the broad lines embodied in resolution number 7 of our memo and which reads:

"That we declare against compulsory service, and in order to secure the full co-ordination and co-operation of labor to make voluntary service effective, we recommend the creation of a committee or commission under the chairmanship of the labor sub-committee of the cabinet with power to form sub-committees thruout the country and on all of which labor shall have fair representation.'

"And section 3 of the same resolution, which reads:

"That all the above be carried out with full guarantee that fair wages, hours, and other working conditions must prevail, and such conditions, to be fixed by further conferences with representatives of the trades affected, be incorporated as a necessary regulation of such scheme, and as it is the opinion of this conference that the M.S.A. confers upon the government all the powers enumerated in clauses 1 and 2 of the memo, we do not deem it necessary to pass upon said clauses.'

"This report was discussed at length with the labor leaders and the government's position made clear as to the necessity for national registration."

BOLSHEVIKI STOP PETROGRAD NEWS

London Has Received No Despatches From Russia for Week.

London, Feb. 15.—No newspaper despatches from Petrograd have been received in London for a week. The last messages which arrived were sent out just before the Bolshevik announcement that the state of war with the Teutonic allies was ended. The only news regarding subsequent developments has been that from the Bolshevik-controlled wireless and German and Austrian sources.

There is no theory for the silence of the correspondents, except that the Bolshevik government desires to make all explanations itself. This suppression of correspondence is a new policy for the Bolshevik censorship heretofore, if there was any, was the most liberal in Europe. Petrograd correspondents reported freely events discreditable to the new regime, as well as whatever cheerful features there were. Some of the correspondents had gone so far as to make attacks against the honesty of the Bolshevik leaders, and to give lurid accounts, which apparently were not exaggerated, of anarchy, suffering and disorganization of the country.

AMERICANS BOMBARDED WITH GAS PROJECTILES

United States Gunners Drive Away Many German Airplanes.

With the American Army in France, Feb. 15.—The Germans opposed to the Americans early today made an unsuccessful bombardment with gas shells. German airplanes in large numbers also were driven away by the American machines and anti-aircraft batteries. One American was injured by an exploding shell.

Visibility was good today in the clear, cold atmosphere, and as a result there was much aerial activity on both sides. The American artillerymen rapidly are attaining a high degree of efficiency. The artillery on both sides resumed activity today. The American gunners shelled the German rear lines and communications effectively.

VICTIM OF AMNESIA IS JESSIE BYFIELD

Girl Found on Roadside Near Weston Lives on Chambers Avenue.

MEMBER GIRL GUARDS

Up to Late Hour Last Night Had Not Recovered Memory.

Jessie Byfield, aged 17, of 18 Chambers avenue, who was found last Wednesday in the snow near Weston in a dazed condition and who has had no memory since nor any idea who she was or where she lived, was identified late last night. A. E. Baker, county constable, of Weston, spent all last night endeavoring to trace the girl and succeeded in locating her home and finding out a great deal about her. Her father, mother, brother and sister are living, but only her brother was home when Constable Baker called. The lad said he could not understand it at all, that Jessie had never been away before. She works at the Harris abattoir on Strachan avenue and is not married, as she thought. She has for some time been a member of the girl guards of the Earlscourt branch of the Salvation Army.

"We found her home surroundings very respectable," said Constable Baker. "Her parents are old country folks. The girl had not been in the habit of going out at nights with anyone. We have traced her movements until 5.30 Wednesday evening. She certainly didn't get out there alone. This thing will be followed up."

Since being found on the road the girl was taken before Major Brunton, who questioned her, but could find nothing to enlighten anyone. She knew absolutely nothing of her past, her memory was completely gone. She spent the last two nights with the matron at the Salvation Army receiving home on George street. Dr. Meldrum, of Weston, had examined her, but found no traces of any violence on her. When seen at the home she was in a rested condition and seemed quite happy altho anxious to know who she was.

"Some woman was here to see me today," she said. "She said she knew me—that my name was Jessie something—I forget what. She said I had a mother and sister, but I don't remember them. The constable said he was going to find out."

Her parents will formally take her over at the police court this morning, when other facts of the case will also be given out.

MUCH SIMILAR CASE.

Scantily clad, Ennis Lyons, a young girl living at 42 Lewis street, early yesterday morning, was found by a police officer lying on Gould street. When questioned by the police the girl stated that she was having an ice cream soda in a downtown store when a man brushed past her in the crowd, after which she remembered nothing. The girl was taken home. It is understood that an investigation will take place.

WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

The British forces made an advance of two miles on a six-mile front in Palestine. The scene of the fighting was on each side of Mukhmas Village, 11½ miles northeast of Jerusalem. General Allenby reports that the British experienced little opposition. The easiness of this advance appears to be owing to the fact that the Turks are slowly retreating. The Arabs have not figured in any recently recorded exploit, so they must not yet be ready for acting in conjunction with the British to cut the Hejaz Railway. Their pressure, however, begins to tell. In order to be free for an advance into Syria, General Allenby requires to have his right flank cleared of Turks, so that the enemy cannot attack him in the rear.

* * *

The sinking of eight British small craft, including seven drifters and one trawler, by enemy destroyers in the Strait of Dover will induce new censures of the admiralty, especially as the German vessels got away. The British craft, when caught, were tracking down a submarine. The German craft were large and fast, and the drifters had no chance of escape. The Strait of Dover does not appear from this mishap to be impervious to enemy attack. The enemy apparently still uses Zeebrugge as a base of naval activity, for the destroyers probably emerged from this harbor. It would be too far for them to steam from Germany. The enemy in Zeebrugge has evidently made himself impervious, so far as his shipping is concerned, to British aircraft attack.

* * *

The news that the enemy proposes to proceed with the invasion of Russia so as to occupy Petrograd shows that after using the Bolsheviks to disarm Russia, the enemy does not intend to allow them to remain in power on account of their effect on German workmen. Germany shows determination to secure a firm grip on the resources of Russia and she is rather intending to stand on the defensive in the west. The British centralist school of strategy, or rather of tacticians almost destitute of strategy, does not impress the German higher command. The policy of the enemy appears to be the maintaining of a strong defensive in the west until he is ready by developing his new-found resources in Russia to take a strong offensive against the allies.

* * *

Trotzky, after his dispute with the enemy plenipotentiaries at Brest-Litovsk, declared to the all-Russian workmen's and soldiers' councils that Russia's withdrawal from the war was a real withdrawal and that she has thrown up all agreements with her former allies. Trotzky, in the present chaos of Russia, in attempting to repudiate Russia's agreements, is acting without any authorization or authority whatever. The whole business of repudiation is clearly illegal. A meeting in the south of Russia, meanwhile, has determined to clear out the Bolsheviki. The Germans report that the Rumanians are negotiating for an extension of the armistice. Berlin hopes that these negotiations will terminate in a peace conference. Germany, meanwhile, having used pro-Germans among the Poles, like the Bolsheviki, to serve her own ends, is discarding them for the Ukrainians to serve her own ends, too.

* * *

Allied diplomats are advising that Japan advance to the assistance of the distracted Russians. Count Czernin, in a statement on the peace with the Ukraine, admits that the Russians may fight the Ukraine in civil war, and he also explains that the peace is the result of the war policy, not the peace policy, of the supreme war lord—that is, the kaiser. If the Russians engage in war against the Ukraine and its supporting German soldiery the Japanese may render good service. Their ability to operate in Russia depends a good deal on the condition of the trans-Siberian railway. Recent reports said that it had been cut by the blowing up of bridges, and if this is so it would require considerable time for repairs. King Henry of Navarre once said that Paris was well worth a mass, and the Japanese may say that Russia is well worth an expedition.

RUSSIANS ATTACK KIEV FROM EVERY QUARTER

London, Feb. 15.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam says:

"A wireless despatch received in Vienna from the Ukrainian premier announces that Kiev had been attacked on all sides, but that the battle was beginning to develop to the advantage of the Ukrainians. The despatch added the defeat of the Bilsheviks was considered inevitable."

Confessed to a Fake Robbery To Defraud His Creditors

Montreal, Feb. 15.—Isaac Bernstein, who, with his son Herman, is charged with having defrauded their creditors in connection with a defunct shoe business in St. Catherine street, pleaded guilty today before Judge Lanctot, and told an interesting story while giving evidence in the case against Aaron D. Palitiel, Jos. Bercovitz and Harry C. Organ, who are accused of having conspired with Isaac Bernstein and Herman Bernstein to defraud the Bernstein creditors. He told of a $5000 "robbery" of the Bernstein store, which, he said, was arranged by Bercovitz and Palitiel, and in which his son Herman was implicated.

An afternoon newspaper was loaded with supposed facts with reference to the robbery, and the police were given wrong clues, and the extent of the so-called robbery was greatly exaggerated to the police. The case was not concluded today. The prosecution was instituted by Herbert Webb.

Montreal Wastes Millions On Useless Civic Works

Montreal, Feb. 15.—The health department of Montreal is severely criticized by the bureau of municipal research in its report to the city council on municipal affairs here. The report states that the board of health, consisting of the mayor and seven aldermen, two of the latter physicians, and the medical health officer, has not performed any function of value, and met only five times since May, 1911. The public works department of the city is criticized for numerous defects, and the bureau states that the controlling element in the department is political expediency. Expenditures aggregating millions of dollars have been made in the past ten years for which the city has received no direct return.

More Dead on Tuscania

Eighty-Two Other Names Received, Increasing Known Total by Four.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Eighty-two names of known dead among the American soldiers who were on board the torpedoed liner Tuscania were received by cable tonight at the war department. An Associated Press despatch last Tuesday announced that 164 soldier victims had been buried on the Scottish coast, and gave the names of 131 identified, but tonight's message was the first official partial list to reach the department. No new estimate of the total number of dead was made at the department tonight. It had been believed here that the total would not exceed 170, but the names received tonight apparently bring the list of known dead up to 174.

Four Million Commissions, Gets Little Over a Half

New York, Feb. 15.—Litigation instituted by Edgar W. Bassick of Bridgeport, Conn., against the Aetna Explosives Company (Inc.), was terminated by an "out of court" settlement here today, it was stated by George Gordon Battle, one of the plaintiff's attorneys. It was agreed, he said, that $900,000 should be paid by the company in settlement of all claims held by Bassick against the corporation.

The court proceedings involved the payment of commissions aggregating upwards of $4,000,000 on munitions contracts obtained by Bassick from the French Government. After $1,300,000 of these commissions had been paid, a new board of directors of the defendant company, it was charged, attempted to repudiate the agreement with Bassick on the ground that his fees were excessive.

SCORE'S—"THE HOUSE THAT QUALITY BUILT."

A man said the other day, "Well, the back of the winter will soon be broken." It hasn't shown any great inclination to break yet, but the calendar keeps moving along a day at a time, and men's minds move along with it, whether along lines of business or pleasure. And many a man within the next few weeks will say to himself, "That reminds me"—and it will be that he'll be needing a new spring suit or two and a new spring overcoat, and such other wear, and he can select from "the house that quality built." R. Score & Son, Limited, 77 King street west.

CONFIDENCE MEN ARRESTED

Winnipeg, Feb. 15.—Two American confidence men, Paul Ransland and Albert Haggerty, were sentenced to six months in jail by the city police magistrate today.

The two men, who have crime records in the United States, were arrested at the Union Station yesterday when they arrived for the purpose of fleecing bonspiel spectators in Winnipeg. Wire tapping, race track cards, etc., is said to be their methods of taking money from strangers.

Mrs. Castle is Prostrated Over Death of Husband

New York, Feb. 15.—Altho prostrated by the news of the death of her husband, Captain Vernon Castle, who fell today during a flight near Fort Worth, Texas, Mrs. Irene Foote Castle paid a tribute to his courage after receiving a telegram confirming the accident. She refused to believe the news at first.

"It was a brave man's death, and it is not a woman's part to complain," was all she said.

Mrs. Castle still was under the care of a physician tonight. It was said she was resting quietly, but was still suffering greatly from shock

Men Exempted as Farmers Working on Construction

Halifax, Feb. 15.—Twenty-two men, deserters under the Military Service Act, were arrested today at south end terminals and marched to the citadel under military escort. They are the first to be arrested in Halifax since the work was turned over to the civil authorities. Inspector Rideout, of the Dominion police, took the names of a number more whose cases are "doubtful," and will be further investigated.

HAMILTON NEWS

STARTLING CASES OF SOCIAL VICE

Testimony of Chief of Police in Investigation at Hamilton.

Hamilton, Feb. 15.—An act which would make the reporting of venereal diseases compulsory and the establishment of some institution wherein those affected could be segregated were urged by Chief of Police Whatley this afternoon at a sitting of Mr. Justice Hodgins, commissioner appointed by the Ontario Government to investigate social vice.

Some of the testimony of the chief was of a startling nature.

"There should be authority for the police to orrer a medical examination of all women charged with vagrancy," said the chief.

Should Report Diseases.

That few men or women realized the seriousness of the diseases until they became affected, was asserted by Dr. Anderson, called upon to testify regarding the increase in the number of cases personally treated. He thought these diseases should be reported to the health department and that the report should be treated confidentially.

The establishment of a clinic at the hospital for the treatment of the diseases was advocated by Dr. Jaffray, military officer.

Dr. Langrill, medical superintendent of the city hospital, expressed the belief that the evil would have to be fought by education thru the press, the societies and by legislation.

Mr. Justice Hodgins expressed the opinion that Canadian papers should refrain from publishing the advertisements of quack doctors and quack cures. He will return to Hamilton within a short time to continue the enquiry.

No Salary Increases.

Salary increases this year will be few and far between. The members of the board of control so decided at a meeting this afternoon when estimates were given consideration. It was stated after the meeting that it would be a hard matter to keep the 1918 rate down to 30 mills and that it could only be done by keeping the pay roll down. Practically every employe at the city hall has applied for a fattened stipend.

Fast Days Changed.

Lenten fast days have been changed by His Lordship Dowling to conform with the recent order of the food controller. Instead of fasting on Saturdays Catholics are asked to abstain on Wednesdays, his lordship making the change that three meatless days each week will be avoided.

TO SELL TY COBB TO NEW YORKERS

Important and Costly Deal Develops in High Baseball Circles.

New York, Feb. 15.—Rumors of an important deal affecting the New York and Detroit American League clubs were current today following a lengthy conference between Miller Huggins, the new Yankee manager, and Frank Navin, president of the Detroit club. It was generally believed that the deal involves the transfer of Ty Cobb to the New York club.

"I hope to land two outfielders before we leave for the south," Huggins said after the conference. "One of them is Clarence Walker, for the last two years with Boston. As to the other man I can't give his name at this time. If we put thru anything it will not be made for a week at least. Nothing will be done until I return from Cincinnati next week."

It is understood that President Ruppert of the New York club would be willing to pay a price never heretofore spent for a ball player to bring Cobb to New York.

THAMESVILLE DEFEATS BRAMPTON.

Special to The Toronto World.

Thamesville, Feb. 15.—The Thamesville Unions, by defeating the Brampton sextet here tonight by 9 to 2, secured a seven-goal lead with which to made a bid for the second round title in the intermediate O. H. A. series for the return game in Brampton on Tuesday. The locals led in scoring thruout, getting two in the first, four in the second and three in the last, and it was not until the latter session that the visitors scored at all. Davenport, with six goals to his credit, was easily the best man on the ice. Only one penalty was imposed, the game being very clean. The teams:

B mpton.		Thamesville.
McClure	Goal	Predun
Beecham	Defence	Doble
Coulter	Defence	Davenport
Barrett	Centre	Tiffin
Ingolsby	Wing	Wall
Spence	Wing	Davis
	Sub	Weaver

Referee—T. R. Munro, London.

To Prevent the Grip.
Colds cause Grip — LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 30c.

CHESLEY JUNIORS VICTORS.

Special to The Toronto World.

Chesley, Feb. 15.—Chesley juniors, in the first game of the Northern Hockey League round, won from the Harriston sextet by a score of six to 3. The game was fast and clean thruout, there being no penalties for either team. The Chesley team got away to a good start in the opening period by notching two goals, while their opponents were shut out. In the second period they came back and got four more, making the score six to one. In the final period Harriston secured two goals. The line up:

Chesley.		Harriston.
Black	Goal	Reeves
Davidson	Defence	Gibson
Stanley	Defence	Maurer
Hoeslen	Centre	Helkey
Mair	Wing	Beley
Evenes	Wing	Welch

Referee—J. Shea, Palmerston.

PITTSBURG HOCKEY.

Pittsburg, Feb. 15.—Pittsburg A. A., 2; Boston Arenas, 0.

TO PROBE FINANCES OF PRINCE ALBERT

Attempt Will Be Made to Straighten Difficulties of the City.

RATEPAYERS IN ARMS

Hold City's Bankers and Bondholders Must Bear Share of Burden.

Prince Albert, Feb. 15.—C. J. Yorath of Saskatoon came to Prince Albert today to commence, on behalf of the bondholders of this city, an exhaustive investigation in an effort to arrive at a definite settlement of the city's financial affairs.

This is an outcome of negotiations that have been continuing for some time. Last autumn a delegation representing the city council went to Toronto and met the bondholders to discuss the question. This delegation made little impression apparently on the debenture holders, who at that time were evidently intent upon demanding their pound of flesh. Later representations were made by the bondholders to the city council, and as a result of this an agreement was made whereby the city was to follow for two years a course of action suggested by the bondholders. When the terms became generally known there was a popular agitation against the idea of the city being tied up for two years to an agreement that apparently led nowhere. Representations were consequently made by a committee of ratepayers to the city council to demand the continuation of negotiations for a permanent settlement, failing which it was feared that there would be a general abandonment of property which would fall into the hands of the city thru the failure of the owners to pay taxes.

The citizens are not objecting to paying taxation for their legitimate utilities, but there has been a popular outcry against assessment for the redemption of such enterprises as the Lacolle Falls development scheme in which $1,250,000 was expended without the development of power; the Felix Frank enterprise which was guaranteed by the city to the extent of $125,000, coupled with the loss of $400,000 to the city on the sale of its debentures, it having come to light that large blocks of the debentures were sold at from 15 to 20 dollars a hundred less than was paid for them by the eventual purchasers.

The ratepayers hold that the city's bankers and the bond holders must shoulder their share of this transaction and that the bondholders must also be prepared to accept a situation that has placed the city in possession of almost two million dollars' worth of unproductive assets at Lacolle Falls, and at the Great West factories. The ratepayers are going practically to the extent of declaring that there was virtual fraud in connection with these affairs and that it is up to the bondholders to accept a share of the burden in straightening these matters out.

LORD ROBERT PLANS LEAGUE OF NATIONS

British Minister Aims at Having Disputes Go Before Conference.

London, Feb. 15.—Lord Robert Cecil, minister of blockade, who announced in the house of commons recently that he himself had prepared a plan for a league of nations, discussed the whole problem today. While declining to give a detailed outline of his plan, which, with others, is now engaging the consideration of the British Government, he indicated a number of conclusions to which his study of the problem had led him.

"The first and most important matter to be insured by any adequate league of nations," said Lord Robert, "is that no nation shall go to war until the matter in dispute has been submitted to international consideration. If at first the league of nations gets no further than this it will be worth while and a beginning would be made from which wider development is possible, in due time."

A second point he emphasized was that, while for an ideal league it would be necessary to have all nations of the world as members, "it may be found necessary to begin with a more restricted membership."

MONTREAL SPENDS MILLION TOO MUCH

Municipal Research Bureau Finds Extravagance in Civic Administration.

Montreal, Feb. 15.—A series of economies and readjustments whereby the city of Montreal would save over a million dollars annually is one of the outstanding features of the report to the city council by the New York Bureau of Municipal Research, which was released today for publication. The elimination of the clerical staff of the board of control is advised, such work to be done by the city clerk's staff. The establishment of a civic service commission, the sitting of the recorder's court on Sundays and holidays, are among the recommendations made by the bureau. The report declares that on a conservative estimate $680,000 may be saved by the adoption of the bureau's recommendations with reference to the various civic departments, and a total of a million dollars or more saved by acting on the numerous suggestions made in the report.

FIGHTING FLYERS AND CIRCUS FEATS

Perform Dangerous Stunts as Necessary Measure of Safety.

IS USEFUL EXPEDIENT

Can Get Beneath Enemy 'Plane and Avoid Attack.

Every day at the front all manner of what in peace time would be regarded as "circus tricks," are performed as necessary measures of safety in the presence of hostile machines. With a view of illustrating their bearing upon aerial fighting methods, and alike upon the conquest of the air, writes Charles L. Freeston in Scribners, I may now describe in detail the chief variations from ordinary straightaway flying.

Let us first take the feat, well-known on every flying exhibition ground, of "looping the loop." A Hun pilot, we will suppose, has succeeded, owing to a misty atmosphere, in dropping behind an allied machine, and the pilot of the latter hears at close quarters the unwelcome "tack-tack-tack" of a machine gun. If he is not "winged" there are many things he may do, but we will suppose that he "loops the loop," and meanwhile the oncoming machine passes beneath him. The position of affairs is thereby reversed; the allied machine is now "sitting on the tail" of the Hun, and may get in a vital shot.

It may be, on the other hand, that the allied pilot has engaged a Hun in a direct attack, and each may have an observer with a swivel-gun. Either pilot may elect to loop in order to pass under the enemy machine, and thus provide a fair mark for his observer from below.

A variant on the original loop is the sideway loop. In order to get out of the line of fire as spedily as possible, in the case of being attacked unawares, the pilot swings aside and loops with a rolling motion instead of in a vertical circle. This is a very useful expedient for the pilot of a single-seater who has only his wits and skill to depend upon, whether for attack or defense.

Spinning Dive.

The tail slide is frequently employed for the same purpose—that of causing the enemy to overshoot the mark and so effect a reversal of the positions. The pilot elevates his machine just as if he were beginning a loop, but instead of turning over and completing the circle, he allows the machine to "stall" itself when at a steep forward angle.

To be exact, it does not actually slide backward on its tail; as soon as it is "stalled" the machine is allowed to fall by the head and the pilot dives. The enemy has meanwhile passed overhead.

There is yet another remarkable feat which has been evolved as a result of war-time experience, namely, the "spinning dive," and nothing perhaps could illustrate more forcibly the extent to which the skilled pilot has assumed the mastery of the air.

Circumstances may render it desirable for a machine to drop as directly as possible either to avoid an attack or in order to reach a particular point below. An ordinary glide would carry it a long way past the objective, while even a plain nose dive would involve a certain amount of drift during the descent, as very few pilots care to dive in a strictly vertical line. The pilot, therefore, imparts a rotary action to the machine, and falls vertically in consequence.

Pulls "Joy Stick."

No absolutely uniform method of putting a machine into a spin is practised, but after discussing the subject with many fighting pilots, I may state that the commonest method is as follows: The pilot first pulls his "joy stick" right back, and then, by operating the elevator at its steepest angle, soon "stalls" the machine, i.e., deprives it of its flying speed. It then automatically settles down by the head, but, instead of letting it merely "nose dive," the pilot still keeps his elevator up and at the same time operates the ailerons of the opposite wing.

Some pilots would use the rudder before diving, and others would not use the ailerons at all while stalling the machine.

In any case, the elevator becomes a rudder when the machine is vertical. It therefore sets up a spin, and falls in a series of gyrations that to the uninitiated would appear to represent the ultimate limit of "uncontrollability." As a matter of fact, however, the pilot has only to put his controls in the neutral position for the machine to right itself, provided he has room enough.

The amount of fall that is obligatory before the machine will automatically recover from its spin depends upon the weight and design of the particular aeroplane concerned. It may be a question of 3,000 feet or as little as 100 feet on the most suitable type; the lighter the machine the quicker will be the recovery. Only a very badly designed machine would fail to right itself.

Miss Morrison of Pittsburg Wins Golf Championship

Belleaire, Fla., Feb. 15.—Miss Helen Morrison of Pittsburg won the championship in the women's annual February golf tournament here today when she defeated Mrs. Frank G. Jones of Memphis, four up and two to play.

In the second flight, Miss E. A. Neve, Harbor Oaks, won from Mrs. H. Ellis, Walton Heath, England, 7 and 6.

DINE DEPARTING ARTISTS.

Montreal, Feb. 15.—A farewell dinner was given in the Arts Club here to Captain Maurice Cullen, R.C.A., and Charles Simpson, R.C.A., who are leaving for the front to draw sketches for the Canadian Government for the purpose of historical record. The dinner was of Chinese character, and Dr. Stuart Nichols, who presided, was garbed in a mandarin cloak. Bronze medals, bearing the club crest, were given the two artists.

YES, SIR.

Yes, Sir! What you heard about Shannon's Quick Plumbing Service is true. Yes, Sir. We answer calls to any part of the city. We have ten cars that are replicas of the modern plumbing shop. Each of these cars contains a full equipment of tools and accessories that are used in plumbing work. This modern system means saving of time and money. There are no delays — no coming back for tools—no trifling. Experienced men accompany each car, and no job is too large, none too small.

SHANNON
THE PLUMBER
Park 738-739

RUSSIANS MUST GO FROM TURKISH SOIL

Germans Lay Down Additional Conditions for Peace in East.

TO LOSE BORDER LAND

Enemy Would Remove Occupied Territories From Rule of Muscovites.

Amsterdam, Feb. 15.—Dr. von Kuehlmann, at the Brest-Litovsk conference, proposed a new text for the second article of the peace treaty, to the effect that certain frontier territories, which were not defined, should no longer be subjected to the territorial sovereignty of Russia, and that in the future the lot of these territories should "be decided in agreements with their respective peoples according to agreements which Germany on Austria-Hungary shall make with them."

The point was, Dr. von Kuehlmann added, that the evacuation of certain territories by the central powers was promised on condition that the Russians evacuate Turkish territory simultaneously. A sub-committee having failed to reach an agreement on the new frontier proposed by the central powers, another plenary meeting was held Sunday, when M. Trotzky made his statement regarding the ending of the war and the demobilization of the Russian army.

After Trotzky had made his final statement, Dr. von Kuehlmann declared that he must only conclude, that the central powers were at war with Russia. The acts of war, he added, stopped when the armistice was signed, but when that came to an end these acts of war must revive. The fact that one or two of the contracting parties demobilized their armies would, he continued, in no wise alter this either in fact or in law.

Dr. von Kuehlmann then asked Trotzky to state where the frontiers of Russia ran and whether Russia was willing to resume commercial and legal relations with the central powers. Trotzky replied that his delegation had exhausted all its powers and considered it necessary to return to Petrograd. Communication, he added, might be resumed by wireless or thru the representatives of the central powers then in Petrograd.

TO PAY RESPECTS TO SPRING-RICE

Many Celebrities to Attend Funeral of Late British Ambassador.

Ottawa, Feb. 15.—At the funeral of Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, which takes place Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock in St. Bartholomew's Anglican Church, the government of France will be represented by Commander de Blantre, naval attache of the French embassy at Washington, who has been especially deputed by Ambassador Jusserand to attend.

J. Pierpont Morgan, the American banker, who was a personal friend of the dead diplomat, will arrive in Ottawa at noon Saturday with the members of the staff of the British embassy at Washington and Mr. Frank Polk, counsellor of the United States state department, who is coming to represent President Wilson.

Owing to the limited capacity of the church, tickets have been issued to the members of the Dominion cabinet and a few personal friends of the late Sir Cecil Spring-Rice. Right Rev. John Roper, Bishop of Ottawa, will officiate at the obsequies.

Among the numerous telegrams of condolence received by Lady Spring-Rice are two from former British foreign ministers, under whom her late husband served, the Marquis of Lansdowne and the Earl of Rosebery. Sir William Peterson, principal of McGill University, from which the late Sir Cecil received an honorary degree a year ago, sent a message on behalf of the governors and faculty. Ambassadors of the entente and neutral powers in Washington also sent messages, as did Madame Melba, the Bishop of Washington, the Bishop of Quebec, Lord Cunliffe, governor of the Bank of England, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan.