

constantly comparing notes and discussing the situation from day to day. "A council of the chiefs of staff," said the premier, "involved the creation of another body conflicting with the Versailles council. The moment we began an examination it became clear that the functions which the executive body were to exercise could not properly be performed by the chiefs of staff in various capitals. If the chiefs of staff stayed in Paris their government would be deprived for long periods of the advice of their principal military advisers. For that reason the supreme war council rejected the proposal with complete unanimity.

Each Thought Out Scheme.
"I think I am right in saying that the proposal was withdrawn. Then it was suggested by M. Clemenceau that it was desirable for us to separate and for each delegation to think out a plan of its own. It is very remarkable that, meeting separately and considering the matter quite independently, we should have returned the following morning with exactly the same proposal, and that proposal is the proposal which now holds the field.

"I hesitated for some time whether I should not read to the house of commons the very cogent document submitted by the American delegation which put the case for the present proposal. It is one of the ablest documents ever submitted to a military conference. The only reason I did not read it to the house is that it is mixed up with the plan of operations.

Irresistible Logic.
"If I should read the document submitted by the Americans there would be no need to make a speech. The case is presented with irresistible power and logic.

"What happened? We altered the proposal here and there. There was a good deal of discussion, which took some hours, but there was not a single dissentient voice so far as the plan was concerned.

"Field Marshal Haig called attention to two points which we realized were weak points, and we undertook to put them right. They were constitutional points, not points which went to the root of the proposal itself.

After again emphasizing the unanimity of the Versailles council, the premier gave an account of what happened on his return. He reported to the cabinet. He thought General Robertson thought the plan unworkable or dangerous.

During the week after he returned from Versailles, the premier considered the arrangement and made certain criticisms from a constitutional point of view. He considered these very carefully with the Earl of Derby, secretary of war, who had thrust out the case of General Robertson before the cabinet.

Robertson's Attitude.
Mr. Lloyd George confirmed that General Robertson had refused the position at Versailles and that, when he refused that post, he was offered the position of chief of the general staff, "with powers adapted to the position which had been set up at Versailles."

General Robertson had suggested a modification of the proposal by making the Versailles representative deputy of the chief of staff.

"But this the government felt bound to reject. He felt bound to reject it as it involved putting a question of a position of the first magnitude, where he might have to take vital decisions under instructions given to him before the full facts were known."

The premier added that the government felt it essential that the British representative at Versailles should be equal in authority to the representative of any other country. When General Robertson came to the conclusion that under the conclusions laid down he could not accept either position, the

government felt it essential that the British representative at Versailles should be equal in authority to the representative of any other country. When General Robertson came to the conclusion that under the conclusions laid down he could not accept either position, the

government felt it essential that the British representative at Versailles should be equal in authority to the representative of any other country. When General Robertson came to the conclusion that under the conclusions laid down he could not accept either position, the

government felt it essential that the British representative at Versailles should be equal in authority to the representative of any other country. When General Robertson came to the conclusion that under the conclusions laid down he could not accept either position, the

government felt it essential that the British representative at Versailles should be equal in authority to the representative of any other country. When General Robertson came to the conclusion that under the conclusions laid down he could not accept either position, the

government felt it essential that the British representative at Versailles should be equal in authority to the representative of any other country. When General Robertson came to the conclusion that under the conclusions laid down he could not accept either position, the

government felt it essential that the British representative at Versailles should be equal in authority to the representative of any other country. When General Robertson came to the conclusion that under the conclusions laid down he could not accept either position, the

government felt it essential that the British representative at Versailles should be equal in authority to the representative of any other country. When General Robertson came to the conclusion that under the conclusions laid down he could not accept either position, the

government felt it essential that the British representative at Versailles should be equal in authority to the representative of any other country. When General Robertson came to the conclusion that under the conclusions laid down he could not accept either position, the

government felt it essential that the British representative at Versailles should be equal in authority to the representative of any other country. When General Robertson came to the conclusion that under the conclusions laid down he could not accept either position, the

government felt it essential that the British representative at Versailles should be equal in authority to the representative of any other country. When General Robertson came to the conclusion that under the conclusions laid down he could not accept either position, the

government felt it essential that the British representative at Versailles should be equal in authority to the representative of any other country. When General Robertson came to the conclusion that under the conclusions laid down he could not accept either position, the

government felt it essential that the British representative at Versailles should be equal in authority to the representative of any other country. When General Robertson came to the conclusion that under the conclusions laid down he could not accept either position, the

government felt it essential that the British representative at Versailles should be equal in authority to the representative of any other country. When General Robertson came to the conclusion that under the conclusions laid down he could not accept either position, the

government felt it essential that the British representative at Versailles should be equal in authority to the representative of any other country. When General Robertson came to the conclusion that under the conclusions laid down he could not accept either position, the

government felt it essential that the British representative at Versailles should be equal in authority to the representative of any other country. When General Robertson came to the conclusion that under the conclusions laid down he could not accept either position, the

government felt it essential that the British representative at Versailles should be equal in authority to the representative of any other country. When General Robertson came to the conclusion that under the conclusions laid down he could not accept either position, the

government felt it essential that the British representative at Versailles should be equal in authority to the representative of any other country. When General Robertson came to the conclusion that under the conclusions laid down he could not accept either position, the

government felt it essential that the British representative at Versailles should be equal in authority to the representative of any other country. When General Robertson came to the conclusion that under the conclusions laid down he could not accept either position, the

government with the deepest regret found itself bound to go without him.

Bound to Support Allies.
"We had to choose between a policy deliberately and unanimously arrived at by the representatives of the allied powers," explained the premier, "and retaining the services of a distinguished and valued public servant. When it came to a policy of such magnitude we were bound to stand by the arrangement we had come to with the allies."

"If the policy is right, no personalities should stand in the way of its execution, however valuable and distinguished. It is not the policy of this government, but of the great allied governments in concert. There is absolutely no difference between our policy and the policy of France, Italy and America in this respect."

The premier said that the conclusion reached at Versailles was the result of the very powerful representations made by the representatives of the other governments, notably the American government. The policy was based on the assumption that the allies had hitherto suffered thru lack of concerted and co-ordinated action and that their purpose and policy was now to get concentration and unity of effort.

Change Needed.
Anyone who examines closely the events of 1916 and 1917, said the premier, would find plenty of argument in order to effect a greater concentration than had hitherto been achieved in the direction of the allied resources. That was why after the Italian defeat, the allied governments had decided that it was necessary to set up some central body to co-ordinate the strategy of the allies. At the last conference at Versailles, it was decided to extend the powers of that body.

The premier explained that he was happy in discussing the action taken at Versailles by a resolution passed at that conference by the military representatives and the government, that it was not desirable to give any information regarding the general plan arrived at.

Allies Agreed on Policy.
Lloyd George thought, however, that he could make clear where the controversy had arisen and asked for the judgment of the house on the action of the government.

"The general principle laid down at Versailles was agreed to wholeheartedly by everybody," he said. "It was no conflict as regarded the policy, but only as to the method of giving effect to it. There was agreement as to the policy, there was agreement that there must be central authority to exercise supreme direction of that policy, there was agreement that authority must be inter-allied authority and there was complete agreement that that authority should have executive power. The only question that arose was as to how that central authority should be constituted. That was the only difference."

Captain Disquiet.
Ex-Premier Asquith said there was a certain amount of disquiet in the public mind thru the enforced withdrawal of Admiral Jellicoe and Gen. Robertson and that the country would hardly feel compensated by the fact that Secretary of War Lord Derby remained at Whitehall and the conduct of propaganda had been entrusted to Lord Beaverbrook.

He added that he would do nothing to embarrass the government, but he said he felt that in the best interest of the country and the cause of peace in parliament should not be silenced.

Derby Supports Plan.
The Earl of Derby, secretary of state for war, addressing the house of lords today, said he strongly supported the plan adopted at Versailles. He deplored the attacks in the press and had offered to resign, he added, but Premier Lloyd George had asked him to remain in office.

In the house of lords Earl Curzon, lord president of the council and member of the war cabinet, said that under the new scheme Field Marshal Haig would have the same power over the movement of troops as before. The only difference was that the Versailles council would have certain troops at their disposal which they could add to Haig's forces or send elsewhere, according to the exigencies of the moment.

Hamilton, Feb. 19.—Traffic on the radial lines between Hamilton and Dundas will be suspended for a few days on account of the torrents of rain which fell in that vicinity tonight. Some places along the line the water was over two feet deep and the Burlington radial line between Barton street and Sherman avenue was so flooded that the cars had to go around by Burlington street. Dundas residents in Hamilton had a unique experience in getting home. The electric cars carried them as far as West Hamilton, after which they had to complete the trip on the T. H. & B.

Hardware Dealers Meet.
With over 200 delegates registered, the thirteenth annual convention of the Ontario Hardware and Stove Dealers' Association, opened in the Royal Connaught Hotel this afternoon. Sessions will continue until Thursday night and all indications point to the gathering being a record-breaker in the history of the association.

Draftees Flooding In.
The work of re-examining three hundred and seventy class one men of this city who were previously rejected because of valvular heart trouble, began at the armories this afternoon. It is expected that about 25 per cent will be accepted by the medical board, who will also give the once over to a few B, C and D men who boasted that it was an easy matter to be placed in the lower categories.

Draftees ordered to report here are flocking in by scores to the C. O. B. barracks. Up to tonight 300 of them ordered to report from the north country had arrived, and 250 of the majority of whom are Toronto men, are expected to reach here tomorrow.

Raided Bible Students.
Armed with authority under the War Measures Act, Detectives Cameron and Goodman raided local book stores today and seized a quantity of literature written by Pastor Russell and issued by the International Bible Students.

FORMULATE PLANS FOR GREATER YIELD

Representatives of Eastern Provinces Confer With the Food Board.

QUEBEC NOT IN IT

Minister of Agriculture Says She Will Go Ahead With Own Plans.

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—Representatives of the agricultural departments of the eastern provinces began a conference this afternoon with the food board and discussed general plans for increased production, working out details of principles accepted at the recent meeting of premiers. Chairman Thomson of the food board presided.

Mr. W. E. Roadhouse, deputy minister of agriculture, Quebec by Hon. J. E. Caron, Nova Scotia by Premier Murray, Prince Edward Island by Premier Arsenault and Hon. Mr. MacKenna, New Brunswick was not represented.

Each province was asked to state its requirements, and the only division of opinion was voiced by Hon. J. E. Caron, minister of agriculture for Quebec. After some discussion had taken place he stated that the general principles had been decided at the recent conference, but he had come expecting that some concrete proposal would be forthcoming from the federal authorities. He had not yet heard of any grant being offered by the federal government. In any event, his province would go ahead with its own plans for increased production.

It was stated by way of explanation that the meeting had been called to form definite plans for co-ordinated effort in the eastern provinces was expected to make what suggestions it regarded as vital to the situation. Thomson reiterated the seriousness of the food situation abroad, the decline in live stock and the need for greater cereal production. Senator Curzon called attention to the fact that the big problem in Nova Scotia was in getting fertilizer, which cost \$25 before the war and was now double that price. Ten thousand tons had been bought in Baltimore, but economical transport was not available. He suggested that ships should be secured to carry the fertilizer.

Mr. J. D. McGregor, of the Canada Food Board, stated that each province was expected to provide its own labor and transport. The food board, outlined plans for utilizing 25,000 high school boys in the work of production. The necessity for an educational campaign to impress upon the farmer the need for increased production was emphasized by Mr. J. W. Robertson.

Grip Follows the Snow.
LAXATIVE, BROMO QUININE Tablets taken in time will prevent Grip. E. W. GROVE'S signature on box, 25c.

CAPT. SWAINE DEAD.
Special to The Toronto World.
Kingston, Ont., Feb. 19.—Herbert Swaine, pensions commissioner, mentioned in this city, died at the General Hospital this afternoon after several weeks' illness. He served at the front with the 21st Battalion and received special mention for his gallantry. He was a native of Kingston, and is survived by two sisters and two brothers.

JOHN J. MOLLOY DEAD.
Winnipeg, Feb. 18.—John J. Molloy died here last night at the age of 81 years, after a lingering illness. He was born at Guelph, Ont., in 1837, coming here in 1872 as resident engineer of the C. P. R., construction of which was then just starting. He left the C. P. R. in 1897 to take charge of Dominion Government surveys. He retired from public life in 1917. Mr. Molloy represented Provencher as a Liberal in the provincial house for some years. One of his sons is Dr. J. P. Molloy, M.P.

Files Cured in 8 to 14 Days.
Druggist refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure itching, Blind, Bleeding or Pruriting Piles. Free application gives relief. 50c.

CONFISCATED THE BOOKS.
Kingston, Ont., Feb. 19.—The Kingston police today confiscated about seventy-five copies of "The Big Mystery," one of the publications recently banned on the Dominion censor's orders. The books were found at the home of a member of the International Bible Students' Association.



"The Home of the Victrola"

Three Victor Artists

Will Appear With the Mendelssohn Choir

In the annual series of concerts beginning at Massey Hall last night, these artists, without exception, have for several seasons been lavished with well-merited praise in many musical centres on this continent.

Owing to the beauty of voice of these artists, and their knowledge and command of musical styles the Victor Company have had them record a number of selections, a few of which we list below, and we would like you to call in and hear them.

Lambert Murphy, Tenor—
55069 "The Sunshine of Your Smile"
"Ma'ouneen Roamin'"
48111 "Mother"
"Miracle of Love"
48106 "Evening Brings Rest and
"Kashmiri Song"

Wilfred Glenn, Bass—
17328 "Down Deep Within the Cellar"
"Monarch of the Woods"
18025 "Old Sexton"
"I'm a Jolly Old Rover"
17309 "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep"
"Asleep in the Deep"

Florence Hinkle, Soprano—
46084 "Comin' Thro' the Rye"
"Oh, That We Two Were Maying"
46064 "Will-o'-the-Wisp"
"Spring Song" (Well)
60073 "From the Land of the Sky"
"Blue Water"

The Philadelphia Orchestra
which also co-operates with the Choir in these concerts, has recorded selections of unrivalled perfection.

4560 "Midsummer Night's Dream"
64759 "Hungarian Dance, No. 6" (Brahms)
64753 "Hungarian Dance, No. 6" (Brahms)

The Best Place to Buy Your Records

MASON & RISCH
Limited
230 Yonge Street
Opp. Shuter

The Mendelssohn Choir use the Mason & Risch Piano.

His Master's Voice
TRADE MARK
RECORDING TRADE MARK

HIS MASTER'S VOICE
REC.-MAG.-DEPT.

"Look for the trade mark dog on it"

Victrola Supremacy

to the front as usual

with such famous artists as

Florence Hinkle (Soprano)
Lambert Murphy (Tenor)
Wilfred Glenn (Basso)

and the
Philadelphia Orchestra

who are assisting the Mendelssohn Choir to-night—they all make Victor Records exclusively.

A few selections by these famous artists.

"His Master's Voice" Records

Florence Hinkle Will-o' the Wisp (harp accompaniment) Spring Song (Well)	45064	1.25
Lambert Murphy Life's Twilight When the Roses Bloom Good Night, Little Girl, Good Night Blush Rose	45103	1.25
Wilfred Glenn Till the Sands of the Desert Grow Cold Arnorfer's Song ("Robin Hood")	47268	.90
Philadelphia Orchestra (L. Stokowaky, Conductor) Hungarian Dances, Nos. 5 and 6	64752 and 64753	1.25 Each

Ask any "His Master's Voice" dealer to play them for you

Write for free copy of 584-page Musical Encyclopedia listing over 9000 Victor Records.

Berliner Gram-o-phone Co. LIMITED

90 LENOIR STREET.

"His Master's Voice" Toronto Dealers

NATIONAL PIANO Co. Ltd 266-268 Yonge Street F. H. BAWDEN 190 St. Clair Ave. West PARKDALE VICTROLA PARLORS 1981 Queen Street West GEORGE DODDS 193 Danforth Avenue T. SMITH 438 Bloor Street West J. A. SOLOMON 2056 Queen Street East FRED TAYLOR 290 Danforth Avenue and 190 Main St., East Toronto The ROBERT SIMPSON CO., Limited, 178 Yonge Street.	PAUL HAHN & CO. 717 Yonge Street N. L. McMILLAN 36 Vaughan Road DANIELSON'S VICTROLA SHOPS No. 1—684 Queen St. West No. 2—2847 Dundas Street ST. CLAIR MUSIC HOUSE 14 St. Clair Avenue West NATIONAL FURNITURE Co. 917 Bloor Street West MASON & RISCH, Limited 230 Yonge Street THOMAS S. BEASLEY 2501 Yonge Street	The T. EATON CO., Limited 100 Yonge Street A. R. BLACKBURN & SONS 460 Yonge Street T. H. FROST 1093 Bathershall Street WHALEY, ROYCE & CO. Limited, 237 Yonge Street HIGH PARK MUSIC STORE 394 Roscoe Avenue HEINTZMAN & Co., Limited 195 Yonge Street STANDARD MUSIC CO. 184 Queen Street West R. S. WILLIAMS & SONS Co. Limited, 145 Yonge Street
--	--	--

GERHARD HEINTZMAN, Limited,
41 Queen Street West
CHARLES RUSE, 772 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Of Course!

OLIVE KLINE Sings

Exclusively for the Victor

Following are some of her Victor Records:

Mad Scene From "Lucia"	5'047	2.00
Shadow Song From "Dinorah"		
Doan Ye Cry, Ma Honey	45132	1.25
Flow Gently, Sweet Afton		
Lo! Hear the Gentle Lark	45115	1.25
Ma Curly-Headed Babby		
Sing, Smile, Slumber—Serenade (Gounod)	45147	1.25

The Welcome Guest Has a Good Stomach

Not What You Eat But What You Digest Tells the Story. Eat Anything if You Follow With a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet.



The Man or Woman Who Can Eat Heartily and Not Be Awful is the Welcome Guest Anywhere.

Many people just hate to eat in company. They prefer to escape into some cozy little room where they can eat in peace. Business men often resort to this form of weakness under the belief that they can work better. But it isn't what you stomachs can't digest, even a glass of milk. So they simply keep on feeding dyspepsia and get gas, water brash, sour and heavy eating, entirely avoid. This they do by using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Many physicians prescribe them for stomach troubles and digestive disorders. They are sold at every drug store, everywhere, price 50 cents a box.

Ask your druggist more about them.

Diamonds on Credit
\$1, \$2, \$3 Weekly
Write or call for Catalogue.
JACOBS BROS.
155 Toronto Arcade,
Opp. Temperance.

EMPIRE TYPEWRITER
THE ONLY WRITER MADE IN CANADA

LARGEST CANADIAN DEALER
ADEL WASTE PAPER
E. PULLAN TORONTO

WASTE PAPER
E. PULLAN TORONTO

FULL SELECTION OF
Victor Records and Victor
Victrolas
OBTAINABLE AT
EATON'S

Come to Simpson's for your Victrola
Hear it Demonstrated in Our Comfortable and Pleasant Music Studio

The Robert SIMPSON Company Limited

A COMPLETE LIST OF VICTOR RECORDS
BY
FLORENCE HINKLE (Soprano), LAMBERT MURPHY (Tenor)
and WILFRED GLENN (Basso)

Hear them at our cozy ground floor parlors.

WHALEY, ROYCE & CO., Limited
237 YONGE ST. Open Evenings

CRUSHED BY A TREE.
Ingersoll, Ont., Feb. 19.—Nathan Gilbert, 47 years of age, a farm hand, was instantly killed this morning near a falling tree. He was unmarried.