WAR WAS LOST AUGUST EIGHTH

Ludendorff Says, in Book, Germans Lost All Hope of Military Victory.

FEARED A COLLAPSE

Hindenburg Protested Against Abandonment of the U-Boat Campaign.

Berlin, April 4.—One of the Berlin newspapers today prints extracts from the forthcoming book written by General Ludendorff, former first quartermaster general of the German army.

Gen. Ludendorff says the defeat of the Germans on August 8 (in the Franco-British offensive, near Albert, and north of Montdidier), finally resulted in the losing of hope by the Germans for a military victory. Conferences were held with Chancellor von Hertling, Admiral von Hintze, the foreign minister, and Field Marshal von Hindenburg on August 14, 15 and 16, and there also was a meeting of the crown council, "at which I clearly stated that the war could no longer be won militarily," says Ludendorff.

At the beginning of September the supreme army command again invited Von Hertling and Von Hintze to Spa, Ludendorff adds. Hertling excused himself from attending on account of his advanced age. In these discussions the situation on the western front was again depicted as very grave, according to Ludendorff.

Favored Immediate Peace Step.

"I opposed Baron Burian's step for peace on account of its vagueness, but favored an immediate peace step in some other form, Ludendorff says. (Burian was the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, and constantly was sending out peace feelers).

"The supreme command," Ludendorff continues, "had an idea of mediation by Holland. On Sept. 8 renewed discussions between Von Hintze, Von Hindenburg and myself were followed by a report to the kaiser. Von Hintze was the first to allude to a change on internal grounds.

"I then spoke as follows: 'We must now act energetically on the armistice and peace questions. The entire situation in Europe may undergo a change to our disadvantage. The western front may at any time have to withdraw further, and the worse our military situation becomes the harder will be the conditions.'

"On the arrival of President Wilson's note I came to Berlin and submitted the following questions to Von Hertling: 'Firstly, is the German people willing to fight on? Secondly: What is the German government's estimate of the Bolshevik danger, which I take very seriously? Thirdly: Is the Ukraine necessary for our provisioning?'

Second Note to Wilson.

"The second note to President Wilson was also sent in agreement with the supreme army command. The answer to it clearly showed that President Wilson no longer had the power to oppose the entente's demands. For the reply to the note the chancellor again invited me to Berlin.

"The military situation was unchanged. In the west there was a consolidation, and this circumstance, in conjunction with the declaration made by the war minister that he could within a measurable period give the supreme command 600,000 men, made the situation appear such that we need not surrender unconditionally to President Wilson.

"I emphasized the necessity of replying to the note in a dignified tone, with due regard to the empire's interests. An abandonment of the U-boat war could not be considered. Admiral Scheer (former chief of the German Admiralty staff) spoke in the same sense. This conception also continued to be held for some days in the war cabinet. Dr. Solf (former foreign minister), however, requested Count Wolff-Fetternich and others to create a more yielding atmosphere.

U-Boat War Ceased.

Success fell to Solf. The U-boat war ceased and the path to capitulation was trodden. Von Hindenburg immediately protested against this and proposed an appeal to the nation.

"It was clear from President Wilson's third answer that our opponents wanted to destroy us. Von Hindenburg and myself had no doubt that if we must fight we could still continue the war for some months.

"The utmost exertion of strength might, perhaps have had a sobering effect on enemy peoples and brought us a bearable peace. On Oct. 25 Von Hindenburg and I submitted this idea to the kaiser and later to Vice-Chancellor von Payer. We gained the impression that the imperial government no longer was willing to fight, but was ready to accept the hardest conditions.

"On the 26th, I wrote my resignation, but at Von Hindenburg's request I did not despatch it. Immediately afterwards I learned that the supreme command had been violently attacked in the reichstag on account of its order relative to the third Wilson note. This order had been rejected by me, with the injunction 'Let the matter become clear.' Only as the result of clumsiness did the order get placed before Von Hindenburg, and then it went out without my knowledge."

TOWNSHIP OF YORK

Notice to Owners of Property in the Township of York Who Are Entitled to Vote on Money Bylaws.

The legal time for voting on the Hydro Bylaws to be submitted to the ratepayers of the Township of York qualified to vote thereon, on Saturday next, April 5th, 1919, is between the hours of 9 o'clock a.m. and 5 o'clock p.m., standard time.

In many localities of the township, advanced time has been adopted, which is an hour in advance of standard time. To persons acting upon this time, the hours of polling would be from 10 o'clock a.m., to 6 o'clock p.m.

W. A. CLARKE,
Special Clerk and Returning Officer.

YORK COUNTY AND SUBURBS

OAKWOOD

OAKWOOD STRONG FOR HYDRO BYLAW

Reeve Miller Shows Conclusively the Benefits Accruing.

WILL BENEFIT FARMER

By Giving Cheap Power Without Involving Direct Taxation.

Nothing could have been more gratifying than last night's gathering of the people in the Oakwood district called to discuss the ins and outs of the Hydro-Electric scheme for the extension of the system thruout the township. Bigger meetings have been held in the Oakwood Hall, but never one more bent on getting at the kernel of the whole thing, and when they got there they were not backward about expressing their approval and determination to see the thing thru to a finish, as far as York township is concerned. The Hydro-Electric Commission was represented by John Caster, an old Markham boy, and one of the recognized electrical engineering authorities in Ontario. On the platform, besides, were Reeve Fred Miller, Deputy-Reeve John A. Macdonald of Todmorden and the chairman.

Outgrown Machinery.

Dealing briefly with the proposal to vote today in York township on the issue of debentures for the sum of $200,000, the reeve took a little side trip into local affairs. He showed conclusively that the township of York, with its enormous expansion on every side, east, west and north, had outgrown the machinery applicable to other municipalities, and last year paid 42 per cent. of the total amount of taxes collected in York county. The proposal to divide the southern portion into a separate town or municipality followed upon the refusal of the county to accord any relief, and, while temporary in its character, it was inevitable. The bill giving effect to the measure was likely to be passed on Tuesday by the legislature. Failing this, it was proposed to subdivide the township into two parts.

Dealing with the work about to be undertaken in the laying of water mains and the putting down of sidewalks, he said that this summer promised to be one of the busiest ever known in the municipality. Already the permits for the year to date totaled over 400, and they were coming in faster than ever.

Better Wages.

Touching on the question of a minimum rate of wages for men working for the township, Reeve Miller said: "The city of Toronto has fixed a minimum rate of wages at 38 cents an hour, but we have gone one better and made it 40 cents an hour." He dealt briefly with the vote on the debenture bylaw for the $200,000, and predicted its passage by a substantial majority, despite the fact that the farmers were hard to convince, and looked askance at the measure; presupposing a direct tax, and of this the reeve said there was not the remotest chance. He made a strong plea for a big vote, and sounded a note of warning that the people in the township who already enjoyed the blessing of electric light might not turn out in force to vote.

"I sincerely trust that everybody will turn out tomorrow afternoon and give the bylaw an overwhelming majority," said the reeve, amid great enthusiasm.

Later in the evening the reeve, in dealing with the enormous growth of the township, said that the assessment had grown to $36,000,000, an increase last year of $575,000 over the preceding one.

Two Ballots.

Engineer Caster, dealing with practically every phase of the proposed debenture bylaw, covered a good deal of the same ground traveled over by Mr. Gaby at Todmorden on Wednesday night, and reported in detail in The World of Thursday. Two ballots would be submitted to day, one the enabling and the other for the issue of debentures for the sum of $200,000, for which $100,000 would be for the repayment of that amount spent by the city, $50,000 to the Hydro for lines already built, and the other $50,000 for extensions later on.

"York Township is peculiarly situated for electrical purposes, but not advantageously so," said Mr. Caster, and is altogether unlike any other municipality in that in others we can build out a trunk line and estimate to a fraction the cost of installation. For economic purposes the operation of the plant would be taken over by the city, with whom a contract would be made at the instance of the Hydro, and as a matter of fact there would be little change from existing conditions, but for the fact that the city by its charter was prevented from operating outside its borders. The passage of the bylaw would leave the city and Hydro free to act. The bills would, as now, be paid in the city.

Effect on Farmers.

There were lots of questions at this point all good natured, but bearing on the issue. One man who wanted to know what effect the bylaw would have upon the farmers up country on the sidelines, said: "How will it affect the poor farmer who is selling up butter at 70 cents a pound. Will he get his light as cheap as us."

"It will in all probability be found advisable to sectionalize the township," said the engineer, dividing it into areas, and where the cost of extension is added the charges will naturally come a little higher, but in no case prohibitive, even to the humblest resident.

A good deal of diversion was caused by Mr. Bansley's determination to resurrect the old Georgian Bay canal scheme, long since dead and buried, and which the speaker charged would have saved the expenditure of the $200,000,000 which he said it would cost to build the Chippawa dam, but the meeting would have none of it and harked back to the Hydro and better and cheaper light and power.

Sound Advice.

Deputy Reeve John A. Macdonald added a few words of sound advice and encouragement, and told of the enthusiasm in the Todmorden district, and urged every diligence in getting out the vote this morning and afternoon. It looks from all the reports as tho the measure would carry by an overwhelming majority. The farming vote, while not a determining factor in the issue, will, it is thought, be pretty favorable to the measure on account of the benefits in the domestic and general farm uses.

LEASIDE

IMPROVING HOUSES.

Many improvements are now in progress, an a number of houses in Merton street and Balliol street in the Leaside district.

The owners availed themselves of the lumber recently sold at the wrecking of the Imperial Munition Board buildings for building material.

For the convenience of the large number of workmen employed at the Canadian Northern Railway, the Leaside Bus Company runs a regular morning and evening service daily.

DANFORTH

BUTCHER WILL NOT HANDLE BUTTER

Refuses to Sell Margarine Stock — Calls It a Hold-Up.

Leonard Meadwell, butcher, 219 Danforth avenue, in conversation with The World yesterday re the butter situation in the city, expressed his opinion that it is a "hold up" and if it advances in price next week he will refuse to sell it.

"I sold 100 pounds last week at 65 cents a pound," said Mr. Meadwell, "but this week I only stocked 25 pounds at an increase over last week's price, and I have some on hand yet. I am not selling margarine, altho I have a stock on hand. Many customers imagine the store keeper is raising the price, but this is not the case, and I would rather not handle butter under these conditions," he said.

SYSTEM IS SUCCESS.

The queue system recently adopted in connection with the loading of passengers in connection with the St. Clair avenue civic cars has met with entire success both in the freadom from crushing in entering the cars and the quick despatch at rush hours morning and evening. The system has been in operation for some time in the Danforth avenue section.

G.W.V.A. BI-WEEKLY.

The chief feature of the bi-weekly dance held under the auspices of the Riverdale branch, G.W.V.A., in Playter's Hall, Danforth avenue, last night, was the prize waltz, which was well contested and attracted a large number of couples.

The proceedings were under the supervision of President R. J. Roberts and Secretary P. J. Stratton. A full string orchestra furnished the music.

TOO MUCH FOR ONE.

The postmaster of sub-postoffice No 101 Danforth avenue, complains that the work in connection with the branch is far too much for one man in this progressive district, and the public is not receiving adequate service.

RIVERDALE

SPECIAL SERMONS.

W. R. Newell of Chicago will conduct a special week's series of sermons on the "Great Truths of the Bible" in St. John's Presbyterian Church, Broadview, commencing tomorrow, Rev. J. McP. Scott, minister, will assist.

WEBSTER IN FAVOR.

Mr. Webster, Arundel avenue, who it was stated at a recent meeting of the North Riverdale Ratepayers' Association was not in favor of the paving of the roadway on that thorofare, informed The World yesterday that he is in favor of the movement to pave the roadway.

APPLY FOR GRANT.

A resolution was adopted at the meeting of the Riverdale Horticultural Association in Frankland school, Logan avenue last night, to request Hon. Geo S. Henry, minister of agriculture, to secure the grant from the Ontario government for the association this year.

EARLSCOURT

WOULD CONFISCATE MUNITIONS PROFITS

Branch G. W. V. A. Contrast Condition of Veterans With Profiteers.

President G. P. Richardson presided at a well-attended meeting of the Earlscourt branch of the G.W.V.A. last night. Fifty new members were elected and three transferred from other branches. This branch now numbers around 500, and the recent additions are largely due to Comrade Joseph Wines, who was recently appointed organizer.

Comrades Wiseman, Pape and McBride were elected on the entertainment committee, Comrade James Stockley making the announcement thatthe gross receipts for the past week amounted to $240, and the net amount $165. A vote of thanks was passed at the meeting to this committee. Comrade T. W. Ball was elected on the entertainment committee in place of Comrade Wines, who is busy organizing.

The sum of $25 was voted to the Mt. Dennis branch of the G.W.V.A.

Public Library.

Comrades Graham and Wiseman were appointed delegates to the meeting called for Tuesday next to consider a public library for Earlscourt.

A resolution passed was: "Whereas, the injustice apparent in the spectacle of stay-at-homes making enormous fortunes in war contracts and speculation in commodities, in contrast with the lot of the returned men, broken in fortune, is one of the strongest incentives towards social unrest and Bolshevism, be it resolved that the government be advised to pass legislation to confiscate war profits in the hands of munition makers, food hoarders and profiteers in general."

ENTERTAINED PATIENTS.

Twelve returned men, patients at the Christie Street Hospital, were guests yesterday of Mrs. MacNamara of Vaughan road, with Mrs. Dixon and Mrs. Cole. All the men have some limb amputated, and the kindness of these ladies was greatly appreciated. Comrade Joseph Wines had charge of the party. Patients at this hospital are asking for extension of time off evenings; they also ask for the use of a patients' telephone to communicate with their friends.

PROPERTY OWNERS OF YORK TOWNSHIP VOTE FOR BOTH THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC BYLAWS ON SATURDAY NEXT, APRIL 5TH, 1919.

POLLS OPEN AT 9 O'CLOCK A.M., AND CLOSE AT 5 O'CLOCK P.M., STANDARD TIME.

STOUFFVILLE

"LAY ON, MACDUFF," WAS NIGHT ORDER

Cheerfully Responded to by Gallant Veterans of Stouffville.

LADDIES WHO FOUGHT

Enjoyed an Outburst of Gratitude None Will Forget.

A banquet, notable even in this season of banqueting, was given by the citizens of Stouffville in honor of the local men who served with the forces overseas. There were fifty-five soldiers and sailors as guests of honor and over 300 grateful and admiring townspeople present and during the dinner an orchestra played popular and national airs. The hall was brilliant with flags and bunting, but brighter still were the smiling faces of the veterans and their friends. Reeve J. H. Ratcliffe acted as toastmaster and the women connected with the executive and the various patriotic organizations in the community, waited on the guests. Dinner was served at 7 o'clock and was of such a quality as to make the old quotation, "Lay on MacDuff," which appeared at the head of the menu, superfluous.

Reeve Ratcliffe proposed the toast to the King.

Our Fallen Heroes.

The toast to "Our Fallen Heroes" was proposed by Mr. Miller and was drunk in silence. Many eyes dimmed as the memory of the illustrious dead brought a renewed sense of loss to those whose sweethearts, son or chum lies in Flanders field.

R. Miller proposed the health "Army and Navy," and Chas. Ewing and Harry Wilson replied for their respective branches of the service.

Dr. Smith proposed the toast to "Canada, Where Freedom Slowly Broadens Down, From Precedent to Precedent." Dr. Dales and A. D. Bruce replied.

In proposing the toast to "Sister Municipalities," Dr. J. A. Freel suggested "that we must all hang together or assuredly we shall hang separately."

Messrs. Foote, Padgett, Roach, Morgan, Fleming, Scott and Barnes, each representing a neighboring municipality, briefly but conclusively showed that the latter part of the doctor's quotation did not apply to that district.

"Our Guests, the Laddies Who Fought and Won," was proposed by Reeve J. H. Ratcliffe, who welcomed the guests officially to their home town and tendered, on behalf of the community, gratitude and compliments for the splendid part taken in the recent great war. "Your country and fellow citizens are proud of you and well they might be."

Messrs. Pike, Nighswander, Carruthers, Miller and Lieut. C. S. Rutherford, V.C., M.C., M.M., replied to the toast with a diffidence which added to the weight of their words. Each had seen much very "active" service overseas, but no ordeal could be greater to those manly soldiers than to be compelled to make an after dinner speech. Notwithstanding that shyness common to all, they clearly showed their pleasure and gratitude for the honor done them.

Last But Not Least.

And last, but by no means least "The Ladies" was proposed by W. J. Thompson. "Woman—she needs no eulogy, she speaks for herself." Mrs. W. H. Clark sustained their reputation in a brief and witty speech.

The whole entertainment passed without a hitch and will be long remembered in the district. Every local organization was represented on the executive committee, which was under the capable direction of the reeve, and the success of the evening was largely due to their untiring efforts. Jules Brazil, entertainer, from Toronto, rendered several musical numbers during the banquet.

FAIRBANK

PROMISE TO VOTE FOR HYDRO BYLAW

At a well attended smoking concert held under the auspices of the North Earlscourt and Fairbank Ratepayers' Association held in the clubhouse, Harvie avenue, last night, J. Camp, president, in the chair. F. T. Stocking, representing the Ontario Hydro Electric Commission, outlined the objects of the Hydro bylaw for the Township of York, and pointed out that it would benefit the ratepayers in every way and would not only not increase their taxes, but would be self-supporting, and they would enjoy the privileges of public ownership.

The speaker was well received and the meeting promised to support and vote for the bylaw. There was a large attendance.

TODMORDEN

POULTRY EXHIBITION.

Under the auspices of the Todmorden Poultry, Pet Stock and Back Yard Garden Association, a well attended meeting and exhibition of light and heavy fowl was held in Torrens avenue school last night. J. F. Joslin, president, presided.

A special feature of the proceedings was the egg contest, which was open to the ladies of the district. Many exhibits of eggs of enormous size were shown, and among the prize winners were J. Brown and W. Wyatt. Other exhibits were rabbits, Belgian hares, Flemish giants and others.

HAMILTON NEWS

Hamilton, April 4.—Judgment was reserved this afternoon by Mr. Justice Clute in the assize court action of Miss Lottie Maud Sheehan against the Mercantile Trust Company, executors of the estate of the late Edman Brown, the man of many wills and many housekeepers, who the plaintiff alleged had issued a promissory note for $10,000 in her favor. Payment, the plaintiff claimed, was to be due upon Brown's death.

The action of the Business Realty Company, Hamilton, against Loew's Hamilton Theatre, has been postponed until the June sittings of the supreme court. The action is to recover $30,000 damages for the defendant's action in building the local Loew's Theatre in such a position, it is alleged, that it prevents sufficient light and air from entering the plaintiff's apartment house.

Banned literature in his possession resulted in the arrest today of August Kaepee, said to be boss painter at the International Harvester Company. Information laid by the G.W.V.A. is stated to have brought about Kaeper's apprehension.

Sergeant W. Turley, provincial secretary and treasurer of the G.W.V.A., will speak on "Warriors in Peace Time," at the open forum Sunday afternoon. Rev. A. H. McGillivray will preside.

Mayor Booker suggests as a solution of the daylight saving problem here that firms that want to advance their clocks be free to do so and others who wish to retain standard time be allowed to. The city council will not discuss the question until next Tuesday.

POLICE STAND FIRM FOR AFFILIATION

Will Not Surrender Unless So Advised by Royal Commission.

GUNN STANDS ALONE

Both Sir Wm. Meredith and S. Parsons Deprecate Union Alliance.

Members of the Toronto Police Union will not surrender their trades union affiliation until they are advised to do so by the members of the royal commission. Three stormy meetings of the union were held yesterday afternoon to vote on a suggestion of the royal commission that the men drop their charter and form a provincial policemen's union. It was the feeling of the meetings, expressed by ballot, that the commission was appointed to rule on the charter, and the men intend standing firm for a decision from the commissioners.

Heated discussions featured the afternoon and first evening sessions, when the men were informed by their representatives that Sir William Meredith, chairman of the royal commission, and S. Parsons, the third commissioner had intimated that they would vote in favor of doing away with the labor movement affiliation. With Commissioners Meredith and Parsons standing together, James T. Gunn, labor man selected by the police union, is left to play a lone hand.

Amendment Carried.

Knowing the expressed views of two of the commissioners, two officers of the union at the second meeting of the union made an amendment to a resolution passed at both meetings. The resolution was that the men hold their charter until the finding of the royal commission is officially given out. The amendment was then introduced and carried. Following is the amendment: "That in view of the royal commission recommending that the union surrender the charter, that the union be allowed to form an inside organization."

The amendment was the cause of a heated debate. The unionists maintained that if the amendment was adopted the men would be giving the decision for the royal commission. On the other hand it was argued that if the amendment was carried it would protect the men from not being allowed the privilege of forming an inside organization in the event of the decision being awarded against the union.

An executive meeting of the union will be called and the summing up address of the men's case to be presented to the royal commission by Constable Evans prepared. The men will inform Sir William Meredith of the decision reached at the three meetings yesterday and learn from him when the commission will go on with the case.

Colds Cause Headaches and Pains.

Feverish Headaches and body pains caused from a cold are soon relieved by taking LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Look only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on the box. 30c.

BUTTER QUESTION BECOMES CRUCIAL

(Continued From Page 1).

with shrubs and flowers and the arrangement of the prize list for the forthcoming show.

County Conditions.

Just what the conditions are out in the country districts, within a radius of 20 miles of the city in respect to the supply and demand of butter, may best be illustrated by what a country merchant in one of the best agricultural sections of York county told The World reporter yesterday afternoon when he dropped in on him:

"Butter," he said, "why we haven't got any of it, and don't know where to put our hands on it. The farmers are not making butter any more to speak of. Seven-tenths of all the farmers within a radius of five miles of this village, ship their milk to the city either in its fresh state, or in the form of cream, and pretty nearly all of them have separators. Now, when the seven-tenths of them do that, where do you suppose the other farmers get their butter. Naturally from the three-tenths, and a lot of it never gets near a store even. They buy it from one another, and when we do get any in our store there is not enough to go round the village. I haven't shipped a pound of butter to the city in five years."

Fifty-Five Cents.

When asked what he was paying right now for good country butter, he said when he got it at all he was paying 55 cents, and selling out to the villagers at 57 and 58 cents a pound.

Practically the same conditions prevail over the whole of York county or within a radius of say 40 miles, beyond which point the shipments of milk to the city are comparatively small and the work of butter-making takes its place.

Asked as to the demand or otherwise for oleomargarine, the storekeeper said: "'Oleo', they won't touch it, no matter how hard-up we are for butter, preferring the inferior grades of butter to the best-known brands of the other. On no less than six different occasions I tried to coax them out with 'oleo,' but, no sir, do you think they would touch it. I lost money every time I tried it on. Have I any butter, well I might spare you a pound just for old acquaintance sake."

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.

Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Stops Irritation; Soothes and Heals. You can get restful sleep after the first application. Price, 60c.

PROTEST BUTTER PRICES.

The Women's War Auxiliary of School Section 27, Todmorden, will take up the question of the high price of butter, and the attempt to foist oleomargarine as a substitute, at their next meeting. A deputation will be appointed to interview the members of parliament in Queen's Park next week regarding the matter.

COMMONS DISCUSSES NEW DEPARTMENT

(Continued From Page 1).

arise over interference with provincial rights.

Mr. Rowell agreed to remove the words "social welfare" from the clause under discussion, and introduce them in a more definite form in the preamble of the bill.

Hon. Dr. Beland, member for Beauce, spoke for the first time since his return from Germany, on the bill.

War Measures Act.

Hon. Dr. Beland, in the commons today, asked the acting prime minister whether the war measures act would be repealed as soon as the preliminary peace treaty was signed.

Sir Thomas White replied that the war measures act would expire upon the conclusion of peace as promulgated by order-in-council.

Dr. Beland also asked if it was the intent on of the government to provide for the repeal of the military service act as soon as demobilization is completed.

Sir Thomas replied that the M.S.A. provided only for reinforcements to the Canadian expeditionary force, and that any announcement the government had to make would be made in due course.

Hon. N. W. Rowell presented a bill in the house this afternoon to continue the commission for purchasing departmental supplies. By order-in-council, passed under the war measures act, the war purchasing commission was constituted and has been carrying out these functions. The war measures act, will, however, expire on the conclusion of peace, and, Mr. Rowell said, the work of the commission had been so satisfactory, that it was deemed advisable to enact legislation to continue it.

Arrange Easter Recess.

On the suggestion of L. A. Lapointe, Easter recess for the house will be taken from Wednesday, April 16, till Tuesday, April 22, instead of from Thursday, April 17, as originally proposed.

Hon. Chas. Murphy again inquired in regard to the provision in the British military service act that men who enlisted in Canada and were subsequently imprisoned for offenses can be returned.

Sir Thos. White replied that the government had no information regarding the matter.

Hon. Dr. Beland inquired whether it was the intention of the government to repeal the war measures act as soon as the preliminary peace treaty was signed. Sir Thos. White replied that the war measures act would expire upon the conclusion of peace by proclamation.

Dr. Beland also asked if it was the intention of the government to provide for the repeal of the M. S. A. as soon as demobilization is completed.

Sir Thomas said the M. S. A. provided only for reinforcements to the Canadian Expeditionary Force, and any announcement which the government had to make on the subject would be made in due course.

By-Elections policy.

Mr. W. F. Kay, Missisquoi, pointed out that there were four vacancies in the house, North Ontario, East Quebec, Assiniboia, and Glengarry and Stormont and asked when it was the intention of the government to bring on the by-elections.

Sir Thos. White said the government would announce its policy as to by-elections in due course.

Mr. J. H. Sinclair asked the government about the continuance of the patriotic fund and whether it was to be supported by voluntary contribution in the future.

The acting prime minister replied that the government had alweys stood ready to provide whatever was necessary to keep the patriotic fund in a satisfactory condition. He understood that government assistance at present was unnecessary.

Department of Health.

Hon. N. W. Rowell's bill to establish a Dominion department of public health then came up for second reading. The president of the privy council, in supporting the measure, stated that the very best blood of Canada had been poured out on the fields of France, and approximately 60,000 of her young vigorous sons had paid the death penalty.

The speaker sai dthat the figures indicative of the physical condition of Canada's young manhood, as reaveled by the medical examination under the M.S.A., were not encouraging. Of a total of 361,695 young men who passed under the hands of the doctors, 180,440 were found physically fit, while the remaining 181,255 were rejected as unfit. These figures disclosed the necessity for taking measures to improve the public health.

Infant Mortality.

Turning to the important question of infant mortality, Mr. Rowell furnished the house with figures of various countries paying more or less attention to child welfare. New Zealand, he said, paid most attention to this matter, and as a result that country showed only 50 deaths per thousand babies under one year old. In Canada the number of deaths per thousand babies under one year old by provinces was as follows: Saskatchewan, 91; Prince Edward Island, 93; Ontario, 107; British Columbia, 107; Manitoba, 113; Nova Scotia, 120; Quebec, 153.

A comparison of cities in Canada with London, Eng., where the death rate per thousand babies under one year was only 89 was given by the speaker, as follows: Toronto, 109; Vancouver, 126; Winnipeg, 144; Quebec, 203; Montreal, 207; Ottawa, 224.

He then turned to the menace of venereal disease, which Mr. Justice Hodgins had shown in his report to be a very real menace.

Mr. Rowell proceeded that nothing so much as the war had vindicated the medical profession. Had typhoid been as prevalent in this as in previous wars there would have been 150,000 cases in the British army.

He said that as a question of health nothing was more important than good sanitary housing, and so the housing scheme of the government would be entrusted to a department of health. But the government was already dealing with matters of health, he said. In the agricultural department they were taking care of the health of animals and the government therefore should also take care of the health of individuals.

Fewer Cabinet Ministers.

Mr. Rowell said that now the war was over he thought the tendency would be to decrease the number of cabinet ministers. Legislation was passed last session providing authority for reorganization of departments. He had no doubt that such a reorganization of the public service could be worked out as would result in a member of the government being transferred to the new department of public health.

Dr. Sheard had some doubt whether the bill would not encroach on the rights of provinces and municipalities in regard to hospital work, but expressed himself as favoring the bill in principle. It should also be one of the provinces of the new department to exercise powers of inspection and control of proprietary and patent medicines. At present, said Dr. Sheard, a man might color up a little water, sell it as a cure for delirium tremens, and, with the assistance of judicious advertising, make himself a fortune. There was room for a great deal of fraud in these lines.

Dr. R. J. Manion saw the need for such a department in the fact that over 50 per cent. of the men who came forward for military service in Canada were refused. Most of their ailments were preventible by proper inspection of schools.

Suggests Dr. Amyot.

Capt. Manion suggested that the minister in charge of the department should not be a medical man, and expressed the hope that the very best public health authority available should be got for the position of deputy minister. He mentioned the names of three eminent men—Dr. Starkey of Montreal, Dr. Amyot of Toronto and Dr. Hill, formerly of London, and now in Minnesota.

The bill was given its second reading and the house went into committee. Dr. Sheard and Dr. McGibbon expressed thmeselves strongly against the civil service commission making technical appointments of the new department.

Hon. Dr. Beland asked if Mr. Rowell could give any information as to what minister would be in charge, but the latter said that it could not be done until the return of the prime minister.

Why Social Welfare?

Mr. Trahan criticized the inclusion of "social welfare" as one of the matters over which the bill gives the department jurisdiction. He wanted to know what the term meant. What is social welfare? he asked.

Mr. Rowell replied that the term meant what it suggested—the welfare of the mass of society.

But the use of so general a term, Mr. Trahan objected, might lead to abuse. The meaning of it should be defined. He then moved that it be struck out of the bill altogether.

Mr. Rowell declined to accept the amendment. To take away jurisdiction over social welfare, he argued, would remove one of the most important features of the bill. For instance, the government housing scheme might well be comprised in the general term "social welfare," and come within the jurisdiction of the department.

Joseph Archambault thought that the term "social welfare" was a very broad one. It might be taken as meaning the moral welfare of the community and include prohibition and matters of that nature. The words, as used in the act, should be clearly defined.

Dr. Michael Clark asked the minister to explain what the government had done up to the present time. He was rather perplexed to find that any action had been taken, as he thought that everything was awaiting the introduction into the house of the housing bill.

Extraordinary Method.

Mr. Rowell explained that the government had set aside $25,000,000 for housing purposes last December under the provisions of an order-in-council which was passed subsequent to the conference of provincial premiers. The provinces were then asked to submit housing schemes to the government. Ontario had submitted hers and it had been ratified.

Dr. Clark declared that in his opinion it would have been much better to call parliament together instead of legislating on this important matter by order-in-council. That was a most extraordinary method of conducting the country's business.

After Mr. D. D. McKenzie had reminded the house that he had warned the minister early in the session regarding the trouble which would arise over interference with provincial rights, Mr. Rowell agreed to remove the debatable words "social welfare" from the clause and introduce them into the preamble in the following form: "Whereas it is advisable for the social welfare of the Dominion that a department of public health be created."

Dr. Beland thought that the main purpose of the bill was to secure cooperation with the provinces. He suggested that a woman might be appointed as one of the members of the proposed Dominion council of health. The bill was still in committee when the house rose.

STOP FIGHT FILM AT PETER PAN

Willard - Johnson "Movies" Ended When Police Take Hand at Eleven P.M.

The police of East Toronto Police Station last night stopped the showing of the Willard-Johnson fight pictures, being shown in the Peter Pan Moving Picture Theatre at 1969 East Queen street. The pictures of the world's championship heavyweight bout were banned by the government, and it was said last night that the showing of the fight was illegal.

A crowd of over 150 fight fans were in the theatre and the film had been more than half run off when the police stepped in and took possession of the section of the picture which had been shown on the screen. A representative of the moving picture licence department, parliament buildings, was present, and the prosecution against the persons responsible for the exhibiting of the pictures will be handled by them. Summonses, it was said last night, would be issued Monday.

The showing of the picture was started after the regular evening performances were given, and it was shortly after eleven when the attraction as stopped.

CLEMENCEAU'S ASSAILANT HAS REFUSED TO APPEAL

Paris, April 4.—Emile Cottin, under sentence of death for his murderous attack upon Premier Clemenceau, has refused to appeal to the court of cassation. His counsel, M. Bloch, will first approach Premier Clemenceau with the view of obtaining a commutation of the death sentence, prior to submitting a petition to President Poincare.