out the Dominion that all flags flying from military buildings shall be half-masted.

**Fielding's Tribute.**

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—Hon. W. S. Fielding, Sir Wilfrid's colleague for 15 years, now mentioned as a prospective Liberal leader, today paid tribute to his departed chief.

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier's services to Canada and the empire were of the highest value. If he had one wish above others, it was that he might be useful in promoting the best relations between the peoples of the two races in Canada, and uniting them in service of the state. Every incident that afforded either reason or excuse for anything like a racial cleavage, he viewed with the utmost sorrow. It was this aspect of the difference that arose between him and some of his followers a few months ago, that caused him the deepest regret. His hope, I know, was that those differences were passing away, and that those who had participated in them would be reunited."

**Message From King.**

The following have sent telegrams and messages of sympathy to Lady Laurier in the death of her husband:

His Majesty the King: "The Queen and I are deeply grieved at the news of your irreparable loss. We recall the days of more than seventeen years ago, since which time we have regarded Sir Wilfrid with feelings of friendship and esteem. We offer you our heartfelt sympathy in your sorrow."

Sir Robert Borden, Paris, France: "Have heard with deepest sorrow the tidings of your bereavement and send my deepest sympathy."

H.R.H. Duke of Connaught: "We deeply deplore the sad ending of Sir Wilfrid's illness. The princess and I send our most heartfelt sympathy."

General Pau, head of the French Mission: "Please accept the expression of deep sympathy from the mission of which I am the head, for the cruel loss suffered in the death of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Canada loses one of its greatest citizens and France one of its dearest friends."

Andre Siegfried, general secretary French mission: "Allow me to express my respectful sympathy. I have grateful remembrances of the kindly attentions shown me by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and the news of his death is a cause of sincere and deep feeling of sadness."

Princess Louise of Argyle: "Deepest sympathy with you in your irreparable loss."

# TIME FOR TALK HAS NOW GONE BY

(Continued From Page 1).

sions, which will be ready when President Wilson returns March 15, so that early action can be secured by the full conference, and the enemy powers can be called in by April. The peace congress, with all the powers represented, would thus be constituted by late spring, and give prospect of the conclusion of a peace treaty by the early days of summer.

While such a plan is necessarily elastic, owing to the range of subjects, unforseen circumstances and enemy opposition, yet it is the plan those in chief influence hope to see carried out as a result of the systematic procedure now being organized.

**No Obstacle to Peace.**

What appears to be the main difficulty is territorial boundaries, but practically all these issues are interallied and interpose no obstacle to peace with the enemy.

In the meantime the supreme war council is rapidly bringing together a permanent armistice which will last until peace is concluded. This is being first framed by the military naval and economic experts and then will finally be passed on by the supreme war council before Marshal Foch presents it.

The principal feature is German disarmament down to the requirements of an international police, not exceeding 25 divisions of about ten or twelve thousand men each, or a total force of approximately 250,000 men.

**Other Restrictions.**

Other restrictions will cover production of armament of all kinds and the complete disappearance of the enemy's submarine equipment.

The naval terms, while jointly agreed to by the experts, have not yet been approved by the war council. It is understood the agreement concerning the dismantling of the fortifications of Heligoland and of the Kiel Canal will have some reservations from American quarters, so as not to establish a precedent for the non-fortification of canals and waterways wholly within American national boundaries, such as Hell Gate, the Cape Cod canal and the system of canals running parallel with the Atlantic coast line. The Panama canal has not come up during the discussions, but suitable reservations will be made so that no precedent is established that will be applicable to this waterway. The dismantling of Helgoland reservations will, it is believed, have in view the establishment of precedent against the fortification of islands lying along the American coast, which are regarded as part of the coast defences.

**Quinine That Does Not Affect Head.**
Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets) can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on the box. 30c.

## Result of Austrian Elections Favors Union With Germany

Vienna, Feb. 18.—Of the 255 vacant seats in the national assembly 162 were filled Sunday. The remainder could not be filled owing to the occupation of certain regions of Austria by Czechs and Italians. Those elected Sunday were 70 Socialists, 67 Social Croatians, 23 German Liberals, one National Czech and one Jew.

The election was a complete success for the advocates of a union with Germany.

The Socialists paraded the streets in celebration of their victory.

## Gen. Berdoulat is Appointed Military Governor of Paris

Paris, Feb. 18.—Gen. Berdoulat has been appointed military governor of Paris.

The only Gen. Berdoulat in available French army records is Gen Pierre E. Berdoulat, who in 1913 was attached to the French ministry of war in connection with troops in the colonies. The new military governor of Paris succeeds Gen. Monier, who died suddenly last week.

# TO DESTROY FORTS ON THE KIEL CANAL AND ON HELIGOLAND

### Immense Guns Mounted in Steel Turrets of Great Thickness.

### HAVE A WIDE RANGE

### All Batteries and Observation Posts Are Connected by Subterranean Passages.

London, Feb. 18.—The final armistice conditions which the supreme council is considering will be made public before the end of the month, according to various newspapers, and they will include among the naval conditions the demolition of the forts on Heligoland and the Kiel Canal, the surrender for the purposes of destruction of German warships now interned, and the opening of the Kiel Canal for civil transports. It is stated that Germany will be left with a fleet large enough for defensive purposes.

The naval correspondent of The Daily Mail, writing of the immensely strong fortifications on the Island of Heligoland, says:

"The summit of the stand is one immense bombproof, and the batteries are so placed as to be invisible from the sea. The heavy guns there—11-inch and 12-inch weapons—probably were reinforced during the war by 15-inch guns. The guns are mounted in steel turrets of great thickness. All the batteries and observation posts are connected by subterranean passages, and the roads leading up to them run along galleries which are shell-proof.

**Guns Have Immense Range.**

"The guns are mounted after the usual German fashion so as to give them an immense range, probably from 10 to 12 1-2 sea miles. To enable the island to stand the concussion of their discharge and resist fire directed against it, £6,000,000 is said to have been spent before 1910, and subsequently other large sums were allotted.

"The immense seaplane sheds are said to have been of the disappearing type, which could be lowered as a protection against long range fire. There are store shops and repair works with all the usual equipment of a naval base. The fortifications presumably will be blown up, but their destruction will be no easy business. They are of armored concrete and steel, and a very large quantity of explosives will be required.

"The fortifications at either entrance to the Kiel Canal are of immense strength and are lavishly supplied with the heaviest guns in steel turrets."

# PREDICTS A FALL IN FOOD PRICES

### British Controller May Free Some Articles From Control and Trust to Competition.

London, Feb. 18.—Geo. H. Roberts, the food controller, in the course of a statement today on the food situation, said:

"During the last three months, from November 1, 1918, to February 1, 1919, prices declined slightly in this country. The decline certainly is continuing, and it may safely be anticipated that the next month will show an appreciable fall in food prices as a whole. It is recognized that the system of controlled prices based upon costs, tho it was the best and, indeed, the only plan for the prevention of profiteering in the past time of scarcity, is by no means of the same value in time of abundance, and may not in some cases secure distribution of food to the public as would be secured by free competition.

"When circumstances permit, the controller is prepared to free articles of food from control and to trust to competition instead of to costs to reduce the expense of distribution to the lowest possible point. He has already under consideration in respect of bacon, taken this action in the case of tea and margarine. He has the same measure lard, condensed milk, dried fruits and meat, about which announcement of a substantial reduction in price will be made almost immediately.

"There are at present in England a four weeks' supply of frozen meat, a six and one-half weeks' supply of bacon, seven weeks' of cheese, two months' of butter, eleven weeks' of sugar and five months' of tea."

WINGED WHEEL WATCH CASES
TRADE MARK
BEAUTY
A timepiece is judged by its case. If you want the utmost in beauty, reliability and honest workmanship, look for the "Winged Wheel" trade mark in the watch you select.
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# ONLY MEDICINE MADE FROM FRUIT

### Extraordinary Success Which "Fruit-a-tives" Has Achieved.

One reason why "Fruit-a-tives" is so extraordinarily successful in giving relief to those suffering with Constipation, Torpid Liver, Indigestion, Chronic Headaches, Neuralgia, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Rheumatism, Pain in the Back, Eczema and other Skin Affections, is because it is the only medicine in the world made from fruit juices.

It is composed of the medicinal principles found in apples, oranges, figs and prunes, together with the nerve tonics and antiseptics of proven repute.

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

# HUN PARLIAMENT HEARS NEW TERMS

(Continued From Page 1).

qualified approval of President Wilson.

Herr Erzberger told of his efforts to secure modifications, but Marshal Foch had been sternly insistent on the acceptance of the terms. He touched only briefly but clearly on his successful protests against Polish incorporation of Silesia and his unsuccessful efforts to save Birnbaum, Bentschen and other German towns. He emphasized that the allies would take over the responsibility of keeping the Poles in check and give guarantees for the safety of the Germans on the Polish side.

To Herr Erzberger's protests, Marshal Foch replied that all were purely military measures and in accordance with President Wilson's 14 points.

Herr Erzberger protested likewise against the indeterminate extension of the armistice, but Marshal Foch brusquely declined to make any alteration, and insisted upon the inclusion of a clause which gives him power to promulgate any order to Germany at will.

**Expect Early Peace.**

Herr Erzberger then demanded whether the short indeterminate continuation of the armistice might lead to an early peace, to which Marshal Foch replied, "I think so; I assume so."

The minister said the difficulties had been greater because the negotiations had become sharper and more acute recently, and a long discussion demonstrated that nothing more would be changed. The minister assured the assembly:

"I have confidence that Marshal Foch's given word will be kept."

Herr Erzberger said he had achieved almost no results in his efforts to have German prisoners released, beyond a promise by France and England to send back 2,000 badly wounded men each. He then read the German note, which he presented to Marshal Foch, as the armistice terms were signed.

"The world knows," he concluded, "that we do not want a new war and cannot conduct one. The world will condemn the entente for its severity."

President Ferhenbach then announced that the ministers and delegations intended to withhold their declarations until Wednesday and suggested that the house adjourn immediately, in view of the new situation.

**RETURNED MEN GETTING SPECIAL PRICES AT SCORE'S.**

Every soldier, be he officer or man, receives a genuine price reduction from $8.00 to $10.00 on his Suit or Overcoat ordered from Score's, the King street Tailors. In this we are not only showing our personal and practical appreciation of the service he had done for king and country, but saving him some money just when he can best appreciate the saving. Guaranteed Indigo-dyed Irish Blue Serge Suitings, special at $45.00; Scotch Tweeds, special at $40.00. R. Score & Son, Tailors and Haberdashers, 77 King west.

## FOOD SHORTAGE CAUSES RELAXATION OF EMBARGO

London, Feb. 18.—A Cologne despatch to Reuter's, dated Sunday, says that as a result of the representations of a deputation of the workers in that city regarding the serious food shortage, the British military authorities have consented to a partial relaxation of the embargo on traffic between the occupied zone and the rest of Germany.

## British Transport Workers Agree To Await Result of Conference

London, Feb. 18.—Representatives of the Transport Workers' Federation had an important conference with Sir Robt. S. Horne at the ministry of labor today. The federation rigidly opposed the government's offer of the arbitration of their claims for a 44-hour week and a 20 per cent. advance in wages. But as a result of suggestions from the government and employers, who also had been meeting at the house of commons, it was agreed to postpone further action until March 4, pending a conference of the "triple alliance" and the government's conference on February 27.

## Cannot Submit to Referendum Amendment to U. S. Constitution

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 18.—According to the opinion of the Arkansas attorney-general's office a proposed amendment to the federal constitution cannot be submitted to a referendum because the federal constitution specifically provides that proposed amendments shall be ratified or rejected by the legislatures of the states.

# DOMINION URGES PROVINCES TO UTILIZE HOUSING LOANS

### Points Out That One of Scheme's Objects Was To Stimulate Building During Critical Period.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—In view of the fact that the Dominion loan for housing purposes was instituted having as one of its objects to stimulate building operations during the transition period from war to peace and to provide employment and housing accommodation for returned soldiers, the Dominion government is anxious that the provinces take advantage of the loan as early as possible during the present year.

This is pointed out in a general statement issued by Hon. N. W. Rowell, chairman of the cabinet committee on housing, which accompanies a memorandum sent to each of the provincial governments outlining the conditions upon which the $25,000,000 appropriation may be participated in, and making certain suggestions as to the development of the scheme in so far as the provinces themselves are concerned. The conditions and general principles incorporated in the memorandum have already been submitted to the provincial governments, and all suggestions which have been made in their behalf have been fully considered and generally adopted.

The Ontario government has already submitted its housing scheme to the federal government, which has been approved. British Columbia has also notified the federal government that it desires to take advantage of the loan. It is understood that Quebec, New Brunswick and Manitoba have the matter under consideration at the present time.

**Object of Government.**

The object of the government in making provision for the loans, the memorandum points out, is as follows:

To promote the erection of dwelling houses of modern character; to relieve congestion of population in cities and towns; to put within the reach of all working men, particularly returned soldiers, the opportunity of acquiring their own homes at actual cost of the building and land acquired at a fair value, thus eliminating the profits of the speculators to contribute to the general health and well-being of the community by encouraging suitable town-planning and housing schemes.

The government in lending the money to the provinces provides that four conditions be met.

**Four Conditions.**

(1) Each province must prepare and submit to the federal government for approval a general housing scheme. Among other things, this should include a schedule of minimum standards in regard to grouping of houses, provision of open spaces, sizes and types of houses and rooms, provisions of light, ventilating, heating, lighting, materials, etc.

(2) The cost of dwellings is set according to type, size and construction, and each province will fix its own maximum, altho the provincial maximum must not exceed the maximum amounts fixed by the federal government. For detached or semi-detached dwellings of four or five rooms, exclusive of bath room or summer kitchen, the federal government sets the maximum at $3,000 and for six or seven rooms a maximum of $3,500. For detached, semi-detached, groups of three or four duplex dwellings of more costly construction the maximum amounts are set at $4,000 and $4,500.

(3) The money may be advanced for building houses on sites owned by the provincial government or municipalities, housings erected, or comprising groups of citizens associated together to promote good housing, or owners of lots for the purpose of erecting houses for their own accupancy.

(4) The federal loan will be repayable by the province over a period of twenty years at five per cent. interest, but provided that in order to encourage the erection of more durable buildings, and to bring the financial terms within reach of a large number of workers, the period may be extended to thirty years.

# HALIFAX SUITABLE FOR BIG LINERS

### Mayor Protests Transfer of Troopships to Other Ports.

Halifax, N.S., Feb. 18.—The charge that Canadian soldiers were being sent home in cattle ships, instead of the fast liners of the Olympic and Aquitania type, was made by Mayor Hawkins at a board of trade banquet, given this evening to the party of newspapermen now touring eastern ports and watching debarkation of returning soldiers. If Halifax was a good enough harbor during the war for the big ships, it was good enough now. The argument that the giant liners could not use the port obviously did not hold water.

Mayor Hawkins' complaint was replied to by Col. Maughan of the Canadian railway war board. He explained that when ships like the Aquitania and Olympic brought over five thousand men each to Halifax, and these men had to be sent sometimes all the way to Vancouver, it was two weeks before the cars could be got back in readiness for more soldiers.

Col. Maughan protested against the cross-examination of individual private soldiers by newspapermen, who put all kinds of leading questions to them when they were in a hurry to get to their trains. He said all the men would be back by the middle of July.

Admiral Storey, in charge of naval operations at Halifax, read statistics to indicate the speeding-up process which had been going on in the handling of the debarkation in Halifax. The speediest clearance among vessels bringing men here were those of the Regina, with 2141 men, who cleared in one hour and a half.

## MONKS IN QUEBEC EVOLVE NEW BIRD

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—Experts on the subject of poultry assembled from all over the Dominion, at the call of the poultry division of the department of agriculture, discussed methods for increasing the poultry and production of this country, and ways and means for encouraging the improvement of poultry stock.

Wm. Kerr of Prince Edward Island, which leads all Canada in poultry work, said the Co-operative Company handled P.E.I. eggs to the number of 1,000,000 dozen per year for export, the value of which amounted last year equaled ten dollars per head of population in the province. Rev. Brother Wilfrid of La Trappe, agricultural institute, at Oka, Que., announced the successful production of a new breed of fowl at Oka. The new bird has been named "Chantecler" and has been bred to suit the particular conditions of the Province of Quebec.

## HAMILTON NEWS

Hamilton, Feb. 18.—Decision on a 32-mill tax-rate was practically decided upon today by the board of control. It instructed W. R. Leckie, city treasurer, to bring in a report making his basis the 32-mill rate.

At the 73rd annual meeting of the Bible Society held tonight in the Church of the Ascension, Rev. Canon Dyson Hague of Toronto said better results would be obtained in religious endeavor if the Bible were used more and man's originality less.

A virtual pledge by the employers to operate their plants without profits until such times as business becomes normal again, was an outcome of the conference between the employers and employes today in Hamilton.

Members of the Retail Hardware and Stove Dealers' Association of Ontario, met here today in annual convention in the Royal Connaught. The convention will extend over three days.

# PREMIER MARTIN TO GRAIN GROWERS

### Tells Saskatchewan Farmers Government Guided by Their Decisions.

Regina, Sask., Feb. 18.—Delegates of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' 1,500 locals met in annual convention for the 18th year here today, with about 2,000 present. The morning session was occupied with addresses of welcome from Premier Martin and fraternal representatives.

Premier Martin said that his government, recognizing the influence of the association and the claims of the farmers, watched closely the work of the convention, and was guided largely in its legislative policy by the decisions reached by the grain growers.

Agriculture should be encouraged during the reconstruction period, which in the west, meant the readjustment period, and tariff changes were necessary to aid the farmers. The east was apt to declare the west revolutionary on tariff matters, but this was unjust and there was less Bolshevism and unrest here than in the east, he added.

The language question cropped up in connection with the executive continuing to publish grain growers' literature in foreign languages. A motion finally was passed that the executive be free to continue to do so when desirable.

The land settlement scheme was referred to and a proposal that a special committee be appointed to secure information on the exact cost of raising a bushel of wheat, was adopted, while the view was expressed that aid to encourage land settlement need not be confined to returned soldiers.

**Assets Half Million.**

The auditors' report showed $400,107 of merchandise and supplies on hand as per inventories submitted to the commission's officers. Assets of the association are given at $568,160 with liabilities of $510,897. The net loss on the trading department for 1918 was $7434.

The outstanding resolutions briefly are as follows: Favoring the continuance of prohibition, taking political action (not drafted); fixing the price of wheat (not drafted); desiring completion of Hudson Bay Railway; favoring publication of monthly or weekly newspaper by the S. G. G. A.; that all machinery used in food production be standardized by the Dominion government; that Thanksgiving Day be November 11 each year; that the parcel post system be improved; that the trading department be amalgamated with the United Grain Growers, as was done by Alberta and Manitoba; that express rates be not advanced; that the association approves of the idea of light railways at branch lines, and that a motor truck service be established in productive districts remote from railways, by the government.

**Women's Section.**

The women's section reports show a membership of over 4000, with a deficit for the year of $5.13.

At the night session, Dr. S. G. Bland roused enthusiasm in an address on the future of Canada, which he said lay in the hands of the grain growers. It would be unkind, he said, to criticize the old political parties with the shadow cast over one today.

"We should all bow our heads to the passing of one who has been the greatest of all Canadians, and in his opinion Sir Wilfrid ranked as the greatest statesman in Canadian history." (Prolonged cheers).

## Toronto's Case is Concluded In Telephone Rate Hearing

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—The case for Toronto, Montreal and other municipalities opposing the application of the Bell Telephone Co. of Canada for a general increase in rates, was concluded before the railway board on the eve of adjournment this afternoon. The company's case will be opened tomorrow morning. It was announced on behalf of the company that it would call not less than four witnesses. After these have been heard, a couple of days will probably be devoted to argument by counsel.

TENDERS
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up till noon Saturday, the 22nd inst., for excavating and carting from a site adjoining the University Campus, three thousand seven hundred (3700) cubic yards of earth, more or less. Forms of tender and full particulars may be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

Each tender must be accompanied by a marked cheque for $200.00, which will be returned to the unsuccessful tenderers. In the case of the successful tenderer this cheque will be retained until the satisfactory completion of the work.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

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# TERRITORIAL CLAIMS BEFORE CONFERENCE

### Question of Frontiers, With Exception of Italy, Referred to a Commission.

Paris, Feb. 18.—The territorial claims of the Serbs, Clovenes and Croatians were submitted to the supreme council at its meeting this afternoon by M. Vesnitch, M. Trumbitch and M. Zolger. According to an official announcement, it was decided to submit the questions of the frontiers claimed, except those in which Italy is directly interested, to the commission already charged with the question of the frontiers of Banat.

The official statement on the work of the committee on territorial questions says:

"The special committee for the study of territorial questions relating to Greece met Tuesday at 10 a.m. at the foreign office. This committee is composed of the following delegations: Representing America, W. L. Westerman and Clive Day; Great Britain, Sir Robert L. Borden and Sir Eyre Crowe; France, Jules Cambon and Jean Gout; Italy, M. de Martino Castolodi.

"The committee is making an examination of the conditions to be considered in determining the northern boundary of Greece and northern Epirus.

"The different delegations presented their different contentions."

**Albanians Claim Property.**

A memorandum on the claims of Albania has been presented to the conference. The Albanians asked the conference to acknowledge their rights which, it is said, were sacrificed in Berlin in 1878, and in London in 1913.

It is recalled that the Albanians revolted at the beginning of the war against a government under control of the central powers, and that the Albanians permitted the retiring Serbian army to reach the Adriatic in 1915.

The Albanians claim all territory given to Montenegro, Serbia and Greece after the London conference of 1913, and assert that most of the people inhabiting these territories are Albanians. Reparation for damage done in Albania by the Greeks, and by the armies of the central powers also is asked by the Albanian government.

**No Exceptional Procedure.**

The Italian delegation to the peace conference, according to an official note, has informed the secretary of the conference that it cannot accept the proposal for the arbitration of Italian and Jugo-Slav claims in Dalmatia, as urged by the Jugo-Slavs.

The Italian plenipotentiaries in their letter to the secretary, explained that all territorial claims are being submitted to the peace conference, and they do not believe that recourse should be had to any exceptional procedure.

# ALIEN BYLAW IS MUCH MODIFIED

### All Desirable Friendly Aliens Will Be Granted Business Licenses.

The board of police commissioners yesterday afternoon modified their restrictions made some time ago, refusing to grant licenses to aliens. The bylaw passed by them prevented Americans and other allied aliens from conducting licensed businesses in Toronto. Counsels representing the allied aliens protested against such an action, with the result that the order has been changed to a ruling which will allow all friendly aliens to get licenses. Only enemy aliens will in future be refused licenses. The decision of the board was: "That all British-born and naturalized subjects be issued licenses, and to such aliens who are not enemy aliens as may be considered desirable."

The city solicitor was asked by the commissioners to determine the right of the police to search the baggage of citizens at the Union station for liquor. A storm of protests were received from citizens.

J. D. Bailey & Co., Yonge street arcade, were awarded the contract to supply about 700 police badges to the department. The badges will cost 65 cents each.

An effort will be made to bring back "Bunny," one of the horses formerly on the mounted police service, from overseas. The horse is in France with the 9th Battery, and an effort will be made by Chief Grasett to have the horse brought back to Toronto.

Ex-Constables J. R. Edgar, J. A. Barber and T. W. Williamson were reinstated on the force.

# U. S. NAVY OFFICIALS CHARGED WITH GRAFT

### Money Claimed to Have Been Paid for Enlistments and Discharges.

New York, Feb. 19.—Arrests on charges of bribery and graft in the personnel of the third naval district, have been made following an investigation ordered by Secretary of the Navy Daniels, The New York Evening Post says today.

The Post quotes Secretary Daniels as saying that the investigation indicates "that money was paid for assignments and promotions in the service and discharges from the service."

It is charged that a system of bribery of minor officials of the district, with particular reference to the naval reserve force has been operating. The bribery charges are set forth as asking for the acceptance for enlistment of physically unfitted men upon false medical records; the assignment of men for duties far removed from war zone and actual sea services; the transfer of men from one district to another in order to escape sea service; permission to men to continue their business activities while attending to their navy duties for only an hour or two a day; the passing of men for early discharge after the signing of the armistice.

The Evening Post says it is reported that "approximately $500,000 was expended in payment for special favors granted to individuals in the service." Many men, it is declared, were apparently admitted to the navy and the naval reserve in order to escape being drafted into the army. The physical standards for the navy and the naval reserve were higher than for the army, it is explained in this connection, and some men who were found physically unfitted for service in the navy or naval reserve were nevertheless admitted when they made payments of money.

# DETROIT RAILWAY REFUSE TO SELL

### Instead, Offer to Lease to City for Term of Fifty Years.

### SAY BASIS UNFAIR

### President of Transportation Company Says Selling Valuation Too Low.

Detroit, Mich, Feb. 18.—Detroit United Railway stockholders this afternoon rejected the offer of the city to buy the city lines for $29,653,986.

Instead they offered to lease system to city for 50 years.

The answer was given to Mayor Couzens, and street railway commission, late this afternoon.

President Brooks declared the commission's basis at arriving at a valuation of $29,653,000 was "unfair."

The rental plan offered is on a basis of $33,500,000 valuation. The company invites the city to go into court to fix a valuation, either by judicial proceedings or condemnation. The proposal was in brief:

**Outline of Proposal.**

Lease of city properties for fifty years on tentative rental of $2,010,000, or six per cent. on company's own valuation of $33,500,000.

Permanent rental to be at same basis or at city's option on court valuation.

City to surrender property at end of lease period, or have right of purchase at end of any five-year period. If city terminates lease it shall give company 20 years' franchise. If lease plan is not accepted, company offers to negotiate sale on basis of $33,500,000 valuation. Offers to build extension and make additions to equipment to amount of $10,000,000 providing other plan is not satisfactory and "if proper arrangements can be made."

The street railway commission declined tonight to comment in any way on the offer of the company to lease.

**LORD NELSON I. O. D. E.**

Lord Nelson Chapter, I. O. D. E., report receipts for the year of $2393.59; expenditure, $1800.09, and the receipts for war purposes of $7351.01. Annual pledges to support a cot in the I. O. D. E. preventorium, nurse in women's hospital, Nasik, India, and War Bread Fund to four prisoners were paid.

The secretary's report showed 27 paid-up members and five new members.

Officers elected for the year were: Regent (acclamation), Mrs Carlyle McGill; first vice-regent, Mrs. Arthur Britton; second vice-regent, Miss Margaret Wise; secretary, Miss Phyllis Hayes; treasurer, Mrs. Norman Young; standard bearer, Miss Madeline Howson.

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