualties" are promised among the soldiers in order to make the scene realistic. The bullets, tho, will be only "dummy" ones.

AN OLD RESIDENT OF TODMORDEN PASSES

Mrs. George Tomlin Died Yesterday at the Age of Eighty-Four.

One of the oldest residents in the east end of Toronto, Mrs. George Tomlin, died yesterday at her home, 114 Gardener's lane. Mrs. Tomlin, who was 84 years of age, came to Toronto from Wellinboro, England, with her hus.nand, Geo. Tomlin, in 1870, and settled in the district just east of the Don, on Broadview avenue. For a number of years they owned a market garden in the district around Langley and Victor avenues. but when the property was sold for building when the property was sold for building purposes they moved out into Todmorden. The late Mrs. Tomlin was ill for a month, but previous to that she had never known a day's illness.

She is survived by her husband and a son, Walter. The funeral takes place tomorrow at 2.30 to Norway Cemetery.

BLAZE IN OAKWOOD.

At 2.45 yesterday afternoon an outbreak of fire occurred at the two and a half storey, solld brick residence, 127 Oakwood avenue, owned and occupied by H Freeman by H. Freeman.

The blaze originated in a clothes closet in a bedroom on the first floor, and the cause is supposed to be from electric wiring. The damage is estimated at \$100; covered by insurance. WOODMEN OF WORLD.

A meeting of the Woodmen of the World, Northern camp, No. 299, was held last evening in Little's Hall, Ascot avenue, Earlscourt, Sovereign W. Templeton presiding. At the conclusion Templeton presiding. At the conclusion of business a social evening was spent. The following artists contributed to an excellent program: Mrs. W. Hibbert, J. Newton, W. Wild, F. Bailey, W. Templeton, S. Lewis, F. Marsh, J. Credland, R. E. H. Linton and Mrs. Payne.

Dancing and euchre were also indulged in and refreshments were served.

Good Dining Facilities

The special luncheon served daily at fifty cents at the Hotel Teck is the best value in the city. A la carte service at moderate prices. Romanelli's Orchestra, six to eight p.m.

BARGAINS IN MEN'S IN COLLECTING TAXES FUR-LINED COATS

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With the end of the furselling season, furrier's profits are thrown to the winds. The balance of our stock will be sold without regard to cost.

Twelve only Fur - Lined Coats, good quality muskrat lining, beaver cloth shells, with otter or Persian lamb collars-

Coats worth \$85, reduced to \$65 Coats worth \$65, reduced to \$45 The balance of a select

stock of Coonskin Coats,

nicely graded skins, full skirts and wide lapels, quilted linings. Reduced to \$35 \$65 \$85 Great bargains also in Caps, Gauntlets, Fur Collars

and Winter Cloth Caps. 190 YONGE ST.

#### MANITOBA TO PLACE BAN ON LIQUOR TRAFFIC

Province Votes About Two to One in Favor of Prohibition.

CITIES GAVE SUPPORT

Winnipeg Alone Had Nearly Five Thousand for the Measure.

(Continued From Page 1.)

eign speaking districts, particularly Icelandic and Scandinavian colonies, gave enormous majorities in favor of prohibition

Every soldiers' poll in the province rent "dry." Big Lead in Winnipeg.

The Winnipeg constituencies gave a combined majority of 4468 in favor of the act, with one poll yet to come in, Centre Winnipeg, which gave 1777 for prohibition. South Winnipeg went 2705 in favor of the act. North Winnipeg alone gave a majority against, but only by the narrow margin of 14. The city vote for was 14,172 and against 9704. This undoubtedly constitutes the most significant aspect of the result, as the "wet" interests confidently relied on a doubtedly constitutes the most specificant aspect of the result, as the "wet" interests confidently relied on a confidently in the city to offset the country temperance vote.

As a speaker declared at the meet-

ing tonight, the vote of Winnipes City is a clarion call to the neighboring province of Ontario to get line. Some remarkable scores run up in the country, among which stand out the completed results for Lansdowne, 1244 for and 205 against the act, and in Deloraine, 1004 for and 192 against, St. Boniface with poll to hear from, went "wet" by 41: Portage la Prairie went "dry" by 339. At Brandon the vote was for 1549, against 1210. Majority for, 389. The vote in Brandon was: For 1549, against 1210; Assinibola, for 1558, against 1058; Deloraine, for 1004, against 182; Beautiful Plains, for 1583. against 369; 'Hamiota, for 1150 against 196; Lansdowne, for 1012 'Hamiota, against 184; Portage, for 911, against 404; Virden, for 456 majority.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature

is on each box. 25c. GRAVEURE COMING TO MASSEY HALL

Under the distinguished patronage of

Under the distinguished patronage of Lady Hendrie and the auspices of the ladies' auxiliary of the Sportsmen's Association, Graveure, the latest lion of the music world, will give a recital in Massey Hall on Thursday evening, March, 23. Graveure is credited with having one of the best baritone voices now before the public. His diction, too, whether in English, French or Italian, is fluent and distinct. He will be assisted by Francis Moore, a gifted English planist, who, besides playing the accompaniwho, besides playing the accompaniments, will also be heard in a group of solos. Seats will be on sale at Massey Hall Monday, March 20.

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