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SENATE P O T T A W A

RUSSIANS OFFER DETERMINED RESISTANCE TO GERMAN INVASION Canada Will Be Called Upon for Greater War Sacrifices, Says Hon. J. A. Calder

RESISTANCE TO ENEMY BEGUN ROUND PSKOV

Bolehevik Red Guards Com- mence to Make Firm Stand.

TO FIGHT TO DEATH Revolutionaries Rapidly Mo- bilize Forces for Defence of Petrograd.

London, Feb. 26.—A Petrograd de-
spatch to the Exchange Telegraph
Company, dated Monday, says:
"That resistance to the German ad-
vance is growing is shown by the re-
ports of fighting which continue in
the vicinity of Pskov. This town has
been held several times. The Ger-
man detachments which first en-
tered Pskov were very small, but they
have since been reinforced.
"There is a general belief that the
Germans are moving forward hastily
because supplies of ammunition worth
four hundred million rubles are con-
centrated in the neighborhood of
Pskov. The Russians, however, are
taking measures to guard the railway
and are sending more soviet troops to
Pskov."
Later advices say that the soviet
armies are now everywhere resisting
the invaders. At Narva, the garrison
and workmen have formed an army
of ten thousand and gone to Reval.
There are similar reports from Walko.
Great activity is being shown in the
Bolehevik headquarters in Petrograd,
and arms and ammunition are being
distributed.
To Defend Capital.
Petrograd, Feb. 26.—An official pro-
clamation issued today, calling upon
the people to defend the capital, says:
"In spite of the fact that the Ger-
man has accepted the peace con-
ditions imposed by the German and
Austrian Governments, the imperialist
assassins are, nevertheless, continuing
their monstrous advance into the
interior of Russia. The cursed muni-
cipal government of Petrograd, the
council of the landlords, bankers and
industrialists, together with the white
guards, are advancing against and
shooting the soviets, reconstituting the
power of the landlords, bankers and
industrialists, and preparing for
restoration of the monarchy.
"The revolution is in peril. A mortal
blow will be struck against Petro-
grad. If you workers, soldiers
and peasants wish to retain power and
the power of the soviets, you must
fight these hordes, who are now
endeavouring to your last gasp.
"The decisive hour has struck.
Workers and peasants, men and
women, you must swell the ranks of
the red battalions. To arms, all of
you, that the struggle may only cease
with your last breath!"

WILSON AND BORDEN EXCHANGE MESSAGES

Congratulations Over First Direct Wire Between Ottawa and Washing- ton.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—In order to facili-
tate the transaction of public business
between the two countries, a direct
wire connection has been established
between the Canadian War Trade
Board, Ottawa, and the Canadian War
Mission, Washington. The inaugura-
tion of this direct service was marked
by the following exchange of con-
gratulatory telegrams between Presi-
dent Wilson and Sir Robert Borden:
"The White House, Washington.
"May I not send you this word of
gratification that direct connection
between Ottawa and Washington has
been established by wire, and express
the hope that this means of direct
communication will contribute still fur-
ther to promote a good understanding
and lasting friendship between Canada
and the United States."
(Signed) "Woodrow Wilson."
To the president's message, Sir Robert
Borden replied as follows:
"I appreciate very deeply your ex-
cellent's message, and I join cordially
in the hope that the direct
communication by wire, which has
just been established, will serve to as-
sist in the mutual understanding
which is so essential in the relations
between the United States and Cana-
da. It is a source of great gratifica-
tion to the government and the peo-
ple of Canada that those relations are
so close and cordial, strengthened as
they have been by a splendid com-
radeship in the supreme cause to
which our country is consecrating its
efforts."

SNOW FEINERS MAKE TROUBLE THRU IRELAND

Violent Breaches of Law Re- ported From Several Counties.

PREVENT PIG EXPORTS Irish Republicans Seize Farms, Steal Cattle, Defy Authorities.

London, Feb. 26.—Recent statements
in London newspapers of all shades
of political belief, that lawlessness
was spreading alarmingly in the west
and south of Ireland, were supple-
mented today by The Times Dublin
correspondent, who says the govern-
ment will have to take a prompt and
firm step at once.
The law is ignored in Clare, Sligo,
Roscommon and Mayo, says the cor-
respondent. The police are in daily
conflict with law breakers. In parts
of Clare cattle drivers in fear of cat-
tle thieves have called for small bod-
ied g troops. The telegraph wires
have been cut, and daily trains are
thrown across the roads to hinder the
movement of troops and police. Farms
are seized daily in the name of the
Irish republic.
Dublin particularly startled over
the successful attempt of the Sinn
Fein to stop the exportation of pigs,
which the Sinn Feiners declare it is
their intention to export.
The correspondent asserts that ex-
portation in defiance of the food con-
trollers' orders had become a national
grievance, and that it was believed
the authorities were taking steps to
prevent them. Remedial measures, he
adds, would be interpreted as a
surrender to Sinn Fein violence.
The general belief, the correspondent
says, is that the police and troops have
recused orders to avoid conflict with
the Sinn Fein.
The correspondent says that the in-
tention to preserve the Irish conven-
tion atmosphere it has failed lament-
ably. The state of the country is now
absorbed in this and other things.
The very existence of the Irish con-
vention. The correspondent concludes
by saying that if a national govern-
ment were established tomorrow, it
would be compelled to begin its func-
tions with a system of coercion.

BRITISH NOT AFRAID OF GERMAN BLUFF

Enemy Has Not Driven Them or Americans Out of Anywhere.

FEW PACIFISTS IN BRITAIN Bonar Law Declares War is Not Going to End Soon.

London, Feb. 26.—Andrew Bonar
Law, chancellor of the exchequer,
spoke confidently of the progress of
the war at a luncheon held in the
Aldwych Club today, which was pre-
sided over by Lord Northcliffe. Lord
Northcliffe said he had studied the
coming of the war for twenty years
and was not afraid of the German
bluff. The Germans had not succeed-
ed in driving the people of the British
race or the rest of the world across
the Atlantic, and he was confident
that the war would not end soon.
Mr. Bonar Law said it was obvious
the war was not going to end soon.
"Germany's conduct in the Russian
negotiations," the chancellor added,
"shows that she still is determined to
carry out the policy with which she
entered the war—the conquest of
neighboring territories and peoples."
The chancellor declared that the
pacifists of England were very small
in number. "If it were possible to
have any election in this country on
the plain issue, 'Shall we go on with
the war until we have secured the re-
sults for which we entered it?' he
added, "the result would astonish us
and our enemies."
The purpose of the luncheon was
to start the business men's campaign
for buying war bonds. Mr. Bonar Law
said that he hoped London would con-
tribute as much as the remainder of
the country, and that he would be
disappointed if the amount did not
exceed one hundred million pounds.

FIELD MARSHAL SEES CANADIANS

Sir Douglas Haig Makes Brief Visit—Germans Are Nervous.

(By W. A. Willison).
Canadian Army Headquarters, Feb.
26.—The week-end was characterized
by the failure of another German at-
tempt to rain our lines, and a visit to
the Canadian corps by Sir Douglas
Haig.
The enemy attack, which was
launched against our front north of
Lens, was broken up by one of our
battalions after sharp hand to hand
fighting, in which the Germans were
driven off, leaving two killed and
three wounded.
As a result of the failure of his
raids and the marked success of our
raiding parties during the last ten
days, the enemy is showing increas-
ing nervousness, bombarding his own
wire and maintaining an increasing-
ly heavy fire on No Man's Land dur-
ing the night.
Detecting one of our battle patrols
last night the enemy opened up a
regular barrage fire with light trench
mortars, but without inflicting any
damage.
The German artillery also has been
active. He has been using gas shells
to some extent. Our heavy and field
guns have also been active during
the week-end, firing on enemy defenses,
harrassing support areas, lines of com-
munication, while our Stokes light and
heavy trench mortars and machine
and Lewis guns have been busy on
harrassing programs.
Yesterday the weather was stormy,
but Saturday and Sunday our air-
planes were very active, with frequent
brushes with enemy machines, one of
which was shot down in flames by
one of our machines.
The commander-in-chief was taken
thru the officers' club and inspected
certain departments. He left as quiet-
ly as he came. Everywhere he found
a spirit of confidence in the future.
Throughout the long winter months the
Canadian corps have been working
steadily. The approach of the battle
season finds all units in splendid
spirits. The morale of the Canadian
corps was never better.

SPANISH VESSEL SUNK BY SUBMARINE

Crew of Fifth Victim in as Many Weeks Landed on Ferre Island

Madrid, Feb. 26.—A despatch from
Bilbao says the Spanish steamer
Neguri has been sunk by a subma-
rine. Her crew was landed on
Ferre Island, one of the Canary group.
The Neguri is the fifth Spanish ves-
sel torpedoed by submarines in as
many weeks. The Spanish Government
already has made representations to
Germany concerning the sinking of
several of the steamers, and it is not
unlikely that the Neguri and the
steamer Igout Mendy, which was seized
by the Germans as a prize, also will
enter into the diplomatic stage on a
protest by Spain.
The Neguri was a vessel of 1,859
tons. She was built in England in
1894 and her home port was Bilbao.

FARM IMPLEMENTS MAY ENTER FREE

Provided They Have Been Used, and Will Be Taken Out at End of Year.

Windsor, Feb. 26.—An official notifi-
cation from Ottawa today authorizes
local customs officials to admit to
Canada free of duty farm and other
implements, such as plows, harrows,
teams and other vehicles which may
have been used in the United States
for farming, upon condition that they
are taken out of this country again
by the end of the year.
A signed agreement on the part of
the owner will be considered a suf-
ficient guarantee.

KILLED BY STREET CAR

Two-Year-Old Boy Run Over on East Dundas Street and Died in Hospital.

So badly was he injured when he
ran in front of a Winchester street
car about 20 yesterday afternoon
that Thomas Strauchle, 149 George
street, aged 12, died yesterday evening
in the Hospital for Sick Children.
According to the authorities, the boy
ran in front of the car on East Dun-
das street between Mutual and Jarvis.
The car was driven by Motorman James
Whitton, 89 Church street. The body
was removed to the morgue, where an
inquest will be held.

NINE DEFAULTERS CAUGHT

Lieut. "Bob" Dibble, who has been at North Bay directing the work of the Dominion police in apprehending draft "act defaulters," reports that 123 men were taken of the trains at North Bay and questioned. Fifteen of them proved to be defaulters. In Toronto yesterday nine Military Service Act defaulters were caught by the Do- minion police.

NEW HATS FOR MEN

The new spring styles in hats for
men have arrived at Dineen's—the
choice of the best from the English
hatters. Come in and make your choice
early. The stock is quickly assorted.
Dineen's, 140 Yonge street.



Photograph showing, partially, the extent of the floods in the Don Valley. This picture was taken from the Bloor street viaduct, looking north.

BRITISH DESTROY MANY AIRPLANES

Royal Flying Corps Smashes Seventy-Five Germans in West.

London, Feb. 26.—Seventy-five enemy
aircraft were brought down by the
Royal Flying Corps on the western
front from February 1 to 25, inclusive,
according to an announcement made
today by the British air ministry.
During the same period 39 enemy air-
craft were driven down out of control
and six enemy aircraft were
brought down by anti-aircraft defenses
and infantry.
Against these 120 machines of the
enemy, says the statement, 23 of the
bombs dropped during the month, to
February 22, was 65 tons.
On the Italian front, since the ar-
rival of British airmen to the present
time, 58 enemy machines, principally
German, have been destroyed. The
British losses for the same period
were eight.
Enemy hostile machines, the state-
ment adds, have been driven down out
of control.

HERTLING'S SPEECH GIVES LITTLE HOPE OF A WORLD PEACE

English Papers Comment Severely on Utterances of German Chancellor.

SUPPLIES CAMOUFLAGE Behind Which the Real Sov- ereign Power of Germany Carries on Operations.

London, Feb. 26.—The evening news-
papers see little hope for peace in the
speech of Count von Hertling, the im-
perial German chancellor.
"With what face, one wonders, can
Count Hertling, who is old and reli-
gious, get up in the Reichstag and de-
clare that his heart bleeds for human-
ity, and profess his sympathy with
President Wilson's appeal for justice,
forbearance and respect for national
rights, at the very time when he is
publicly engaged in one of the most
cynical and callous transactions known
to history," says The Westminster
Gazette.
This newspaper says it is obliged to
say to Von Hertling quite frankly that
the mind to peace among the western
nations, "the mind which seeks peace
on an abiding and honorable condition,
is every day being chilled and alien-
ed by the disclosures of the real
Germany in her dealings with Russia."
"We see every one of the four prin-
ciples defined by President Wilson,
the German chancellor does lip
service," The Westminster Gazette
continues, "being trampled under foot."
The German government's present
policy is to supply the camou-
flage behind which the real sovereign
power of Germany, the great general
staff, carries on its operations.
"It is Von Hertling's business to en-
tangle some, or all, of the allies in
negotiations, as Von Kuhlmann (the
German foreign secretary) entangled
the deluded Russians, and then Von
Hindenburg and Ludendorff, the real
sovereign power, will settle the terms
and policy on the admirable principles
of 'Brest-Litovsk.'"
The Evening Standard in an edi-
torial treats the chancellor's address
as follows:
"Know What Peace He Means.
"When the German chancellor
speaks of peace, we know what kind of
peace he means. We have seen a spec-
imen of it in the case of unhappy
Russia."
This newspaper then parallels ex-
cerpts from Von Hertling's speech and
the report of Samuel Gompers, presi-
dent of the American Federation of
Labor, on the attitude of the Ameri-
can workmen, as regards a confer-
ence with German labor, and adds:
"The American vision of the American
people, labor included, sees that the
only effect of a conference with the
German people in their present mood
will be a weakening of our moral case,
the enfeeblement of the national will,
the discouragement of armies and the
embarrassment of governments."
The star says that at first blush
Von Hertling's speech seems to sug-
gest that perhaps his heart is not
quite so hard as when last he spoke.
It adds that Von Hertling is trying
to drive a wedge between the British
and American people, and says the
proper counter to this attack is to
"Wilsonize" Great Britain's peace
aims and compel the government to
speak in the language of President
Wilson.

CHARGES HIGHER TO ENEMY COUNTRY

Cost of Letters Will Be Ten Cents More, and New Regu- lations Are Issued.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—The following of-
ficial memorandum has been issued
by Dr. R. M. Coulter, deputy postmas-
ter-general:
"It has been found that the charge
previously stipulated (25 cents) for
the forwarding of correspondence from
Canada to enemy and enemy occu-
pied territory thru the medium of
Thomas Cook & Son, Montreal, does
not cover the costs of such transmis-
sion, and in future the charge for for-
warding such correspondence will be
35 cents per letter.
"This amount is to be remitted by
means of a postal note, together with
the letter which is to be forwarded,
to Thos. Cook & Son, 150 St. Cathar-
ine street west, Montreal, in accord-
ance with the instructions which may
be obtained on application from Thos.
Cook & Son.
"All enquiries on this subject are to
be made to Thos. Cook & Son, 528
St. Catherine street west, Montreal,
who will furnish a copy of the regula-
tions to be observed in sending such
correspondence. When writing Thos.
Cook & Son a stamped, addressed en-
velope must be enclosed if a reply is
desired.
"Too much attention cannot be paid
to the regulations governing the trans-
mission of correspondence, as any item
contravenes these regulations in any way
will not be permitted."

RUSSIAN INVASION TO SAVE UKRAINE

Germans Take Action in Re- sponse to Appeals of Popu- lation for Protection.

IN NAME OF HUMANITY Von Hertling Disclaims Any Ul- terior Intentions in Ad- vance Upon Petrograd.

Amsterdam, Feb. 26.—Von Hertling
addressing the German Reichstag
said: "After the breaking off of peace
negotiations by the Russian delega-
tion on Feb. 19 we had a free hand
against Russia. The sole aim of
the advance of our troops, which was
begun seven days after the rupture,
was to safeguard the fruits of our
peace with Ukraine. Aims of con-
quest were in no way a determining
factor. We were strengthened in this
by the Ukrainians' appeal for support
in bringing about order in their young
state against the disturbances carried
out by the Bolsheviks.
"If further military operations in
other regions have taken place the
same applies to conquest. They are
solely taking place at the urgent ap-
peals and representations of the popu-
lation for protection against atrocities
and devastation by red guards and
other bands. They have therefore
been undertaken in the name of hu-
manity. They are measures of assist-
ance and have no other character. It
is a question of creating peace and
order in the interest of peaceable popu-
lations."
BRITISH SHIP IN TROUBLE.
An Atlantic Port, Feb. 26.—Naval
authorities today ordered a government
vessel to the assistance of a British
steamer which reported that she was
in trouble off the North Atlantic coast.

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FAMINE NEAR, OUTLOOK DARK, SAYS CALDER

Horizon is Very Black, and Worst Yet to Come.

NO BRITISH MONEY

Canadians to Make Greater Food Sacrifices Soon, and Pay Way.

Warning that the war situation was
"very serious," that the world was
practically on the verge of starvation,
and that the government of Canada might
very shortly have to call upon Cana-
dians to make special sacrifices in or-
der to conserve food, that labor might
have to be taken away from the cities
and put on the farms and that in spite
of all this "danger of famine in all
the allied countries was very great,"
and even if Canada did its utmost
"there was the danger of people in
Great Britain, France and Italy actually
starving," were among the impor-
tant statements made last night in
Massey Hall by Hon. J. A. Calder,
minister of immigration for Canada,
who said he came to Toronto to ad-
dress the Dominion Alliance conven-
tion as the representative of Sir Robert
Borden and the Union government.
The premier was unable to be present
himself because he had been called to
Washington D.C. on some business
of great importance, and he could not
return to Canada until the end of the
week.
Should Get Together.
Every opportunity should be grasp-
ed, declared Mr. Calder, to get
eastern and western Canada together.
During the last few years they had
been rapidly growing more and more
apart, making the situation a danger-
ous one. Already even in eastern
Canada there was also something
which was tending to separate the
people here, and some way must be
found to bridge over the difficulties
which had the effect of separating the
various parts of Canada.
He urged the people of Ontario to see that
the people of Ontario appreciated the
action of the government, and of its
announcements of what it proposed
to do to further temperance reform
in Canada.
There were those who thought the
government of Canada could "wobble"
on the temperance question. He could
say the government was very much
in earnest, as the time for what
might be called political juggle had
gone by. The intention of the gov-
ernment was to implement the an-
nouncement made to the people of
Canada, and there was no question
about the feeling of Canadians on the
matter.
Faith Must Be Kept.
"Unless faith with one people is kept
long, government will not last very
long. In making these statements
Mr. Calder said he expressed the view
of the members of the Dominion gov-
ernment.
"What fight have you been in?"
asked a returned soldier from the
gully, when the speaker referred to
the long fight (for temperance) he had
helped to wage. Mr. Calder did not
answer the question.
"Taking 'the war' as the next sub-
ject, after praising the part played by
women and labor, said no country had
had less war-time labor difficulty than
his audience not to live under any
misapprehension for the horizon to-
day is very dark."
"We have had war for three years,
bringing ruin, death, destitution appal-
ling. We are only approaching the
end—it is not finished—probably the
worst is to come, nobody knows."
"Nobody can say victory is in sight.
We all hope and believe we will win.
Only because the Anglo-Saxon race
has never yet been defeated."
Canada Must Continue.
Canada must continue to play her
part. He sometimes wondered if the
people knew Canada was at war, and
if they knew what would happen if
they were defeated.
"The situation is very serious,"
said the speaker. "Canada had not
got her back into this war." He be-
lieved the country was ready to make
any sacrifices. The government's
duty was to show the way.
"It may be that within compara-
tively short time it will have to call
upon you to make further sacrifices."
The world is practically upon the
verge of starvation. Unless certain
food articles are produced in greater
quantities over here there is very
great danger of famine in all the
allied countries. It might be that
even with the people of Canada doing
their utmost people in Great Britain,
France and Italy would actually
starve.
The Dominion Government, said the
speaker, may have to call upon the
people to make greater sacrifices in
the way of conserving and producing
food. To do this labor might have
to be taken out to the farms.
It was a call they might have to
make very shortly.
The money question was next dealt
with by Mr. Calder. He declared
Great Britain couldn't lend Canada a
dollar. "It had not done so for
two years. The money for the war