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The Toronto World

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VOL. XXXVIII.—No. 13,632 TWO CENTS

BRITISH TROOPS MAKE IMPORTANT GAINS

Offensive in Palestine Results in Advance of Three Miles on 18 Mile Front to Sweep Turks From Jericho Region—Near Ypres German Attack Fails and British Gain 300 Yards

TWO KEYS OF WAR STAY IN ALLIES' HANDS

Command of Seas and of Western Front Dominates Situation.

HARSH GERMAN TERMS

Treaty of Brest-Litovsk is Everything a Peace Should Not Be.

Paris, March 8.—There are two keys to the world war position, said former Premier Herbert H. Asquith in an address to his constituents here today. These keys are the command of the seas and of the western front. Both, he said, after all vicissitudes, still remain in the hands of the allies.

"While it is impossible to avert our eyes from the tragedy unfolding in Russia and the formidable dangers that tragedy has revealed," he said, "these dangers do not give us apprehension. There are two important factors in the situation. First, Russia as an effective military factor, has been wiped off the slate; second, the German procedure in the so-called negotiations with Russia and the light they have thrown upon the minds and methods of Germany's present rulers. There rarely has been a more instructive contrast between pretention and intention."

Referring to the speech of Imperial Chancellor von Hertling, Mr. Asquith said: "The very moment he was making his address, his subordinates were writing terms, not of peace, but of capitulation, as harsh and humiliating as could be found in the annals of history. Districts on the Black Sea and in the Caucasus were to be handed back to share with Armenia the horrors and desolation of Turkish rule. Could any one doubt after that the fate of Belgium if Germany was ever able to dictate to the western powers after the pattern set at Brest-Litovsk?"

"It is not by such roads that a clean peace is attainable. The so-called treaty at Brest-Litovsk was everything that an international compact should not be. The only remedy having, must be a peace, not of rulers or parliaments, but of peoples."

"One thing seems to be of paramount importance in the world's best interest, and that is that the people with whom, in the long run, the issue rests should be brought to understand that, so far as the future of the world is concerned, we have but one governing end to which everything else is subordinate, namely, to build upon that foundation the fabric of the future world."

MAY LAND FISH IN AMERICAN PORTS

Reciprocal Arrangement Effected of Benefit to Fishermen on Atlantic.

Ottawa, March 8.—An important reciprocal arrangement effecting the fishermen of the Atlantic coast has been concluded between the United States and Canada. Advantages accrue to the fishermen of both countries.

Under the new regulations, which have been promulgated by Canada and the United States as a war measure, Canadian fishermen will have the privilege of landing their catches in American ports and clearing directly for the fishing grounds.

Up to the present American fishermen with sailing vessels could on payment of \$1.50 per ton enter Canadian ports, ship their catch in bond and take on crews and supplies. This privilege has now been extended to steamships and power boats.

The Canadian commission which carried out the negotiations with Washington was composed of Hon. J. D. Hazen, chief justice of New Brunswick; G. J. Desharats, deputy minister of the naval service; and W. A. Found, superintendent of Canadian fisheries.

THE CHRISTY HAT. The most stylish and wearable felt hat. The original "Christy" hat. The maker's best product at Dineen's, 140 Yonge street.

ANOTHER ROBBERY BY AUTO BANDITS

Treasurer of Pipe Company Followed and Robbed of \$700. Special to The Toronto World.

Detroit, Mich., March 8.—Seven hundred dollars, just drawn from the bank by George J. Bradbeer, was taken from him by auto bandits this afternoon. Mr. Bradbeer, who is secretary-treasurer of the Safety Furnace Pipe Company, drew money from the First and Old Detroit National Bank and boarded a Grand River car.

He appeared to be followed by two men in an auto. At Grand River and Lincoln he left the car and a moment later an auto drove up. One man remained in the car, the other, showing a revolver under Bradbeer's nose, knocked him down and took the \$700 which was in a tin box. The men then drove away in the auto. No arrests.

Says Enemy's Resistance Has Got to Be Broken

Berlin, March 8, via London.—The imperial headquarters, replying to a radio message sent by Ensign Krylenko, the Bolshevik commander-in-chief, protesting against a continuation of hostilities, says that the Austro-Hungarian troops, in lending their aid to Ukraine, have engaged in fighting at places where the enemy's resistance has to be broken.

EVERYBODY TRIES TO QUIT PETROGRAD

Fabulous Prices Offered for Sleighs and Other Vehicles.

PEACE CANNOT LAST

Germans Permit Russia to Retain Army on Pre-War Basis.

Petrograd, Wednesday, March 8.—Petrograd is calmly awaiting news of its fate during the quiet offered by the temporary armistice, pending consideration of the peace treaty by the soldiers' and workers' congress at Moscow. Signs of evacuation are noticeable everywhere. The ministry of marine is sending its archives to Nijni-Novgorod. The ministry of the interior is moving to Moscow. M. Dibenko, commissioner of marine, has been missing for several days. Crowds are trying to leave the city, but the regular trains have been suspended and permission to secure special trains is difficult to obtain. Fabulous prices are paid for sleighs, while thousands are being sold along the highways and railroads. The streets are open as usual, the public being indifferent as the result of the long strain to which it has been subjected.

The Bolshevik delegation returned today from Brest-Litovsk. M. Alexieff, a member of the delegation, said the delegates were forced to sign under pressure of arms. He stated the terms of the treaty differ from the terms offered on February 21 only in the hands of the Caucasian districts of Batoum, Kars, and Karaband under conditions which make it impossible for Russia to regain the districts from Turkey. He stated that it was the Russian understanding that the army was to return to the pre-war basis.

M. Alexieff said that a peace accepted so unwillingly by Russia must inevitably be short-lived.

German military movements in the northern districts of Russia have apparently stopped, but the enemy is so close that it is difficult to retain the government in Petrograd. Its removal to Moscow is generally expected before the congress opens on March 12.

The Mystery Game!

Why all these mysterious turns of the Toronto Globe in regard to public ownership of railways? One day for the cause, the next day for Shagnessy and the Grand Trunk!

Why all the mysterious despatches from Ottawa in its news columns, written, the reader is led to believe, from inside the privy council? Does the Globe pretend they are Sir Robert Borden's views? Or that they are the views of Hon. N. W. Rowell?

In the meantime, Sir Adam Beck is stumping Ontario to the effect that public ownership of railways and hydro-electric power is fighting for its life.

Union government was not supported by the people, among other things, to place the future of public ownership in the hands of papers and men who were always its enemies. Sir Robert Borden, we know, is a busy man, but he can't allow a discredited clique in Ontario to convey the idea that they are in charge of the progressive policies that the public expect under his administration. And that suppression is being very steadily built up these days.

ALLIES CAN ATAIN RESULTS AIMED AT BY STANDING FIRM

Bonar Law Has No Doubt of Winning War by Holding Together.

EVERY WEEK BETTER

Effectiveness of American Support Depends on Output of Shipping.

London, March 8.—Speaking on the war situation as affected by the intervention of the United States, A. Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, said: "So far, I have considered the position without taking America into account," said the chancellor. "But America is the last factor that ought to be left out of the account. The United States is a nation of a hundred million people and with the largest resources in the world. Its value depends upon the success of our operations at sea, which will enable those resources to be brought to the use of the allies. We have been disappointed with the results of shipping this month. There is nothing more vital in this war than what is done in two directions—the building of ships and the destroying of submarines. It had been anticipated by the admiralty that there would be at the end of the second quarter of this year new construction that would more than equalize losses. There is a fear that this is not now possible so soon, but it is not doubted. I think that it is coming."

Mr. Bonar Law said that from the viewpoint of staying power in the war, once the equilibrium was established, every week meant improvement in favor of the allies and increased their ability to bring American resources to play an important part in the war. Looking at what he believed to be the facts in the situation he had no doubt whatever that the allies held together they would be able to secure the results they set out to achieve when the war began. Unless peace and security for the future were gained and the German people were taught that war did not pay, peace, he said, would defeat for the allies.

POLISH BRIGADE MADE PRISONERS

Eight Thousand Men Mutilated, But Were Overpowered by Croats.

Amsterdam, March 8.—A Vienna despatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung says that it was alleged during a debate in the lower Austrian parliament on Tuesday that a Croatian infantry regiment was ordered to march against a Polish brigade of 8,000 men which, it is reported, met on Feb. 15. A pitched battle ensued, artillery and machine guns being used by both sides. There were heavy casualties on both sides, and finally overpowered and made prisoners.

TWO SHARP ATTACKS CRUSHED BY BELGIANS

Vigorous Counter-Drive Recovers Lost Sections of Front Line.

Havre, Thursday, March 7.—The Belgians crushed two sharp German attacks on the night of March 5. The first was against the Beverdik position over a front of two kilometers. It was stopped by artillery fire. The second was south of Stuydekenskerke and was directed against positions held by dismounted cavalry. After a violent artillery preparation men belonging to three German regiments, all led by trained storm troops, succeeded in gaining a foothold in the Belgian line. A vigorous counter-attack made by the cavalry drove them back with severe losses from the positions which they had been ordered to hold at all costs. The Belgians took 100 unarmoured prisoners, four officers and seven machine guns.

Ten Enemy Aircraft Downed; Ten Disabled by British

London, Thursday, March 7.—The war office communication, dealing with aerial operations, issued tonight, says: "There was fine weather throughout the day and great aerial activity on both sides. There was continuous fighting between our scouts and enemy machines, which persistently attacked our bombing and artillery machines. Ten German airplanes were downed and ten others disabled. Three of our machines are missing."

SERIOUS FIGHTING IN YPRES SECTOR RESULTS IN HEAVY LOSS FOR ENEMY

ADVANCE IN PALESTINE ON FRONT OF 18 MILES

British Troops Gain Success Astride Jerusalem-Nabulus Road, From Monday to Thursday, Meeting Little Opposition.

London, March 8.—British troops astride the Jerusalem-Nabulus road in Palestine have advanced their positions along a front of eighteen miles, to a depth of three miles, the British war office announced today. The text of the statement reads: "From Monday to Thursday our line astride the Jerusalem-Nabulus road was steadily advanced. Little opposition was encountered."

"Yesterday the advance was to a maximum depth of three miles, on a frontage of eighteen miles. On Wednesday night the enemy blew up his bridge over the River Jordan at El Ghoranchi. "During the week successful bombing raids were carried out by our aviators."

"Shortly before dawn today, after heavy artillery preparation, the enemy delivered a strong local attack on a front of over a mile south of Mouthulst forest. On a greater part of this front his attack broke down under the fire of our troops. At several points, however, on the left of our line, where the attack was pressed with great determination and supported by troops carrying flame throwers, some of the soldiers holding our advance posts were compelled to fall back a short distance on a front of about 500 yards."

"After severe fighting late in the morning, a counter-attack was launched by Yorkshire light infantry. It met with considerable success with the result that the enemy's troops were driven back a distance of three hundred yards beyond their former front line and heavy losses were inflicted upon them. Our positions are completely re-established. Our casualties in the enemy's original attack and in the subsequent fighting were light."

"Successful troops carried out a successful raid this morning east of Laventie and with little loss to themselves captured a few prisoners. Hostile artillery showed considerable activity today at a number of points, particularly in the neighborhood of Flesquieres, in the Givency, Neuve Chapelle and Armentieres sectors and east of Ypres."

FIFTY MILLIONS CANADA'S SHARE

U. S. Has Placed That Amount for War Supplies in Last Five Months.

Orders Diminishing

Britain Has Already Spent Eight Hundred and Eighty Millions in Dominion.

By Staff Reporter. Ottawa, March 8.—The United States during the last five months has placed orders in Canada for munitions, marine engines and other war supplies to the value of fifty million dollars. Of this thirty-five million dollars has been placed through the imperial munition board.

Great Britain has spent \$80,000,000 in Canada on war munitions. Early last year the orders were running as high as from forty to fifty million dollars per month, but for some time there has been a steady diminution of orders placed here as the result of the growth of the industry in Great Britain. About twenty-five million dollars per month is still being spent in Canada by the imperial munition board. The largest shell now made in Canada is a six-inch howitzer, and the manufacture of fuses has to a large extent been transferred to some peace time use.

PRUSSIAN GENERAL SENT TO SIBERIA TO LEAD GERMANS

Enemy Agents Induce Bolsheviks to Assume Hostile Attitude.

JAPS CAN FOIL PLAN

Expeditionary Force From Japan Urged by Lord Robert Cecil.

London, March 8.—Lord Robert Cecil, minister of blockade, in a statement today, pointed out the seriousness of the German menace in Siberia, and urged Japanese intervention there. "We have information today," said Lord Robert, "that German prisoners in Siberia are being organized, and that a Prussian general has been sent to take charge of them."

In Transcaucasia, said Lord Robert, certain elements of the Bolsheviks, acting in collusion with German and Turkish agents, had adopted openly an anti-entente attitude and barred the assistance of a friendly expedition to help the Armenians, and had cut British wire communications through North Persia with Tiflis and South Russia.

Lord Robert said he had received assurance that many Russians would welcome a Japanese expedition to prevent the assistance of Siberia. "In fact," he said, "I cannot conceive any patriotic Russian who would not prefer the assistance of a friendly power, aiming at the restoration of order, to conquest by a ruthless and unprincipled enemy. The Japanese alone can act effectively in the present crisis. If they are entrusted by the allies with the duty of going to the assistance of Russia against Germany I am sure they will carry out the task with perfect loyalty and great efficiency."

"From the outset of our alliance with Japan she has carried out with great fidelity all her obligations as an ally. We always have found her scrupulously loyal in the performance of her obligations."

"I do not think it is generally realized how tremendously serious the German penetration of Russia really is, or what a gigantic scheme of world conquest the Germans now have undertaken. It would be in the highest degree foolish, if not criminal, if the entente failed to take every step possible to frustrate this German scheme. Therefore I personally believe we would be well advised to seek the assistance of Japan in a matter in which she, and she alone, can do effective service."

AGED HUMORIST DEAD

Boston, Mass., March 8.—Charles Follen Adams, one of the last of the humorists of a generation ago, died suddenly at his home in the Roxbury district today. He was seventy-six years of age. Through his "Loecle Yawb Straus," and other German dialect poems, Mr. Adams was widely known, and he formerly made frequent tours of the country as a reader and impersonator.

GERMAN SUMMER CALENDAR.

Amsterdam, March 8.—Advices received here from Berlin say that the summer calendar in Germany this year will run from March 15 to September 16.

Strong Attack by Germans Breaks Down Except in One Point Where British Fall Back; But Counter-Attack Ends in Gain of 300 Yards With Positions Completely Re-Established.

London, March 8.—Serious fighting has taken place on the Ypres-Dixmude sector of the British front, according to the British official statement, issued by the British war office tonight. A German attack on a front of over a mile compelled some of the British advance posts to fall back, but later a counter-attack re-established the British line. The text of the official statement follows:

"Shortly before dawn today, after heavy artillery preparation, the enemy delivered a strong local attack on a front of over a mile south of Mouthulst forest. On a greater part of this front his attack broke down under the fire of our troops. At several points, however, on the left of our line, where the attack was pressed with great determination and supported by troops carrying flame throwers, some of the soldiers holding our advance posts were compelled to fall back a short distance on a front of about 500 yards."

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LIGHTING OF WINDOWS ALLOWED ON SATURDAYS

Sir Adam Beck Makes Announcement of Concession to Storekeepers.

All retail merchants are to be allowed to have their windows lit on Saturday nights hereafter, according to a statement made by Sir Adam Beck at Hamilton last night. This concession, he said, is the result of the agitation carried on by the Retail Merchants' Association of Ontario. A petition signed by hundreds of the leading merchants of Ontario from all the main cities and towns in the Toronto district was sent this week to Sir Henry Drayton, power controller, asking that some changes be made in the law referring to window lighting, as the merchants felt that they were suffering unjustly.

REGULATIONS READY FOR PROHIBITION

Anticipated That They Will Follow Lines Already Laid Down.

MANY CHANGES ASKED

Stores Limiting Dividends of Storage Companies to Eleven Per Cent. Ready.

Ottawa, March 8.—Prohibition regulations have been prepared by the government, and with the exception of a few technical points, are complete. It is expected that they will be announced on Monday or Tuesday. At the same time the government has prepared regulations governing packing houses. These likewise will be issued shortly.

While no official announcement is yet to hand, it is anticipated that the regulations in both cases will, in the main, follow lines laid down some time ago. An official statement issued in December declared that the importation of intoxicating liquors would be prohibited after Dec. 24, 1917, except in the case of liquor already purchased and on the way. It was also announced that native wines should be liquor into any part of Canada where the sale of intoxicating liquor is illegal will be prohibited on and after April 1, 1918.

Since this announcement was published there have been numerous delegations to Ottawa. Grape growers have asked that native wines should be exempted. Brewers have asked that they be permitted to manufacture light beers. Requests have been made for an extension of the time limit of April 1, and the suggestion put forward that some compensation should be forthcoming for loss on stocks in hand.

In regard to cold storage companies it was announced, following the inquiry at the time of the Henderson commission, that excess profits would be taxed. Dividends not exceeding 7 per cent. were to be free of taxation. Dividends between 7 and 15 per cent. would be liable to taxation of one-half of the excess over 7 per cent. Dividends over 15 per cent. were to be liable to taxation to the whole amount over 15. Thus the highest dividend possible was to be 22 per cent., 14 per cent. plus one-half the difference between 7 and 15.

LENINE IS CONFIDENT OF RUSSIA

Says Country Shall Yet Rise to Victory as Germany Did After Defeat by Napoleon.

Petrograd, March 7.—Nikolai Lenine, the Bolshevik premier, in an article against the Bolsheviks who refused to ratify the peace treaty made at Brest-Litovsk, declares that the terms Napoleon imposed upon Prussia and Germany were ten-fold heavier than Germany is imposing on Russia.

"We have concluded another Tilsit peace," he says. "We shall yet rise to victory even as Germany, after Tilsit, attained deliverance from Napoleon."

VOTE OF CONFIDENCE

French Govt. Upheld for Its Connection With Bolo Pasha Affair.

Paris, March 8.—The chamber of deputies today gave a vote of confidence in the government for its connection with the Bolo Pasha affair. The vote was 400 to 75.