have understood the impossibility of divulging the information publicly.

No Asked for Change.

The premier here uttered a challenge to change the government, at which Mr. Asquith interjected: "I have not asked for that."

Mr. Lloyd George continued: "Believe me, it was a military decision, and one of the first magnitude."

Thruout this passage the premier was frequently interrupted and heckled.

He protested against newspaper publication of these matters. Somebody interrupted with: "Why don't you stop Northcliffe from doing it?"

"For my part, I would stop them all," replied the premier.

Absolute Falsehood.

One of the members suggested that the information about such military decisions was conveyed to the newspapers from Downing street and the premier angrily exclaimed: "That is an absolute and unmitigated falsehood. I cannot allow a statement of that kind. I have been fighting hard against these paragraphs appearing in the papers and I appeal to the house and the public to support me."

In the course of his explanation the premier said that before the council had arrived at the decision that it was undesirable to publish the facts each separate government had been specially consulted, and it was agreed that it was inadvisable to publish.

"I cannot believe that the house or Mr. Asquith would accept the responsibility for forcing the government to reveal these matters," continued Mr. Lloyd George. "If the house is not satisfied with my judgment it can change the government."

Wants Free Hand.

It was about this time that a member asked whether Field Marshal Haig and General Robertson were present and approved the decisions, and the premier replied in the affirmative. Lloyd George concluded:

"If the house of commons and the country are dissatisfied with the conduct of the war, and if they think that there is any government that can conduct it better, it is their business in God's name, to put that other government in. But so long as the house of commons retains its confidence in the government then I say it ought to allow the government a full and free hand in the direction of the war. By that means you preserve national unity and unity among the allies—a vital thing. Therefore I appeal to the house to support the government in its determination, first of all, that when decisions of this kind are come to they are to be carried out and are not to be revealed to the enemy in order to give information that enables him to prepare his counterstroke."

Salient and Novel Facts.

The former premier, H. H. Asquith, commenting on the latest developments of the German situation, said that a number of salient and novel facts had emerged since the beginning of the year.

"We have had a restatement of the peace aims in behalf of this country by the premier," he said, "a statement in which I entirely concur, both in the spirit and the letter, and on behalf of the United States by President Wilson. We have had, in addition, replies to these statements by Czernin and Von Hertling. We had next a resumption of the Brest-Litovsk negotiations, which resulted in a treaty between the central powers and Ukraine."

After referring to the fact that Russia was no longer in the war, he said: "And, finally, we read this morning two remarkable and sharply contrasted declarations by great and responsible persons; firstly, a declaration by the German emperor. The emperor's aspirations for friendship with other nations are confined in its expression to neighboring nations. That phrase does not seem to include ourselves at first sight, but perhaps it has been a lapse of speech.

"What is more important for us to note is that past experience has taught us that it might be a great mistake to assume that what the emperor said is a condition of peace, is what the German people and the German reichstag really think and feel."

Asquith Backs Wilson.

Mr. Asquith then referred to President Wilson's address of yesterday, and said: "The president discriminated justly, both in regard to the tone and substance between the declarations of the German and Austrian chancellors. It would seem as the, as President Wilson said, the military party in Germany alone rejected and would have nothing to do with a peace based upon lines which, in principle at any rate, the whole of the rest of the world is ready to accept.

"It is such a peace only, and a new international order which we believe it would bring about, that would compensate for the sacrifice which justified, even necessitated, the prolongation of the war.

"The peace for which we are fighting must be a clean and lasting peace, resting on foundations of international justice. That is not only our opinion, but the opinion of all our allies, and we will rigorously and scrupulously observe those principles in continuing the war."

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

INFANTRY.

Killed in action—Stanley Pullen, Moose Jaw, Sask.; W. H. Young, Shawinigan Falls, Q.; Albert Leach, England.

Died of wounds—E. A. Dennee, Deseronto, Ont.; Maurice Coakley, Round Hill, N.S.

Died—Henry Miller, England.

Wounded—758004, Harry Taylor, 56 Elliot street, Hamilton; W. G. Prater, Colborne, Ont.; Lt. D. S. Evans, Beeton, Ont.; D. Bailey, Arner; B. R. Swenerton, Norway, Alta.; Geo. Potter, England; Wm. Dennison, Scotland; B. E. Fitzroy, Olds P.O., Alta.; A. M. Scott, Radisson, Sask.; Matthew Anderson, Truro, N.S.; W. I. Fawcett, Semans, Sask.; J. A. Wholer, St. Boniface, Man.; G. W. Johnston, Winnipeg; E. G. Davies, Tyndall, Man.; Carl Hill, Russia; F. W. Froman, Tuscarora Township, Ont.; T. R. Gray, New Zealand.

Gassed—Chas. Carter, England; 690867, Sgt. Archibald Caskie, 218 Gage avenue, Hamilton, Ont.; 1045780, Edward Blythe, Hamilton, Ont.; R. W. Johnston, Rock Springs, Ont.; Thos. Rigg, Wales; M. Roberts, Wales.

Ill—L. V. Robertson, Shelburne, N.S.; J. V. Kelly, St. John, N.B.

ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

Wounded—E. Baker, Montreal.

RAILWAY COMPANY.

Died—Edward Stacey, Nanaimo, B.C.

Accidentally killed—Lieut. Q. Ellis, 15 Elm avenue, Toronto.

ENGINEERS.

Gassed—Vernon Ellis, Warsaw, Ont.; R. F. Poole, Barons, Alta.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Ill—A. E. Beales, Guelph, Ont.

FORESTRY CORPS.

Died—Nap. Santuer, Hull, Que.

Ill—E. J. Hamblin, Kippewa, Q.; James McPherson, Winnipeg.

ARTILLERY.

Wounded—John Burrows, England; Lt.-Col. A. McNaughton, England.

Ill—E. J. Cloutier, Ottawa.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days—Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. First application gives relief. 50c.

TUSCANIA'S DEATH TOLL

American Dead as Result of Tragedy Number at Least 159.

A Scotch Seaport, Feb. 11.—The American dead as a result of the sinking of the steamer Tuscania apparently number at least 159.

Thus far 145 bodies have been buried along the Scotch coast and 40 additional bodies were recovered today. Funeral services over the latter will be held tomorrow.

WAR ENTERS CRISIS, KING TELLS HOUSE

His Majesty Opens Important Session of British Parliament.

RUMORS OF ELECTION

Laborites Again Restless—Some Favor Negotiated Peace.

London, Feb. 12.—Members of both houses of parliament assembled early today for the opening of the eighth session of the longest parliament in modern times—a session which is virtually certain to be the last, and which will be followed by a general election upon largely-extended franchise, with women voting for the first time in the country's history.

King George, accompanied by the Queen and the Prince of Wales who is on leave from the Italian front, performed the opening ceremony at noon, in the absence of some of the customary spectacular feature. It was decided that, in view of the war, the peers and peeresses should not wear their gorgeous titular robes and coronets, while the naval and military members of both houses wore the service dress instead of the flashy, gold-laced, full-dress uniform.

Speech of King.

His majesty's speech was as follows:

"My Lords and Gentlemen: The necessities of war render it imperative for me, after but a brief interval, to summon you again to your deliberations. The aims for which I and my allies are contending were recently set forth by my government in a statement which received the emphatic approval of my peoples thruout the empire, and provided a fair basis for settlement of the present struggle, and re-establishment of national rights and international peace in the future.

"The German Government has, however, ignored our just demands that it should make restitution for the wrongs it has committed and furnish guarantees against their unprovoked repetition. Its spokesmen refuse any obligations for themselves, while denying rightful liberties of others. Until a recognition is offered of the only principles on which an honorable peace can be concluded, it is our duty to prosecute the war with all the vigor we possess.

Sees Ultimate Triumph.

"I have full confidence that my forces in the field, in close co-operation with those of my faithful allies, will continue to display the same heroic courage, and my people at home the same unselfish devotion, that have already frustrated so many of the enemy's designs, and will ensure the ultimate triumph of the righteous cause.

"I have summoned representatives of my dominions and my Indian Empire to a further session of the imperial war cabinet, in order that I may again receive their advice on questions of moment affecting the common interests of the empire.

"Gentlemen of the house of commons, you will be asked to make suitable provision for the requirements of the combatant services and for the stability of our national finance.

"My lords and gentlemen, the struggle in which we are engaged has reached a critical stage, which demands more than ever our united energies and resources. I confidently commend to your patriotism the measures which will be submitted to you, and I pray that the Almighty may bestow His blessing on your labors."

After their Majesties had left the house of lords an address replying to the speech was moved in both houses—a formality which gives one of the first opportunities for debate in any session. The proceedings on this occasion probably will be full of interest and importance and may cover the whole field of war effort. Political circles have been buzzing the past few days with various rumors, showing that severe criticism of the government is to be expected in the debate.

One rumor is to the effect that a hostile amendment condemning the government may be moved from the front opposition bench.

Complaints that ministers have interfered with the military chiefs have been resuscitated recently and voiced outspokenly in a section of the press. This subject will be brought to debate in association with the demand for an explanation of the enlargement of the powers of the supreme war council at the recent meeting at Versailles. In this connection it will be recalled that former Premier Asquith last week propounded a question concerning the supreme war council, and it is understood he will bring up this topic again. It is assumed Premier Lloyd George will reply with an important statement.

Before the conclusion of the debate, which may continue for two or three days, the Radical and Labor members will again urge the views regarding the war aims and peace by negotiation. They may also move an amendment criticising the policy of the Versailles council, whose official statement referred to vigorous prosecution of the war as the immediate task of the allies and regretting that the door was thus closed to peace conversations. A joint allied statement of war aims may also be demanded.

The submarine menace, food rationing and the dispute with the engineers regarding the extension of compulsory military service are among the other topics which various members hope to raise, but as the government aims to have the vote on the motion concerning the address in reply to the King's speech taken on Thursday at the latest it is probable the debate will be restricted.

SCORE'S BUSINESS SUITINGS TAILORED TO YOUR MEASURE

Present prices of these high quality suitings are based on large pre-war purchases of high-class woolens—the pick of the most noted mills in Britain; and while men must expect and will have to pay more for their clothes from now, Score's prices are still not seriously affected by the enormous increase in the cost of woolens which are being imported today. The present is a particularly favorable time to place one's order for a business suit. R. Score & Son, Limited, Tailors and Haberdashers, 77 King street west.

Will Increase the Personnel Of British Embassy to U. S.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Earl Reading, the new British ambassador and high commissioner, will be presented to President Wilson tomorrow.

It was stated that there will be few changes in the embassy personnel, and that the numerous staff which accompanied Earl Reading will be added to the present personnel.

Grip Follows the Snow
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets taken in time will Prevent Grip. E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 30c.

TUSCANIA'S MISSING GROW FEWER.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Forty names were removed today from the list of unreported American soldiers who were on board the torpedoed liner Tuscania, leaving 300 still to be accounted for. As the war department advices show only 113 soldiers lost, 187 of those now unreported probably are safe.

WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

The Germans have set a date in March for an offensive against the British, but whether of minor or major importance has not been discovered. The British are observing heavy train movements back of the German line, hurrying up additional troops and guns. The raiding and scouting continues with added vim for the purpose of securing information. The presence of the Australians opposite Messines and the raiding activity of the Manchesters near La Bassee point to a British disposition to storm the remaining salient in the original German line between La Bassee and the southern dip of the Messines Ridge. The driving in of this wedge would leave the way open for an advance upon Lille.

* * *

The British Parliament has begun another session with fresh rumors of an election. The situation, however, remains in the hands of Mr. Asquith, and he showed no disposition in his speech to overthrow the government. The allies have made new military dispositions and have framed new plans to resist the enemy, so in order to conceal important information Lloyd George refused to define the functions or give a hint of the duties of the supreme war council. He referred to recent events in Russia and the peace negotiations to show that it was idle to discuss terms with Germany while her rulers remained in their present frame of mind. Since last autumn the situation has become more menacing in the western theatre of the war.

* * *

The Bolsheviki have not made peace with Germany, because they had no legal authority to represent Russia; they have merely decided to quit fighting and to do as much as possible to be worthy of their hire to the German Government. The allies at least have prevented the actual signing of a peace, but the Bolsheviks have no authority from the Russian people to sign a peace. They have been fighting the Ukrainians, Cossacks, Tartars, Finlanders, Rumanians, and among themselves, and fraternizing with the Germans. Moreover, they appear to have been defeated everywhere and to have lost control of their general headquarters and the bulk of the Trans-Siberian Railway. In a few weeks another Russian administration may arise and determine to wage war. The Germans can never be certain of what will happen. The British Government, moreover, will refuse to recognize the peace with the Ukraine and attempts will be made to nullify its effects.

* * *

The Bolshevik action and the Ukraine peace will probably not inure to the excessive advantage of Germany. Russia virtually quit fighting a year ago, and the enemy used the eastern front as a recuperative ground for the resting of his battered divisions. He withdrew troops from the east whenever the allies hard-pressed him in the west. As to the return of prisoners, the bulk taken by the Russians were Austro-Hungarian deserters. These went over to the Russians by whole divisions, and they are extremely unlikely to return to Austria-Hungary for punishment as deserters and for use in the field for the benefit of Germany. Prisoners of war, moreover, soon get out of condition and after two years of captivity hardly become fit for service till after several years of recuperation.

* * *

Neither will the enemy obtain much food from Russia or the Ukraine. Agriculture in Russia has seriously declined since the beginning of the war and the peasantry have nearly run out of agricultural machinery. The enemy, moreover, cannot supply Russia with much agricultural machinery. Russia, however, has vast potential resources and these will lie open to German exploitation after the war. The only way for the allies to baulk the enemy of his prey in Russia is ruthlessly to prosecute the war until the enemy is decisively crushed and then to establish a new and strong Poland. Such a Poland would include Posen and West Prussia and would contract the German frontiers to near Berlin. The new Poland as a state would equal Prussia in population and resources in the course of a few years and it would serve as an effective check on her dreams of eastern expansion.

YORK COUNTY AND SUBURBS

COL. HARDY TELLS OF VETERANS' AIMS

Earlscourt Branch, G.W.V.A., Holds Enjoyable Social.

PROUD OF GROWTH

Women's Auxiliary Arranges and Carries Out Function.

Under the auspices of the recently reorganized Women's Auxiliary, Earlscourt branch, G. W. V. A., a concert and social was held in the Belmont Assembly Hall, Earlscourt, last evening, Comrade Wm. Precious presided.

Col. L. E. Hardy, president of the G. W. V. A., pointed out that the present was his first official visit to the Earlscourt branch and complimented the members on the work accomplished in the district. He outlined the aims and objects of the organization and said that their first aim was that Canada and the British Empire should help to win the war and win it quickly, and next to look after the men overseas and see that their dependents at home were looked after in a proper manner. "There is one essential," said Col. Hardy, "and that is: the war veterans should have respect for the public at large.

"We do not want to ask for any favors on the merits of what we have done for the country. We do not expect any, because we did our bit for the love of our country. But we do expect to get preference over every male of military age and fitness who was never in a uniform. We notice as time goes along that enthusiasm for the war heroes dies down very much, as instance the South African War, after the termination of which names were thrown at the old soldiers."

"The soldier, after coming back to civil life, should get all that is coming to him," declared the speaker, who proceeded to point out the great growth of the G. W. V. A. thruout the country, and particularly in Earlscourt, where, the speaker claimed, would be in time one of the largest of the city's branches.

H. Meredith, vice-president of the York County executive, who also spoke, dwelt on the land settlement scheme as outlined by the government, and civil service reform, which were two good measures for the benefit of the returned soldier.

The following artists contributed to a musical program: Mrs. Hobbs, Baby Hobbs, Mrs. G. Cohen, Wm. Precious, J. Lee. Geo. Mawson accompanied on the piano.

The presentation of a piano to the branch was unavoidably postponed owing to the non-delivery of the instrument thru the bad state of the roads. Hon. W. D. McPherson will make the presentation at a later date.

Refreshments were served by the women's committee.

DEER PARK CHURCH INSTALS NEW ORGAN

Dr. Ham of St. James' Cathedral Gives Recital on New Instrument to Large Audience.

In Christ Church, Deer Park, last night, in the presence of an audience that nearly filled the church, Dr. Ham, organist of St. James' Cathedral, gave a charming recital and opened the handsome new pipe organ recently installed by the authorities of the church.

In all, Dr. Ham gave eight selections, one of which was Chopin's "Funeral March," during the rendering of which the audience remained standing. In purity and volume of tone the handsome new organ left nothing to be desired, and Dr. Ham expressed his delight at the beauty and adaptability of the new instrument. The recital was supplemented by the choir of the church, and a short service was conducted by the rector, Rev. H. A. Brooke.

On Sunday morning the new organ will be formally opened when Canon Plummer, precentor of the diocese, and rector of St. Augustine's, will occupy the pulpit. In the evening Rev. Mr. Brooke will preach.

CUTTING WILLOW TREES

Country Lanes Being Depleted of Stately Timber for Use in Making Artificial Limbs.

A new war industry has developed in the County of York in the neighborhood of Thornhill. For years the willow trees have been both unsightly and in many cases dangerous. At the present time they are being cut and formed into timbers suitable for the manufacture of artificial limbs. Daily, loads of this property selected timber is being teamed to Toronto with the result that the willow tree is fast disappearing from the lanes of the county and being manufactured for the military to use for returned soldiers.

WEST TORONTO SUFFERS FROM THE SUDDEN THAW

Streets and Sidewalks Are Running Over With Water and Slush Thruout Whole District.

Quite similar to other outlying districts of the city the sudden thaw of the last two days immediately following such a spell of severe weather has brought about unpleasant conditions in Ward Seven. Not only have the roadways and sidewalks been affected, but many homes are suffering from the result of this thaw. During the whole of the day pedestrians preferred to traverse the slushy roads rather than walk the icy sidewalks, which, with snow banked high on either side, were transformed to water channels where the water ran freely along and in many places where the walks were low and level stagnant miniature lakes formed, making the walks impassable. Towards evening many people resorted to the sidewalks, which the rain had partly cleared of ice, as the roads had by that time become considerably worse than in the morning. The outlook for residents of this western ward is the transformation of its streets into rivers, which later, when mixed with the mud, will be a great inconvenience to contend with. Flooded cellars and leaking roofs are innumerable, but the people simply have to wait until more pleasant weather makes its appearance before a remedy may be wrought.

DISCUSS REGISTRY FEES.

The legislative committee of the county council met in the county buildings yesterday. Legislation was discussed that will be brought up at the coming session of the legislature dealing with revised fees of the registry offices and other affairs. Those present were Messrs. Cornell, Keith, Gardhouse, Pugsley, Knowles and Dandridge.

COUNTY TO APPEAL ORDER OF BOARD

Question is Over Rights of Part of Yonge Street.

Yesterday the County of York gave notice to the legal department of the city, of an appeal against the recent order of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board deciding that the county had no rights in the part of Yonge street within the city limits where the city is expropriating the Toronto and York Radial Railway. The following are the grounds for the appeal as given:

Order is wrong in law and should not have been made.

The respondent, the county, has a claim against the city for which it should receive compensation upon hearing and award.

The county is entitled to be heard and to give evidence in support of the particulars of its claim against the City of Toronto by reason of the exercise of the powers conferred upon the city by the statute.

The county has an interest in the highways in question, for which it should receive compensation.

Under the several agreements between the county and the Metropolitan Railway, the county has several rights against the respondent, the railway company, shown in the said particulars of claims, and that the said rights are prejudiced and will be seriously impaired by the exercise by the city of the said powers to the damage of the county, for which it is entitled to compensation under the said statute.

MISS BOULTON BLAMES TORONTO CITY COUNCIL

Says Increased Taxation Due to Incompetent Extravagance—Meeting Home and School Association.

At a meeting of the Home and School Association, held yesterday afternoon in the kindergarten department of the Brown School, matters relating to education in its relation to and influence on the after life of children were discussed.

H. J. Baker, teacher of manual training in Brown School, in a half-hour's address outlined the benefits that accrue to the pupil who has had the advantage of training in this particular department, and stated that for future national industrial efficiency, manual training should be given to the boys and girls who leave school at the age of fourteen to work out for themselves a future in the industrial world outside of the professions. England, the slow to take up this branch of education, was now doubling her energies for the sake of her future industrial prosperity.

Miss Constance Boulton, the newly-elected trustee for the ward, in her introductory appearance after her election, in a short, bright address, followed the remarks of Mr. Baker, and expressed herself as ready to fight for the interest of the schools in the board's meetings. She dissented from the views of the chairman of the board, Dr. Steele, as to the expense of training a child in the aforesaid subjects, and said that she would at the next session of the board demand the reason for the delay in equipping the Earl Grey and other schools for which the appropriation was set aside four years ago.

"If our taxes have been raised one mill for educational purposes," said this enthusiastic trustee, "why don't we pay it? We cannot make a better investment of our money; the nation cannot afford to neglect education, even in war time," said Miss Boulton.

The city council was pulling the wool over the eyes of the board of education and putting on them the onus of raising the taxes when it was brought about by their own incompetent extravagance. The proportion of education taxation a few years ago was six mills in 18, whereas now it was seven in twenty-eight mills. "Should not teachers' salaries be raised when I found the other day a kindergarten teacher receiving $750 who 18 years ago started on a salary of $550?" said Miss Boulton.

A solo by Miss G. Thompson was much appreciated. Mrs. Charles Winyard, the president of the association, occupied the chair, and a few of those present were Mrs. E. A. McCullough, Mrs. E. T. Campbell, Mrs. R. Davidson, Mrs. McQuigge, Miss Gilmer, W. J. Thomson, principal Brown School, and others.

KEEP GOOD ROADS OPEN.

Editor World: I agree with you that the York County good roads should be kept open, even in a storm period like what we have passed thru. All it needs is organization and foresight, and a little money. If the Don road could have been kept open and in good shape it would have saved thousands of dollars to farmers who drive over it. The milk teams were held back and some days they did not get in at all. If these good roads can be kept open at a small cost to the highway commission look what the saving to the farmers would be. I think further that it would be possible for those in charge of the good roads to make some kind of co-operation with the farmers along them to turn out and clear them off under the direction of the road boss. But in the meantime, what is now to be done to get the roads cleared and the water let off? Or are we to wait until the thaw does the work? A milk producer can no more be kept back by snow than can a railway company. But is the good roads commission ready to pay to keep the roads open? J. W. Clevis.

INDEPENDENT WOMEN MEET.

Letters of Acknowledgment From Earlscourt Soldiers Received.

A meeting of the Independent Women Workers' Association of Earlscourt was held yesterday afternoon in Maltby's Hall, corner of Boon and St. Clair avenues. Mrs. G. Segar, president, occupied the chair. Mrs. J. Lee, secretary, read letters of acknowledgment of parcels received by over 25 Earlscourt soldiers overseas, many of which contained interesting facts regarding conditions in France and England.

The organization numbers 80 members, and applications for membership are steadily increasing.

FIRE IN CYCLE WORKS.

Fire resulting from an unknown cause broke out in the enameling room of the Canada Cycle & Motor Co. at Weston last night, damaging the building to the extent of $300. The alarm was rung in by the nightwatchman, and the volunteer fire brigade of Weston responded immediately, extinguishing the blaze in a short time.

COUNTY BUILDINGS DAMAGED.

The recent rains have managed the county buildings, as the roof has leaked in many places. The southwest committee room, which had been newly decorated, is flooded and the ceiling badly damaged as a result of the water.

YORK TOWNSHIP BRANCH RED CROSS SOCIETY

Monthly Meeting Held Yesterday Afternoon at Room of Association at Lansing.

The monthly meeting of the York Township branch of the Red Cross Patriotic Association was held yesterday afternoon at the rooms of the society at Lansing, with a good attendance.

This industrious society has not lessened its interest and labors during the past month as its record will show. The following goods have been furnished and sent out: One hundred and fifty pairs of socks, 23 stretcher caps, 22 amputation cases, two quilts, 76 face cloths, 21 grey flannel shirts and 12 dressing pads.

Mrs. Garrett addressed the meeting on the subject of "Food Conservation and Substitution," and advised the production of greater root crops which would not require the labor of canning. The question of the signing of the food cards was brought before the meeting by the speaker.

A discussion followed relative to the failure of the government to prohibit the sale of bacon in Canada, and the solution given by the speaker was that transportation to England was not always available, and unless there was more or less home consumption the farmers could not always dispose of their stock of pork, which would have a bad effect, tend to decrease production, and be unfortunate for the allies.

After the address the usual social hour was spent over the tea cups, a very necessary part of the afternoon, as many of the members came from long distances.

OAKWOOD RATEPAYERS IN ANNUAL MEETING

Officers Elected and Daylight Saving Proposition Discussed, the General Opinion Being Favorable.

The annual meeting and election of officers in connection with the Oakwood Ratepayers' Association was held last evening in Oakwood Ratepayers' Hall, Oakwood avenue, and the following were elected: President, William Jarvis; vice-president, Frank Norman; secretary, A. Rigby; executive committee, J. Williams, W. Grimshaw, W. Herbert, Walter Ryder, J. Bennett, F. Norman and T. Bishop.

The action of the city regarding the disposal of the township sewage was discussed at considerable length, and a strong protest will be sent to the provincial officer of health and the York Township Council regarding the action of the city authorities, and to request that their bylaw be rescinded.

J. Williams brought forward the matter of the daylight saving proposition and pointed out that the association should strongly support the measure in sympathy with the people of the United States. He said that the measure, if adopted, would be in the best interests of the working classes.

Sergt. J. Foxcroft, a returned soldier, said the scheme worked well in England and in the trenches in France.

President W. Jarvis hoped that if the measure was carried thru that the manufacturers would not be permitted to take advantage of their employes by extending their hours of labor.

Frank Norman was of the opinion that manufacturers would favor the scheme in order to get an extra hour out of their employes. "If carried out in the spirit of the promoters of the scheme I am entirely in favor of the bill," he said.

A program was rendered during the proceedings. The following artists contributed: H. Hall, J. Broadbent, Ed. Barker and Harry Jones. Refreshments were served.

THAW BOTHERS EARLSCOURT.

The roads in the Earlscourt district were in a bad state yesterday from water and slush, and in parts where the ground was depressed was almost impassable, and dangerous for pedestrians.

Thruout the day vehicles were stalled in many places, and required to be dug out and pulled along to the main thoroughfares.

In numerous houses the melting snow and ice found a way thru the roofs into the interior, and cellars had many inches of standing water. Fear for the safety of their cottages was expressed by several people in the low-lying portions of North Earlscourt, where water surrounded the buildings on all sides.

NO GAME AT LONDON.

London, Ont., Feb. 12.—The Kitchener-London O.H.A. game, scheduled for tonight, was canceled, there being no ice.

TWELVE ROUNDS TO A DRAW.

Boston, Feb. 12.—Johnny Tillman of Minneapolis, known as the Red Cross boxer, and Jimmy Duffy of Lockport, N.Y., fought twelve rounds to a draw here tonight. The two welterweights furnished the liveliest battle seen in the local ring recently. Each received severe punishment, and several times a knockout seemed imminent, but both were fighting gamely as the bout ended.

IF THERE IS FROST.

If there is sufficient frost, the third round of the single-rink competition will be curled tonight, starting at 7.45. The draw: T. Rennie v. C. E. Robin, and C. Snow v. W. H. Burns, play at Queen City; and J. Rennie v. A. W. Holmes, and P. J. Hayes v. C. A. Tobin, meet at Granite.

WOMEN CITIZENS MEET.

At a meeting of the Women's Citizens' Association of Weston, held in the town hall last night, at which a large number of women of the vicinity were present, a program of work to be conducted during the next few months was drawn up, which is of a patriotic nature. Mrs. Howard Gray presided at the meeting.

WESTON LODGE MEETS.

Weston Lodge, C.O.F., met, as usual, last night, in the I.O.O.F. Hall, Church street, Weston, there being an average attendance.

EUCHRE IS SUCCESS.

Despite the miserable weather, the progressive euchre held last night in St. James' Hall, Dundas street, by Carlton Purple Star L.O.L., No. 602, was well attended, and proved a successful event. Prizes were awarded, as usual, to the most competent players. The proceeds will be devoted to patriotic work.

BODY SENT TO PETROLEA.

The dead body of Cadet Francis Eugene Fisher of the Royal Flying Corps, who met his death on Sunday last, when his machine crashed to earth, was shipped from Speer's undertaking parlors yesterday to Petrolea, his home town, where interment takes place.

CLASS KNITTERS MEET.

Members of the Alexandra Bible Class of Victoria Presbyterian Church, Annette street, met at the home of Miss Bess McIntosh, 336 Clendenan avenue, last night and engaged in their usual knitting. As suggested by the Red Cross Society in the church, the members purpose taking up some additional work with the knitting in the nature of providing supplies for overseas hospitals.

TRUANT OFFICER MAY RESIGN.

R. P. Coulson, of the County Children's Aid Society, has found his work in that capacity so heavy that it is rumored he will resign from the position of chief truant officer of York Township.

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ALL APPOINTMENTS BY THE COMMISSION

Civil Service Board, Under New Order, Notifies Heads of Departments.

BETTER AND FEWER

As Improved Class of Clerks is Introduced, Will Not Need So Many.

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—From thirty to forty thousand clerks are affected by the new regulations governing appointments to the civil service. Hitherto many departments have engaged their temporary clerks without reference to the commission, more especially the new branches, which have been created to deal with business arising out of the war; but in future, the militia and finance departments clerical staff, the military hospitals commission, the war purchasing commission, the Canada food board, the fuel controller's office, the new soldiers' settlement board, and all other branches, must obtain their clerks from the same central employment bureau. In the case of professional and technical positions, the commission will advertise as a general rule, but if competition is considered impracticable, it will rest with the commission, not with the department, to decide this point, and to exempt the position. Inasmuch as promotions also, both in the inside and outside service, rests with the commission under the new regulations, this, it is stated, will eliminate political pressure in connection with the advancement of public officials now in the service.

There has been a general impression that the outside service was to be brought under the operation of the Civil Service Amendment Act of 1908, but this is not the case. The bringing of the outside service under the amendment act would necessitate a reclassification which is not contemplated at present, and which cannot be effected until the new legislation which is being prepared by the civil service commission, has been adopted by parliament. In the meantime, however, all roads to office, except thru the civil service commission, have been blocked, and all appointments, great or small, permanent or temporary, will be made by the commission on a competitive basis.

Commission Takes Action.

Immediately upon the passing of the order-in-council by which all patronage is eliminated from appointments to the civil service the civil service commission proceeded to avail itself of the new powers that have been invested in it. The chairman of the commission today addressed a letter to each deputy minister calling attention to the order-in-council and asking for the co-operation of heads of departments in giving effect to its provisions. It is noted that some difficulty may be experienced at first in meeting the needs of the departments promptly as they arise, but it is hoped that as a better class of clerks is furnished the need for extra assistance will gradually be decreased. "When the incentive to distribute patronage is removed," the letter continues, "it will be found that fewer clerks are required to carry on the work of the department."

Heads of departments are further urged to furnish the commission, as soon as possible, with an estimate of their requirements for the next two or three months, in order that steps may be taken towards forming eligible lists of candidates from which appointments may be made.