

ALL THE FRONTS ARE AFFECTED

By the Withdrawal of Russia From the Help of the Entente.

LITTLE LESS THAN TRAGIC

IS THE POSITION OF RUMANIA BONAR LAW SAYS.

The Lack of Tonnage Makes Impossible the Movement of Large Forces of Troops by Sea.

London, March 9.—In his address to the House of Commons yesterday, Andrew Bonar Law, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, speaking of the military situation, said the dropping out of Russia deeply affected every theatre of war except that in the German colonies, out of which the Germans had been driven. The only remaining force in the field was one of 2,000, of which only 200 were Germans, now wandering in Portuguese East Africa.

Rumania, through the failure of Russia, the Chancellor pointed out, had been put into a position little less than tragic. At present, he said peace negotiations were proceeding between Rumania and the Central powers and it would not be right to go further than to reiterate the sympathy felt for the Rumanian people and the regret that conditions absolutely beyond all control rendered it impossible to go to her assistance.

Limited by Ship Shortage. Referring to Mesopotamia and Palestine, the Chancellor said he doubted whether it ever had been possible to carry out decisive operations by means of troops transferred by sea.

"When we had sufficient tonnage to move troops by sea," the Chancellor continued, "we did not have a sufficient number of trained troops to move, and now the tonnage position has made it impossible to move very large forces in that way."

These operations, however, Mr. Bonar Law contended, had resulted in a degree of success of which the country could feel proud and of which the capture of Jerusalem was the culmination. That event was not the end, he said, but he could not say what the plans were for the future.

Great Eastern Power, Too. It would be a great mistake, the Chancellor went on, to suppose that the value of these operations was purely political or moral. Great Britain, he reminded his hearers, was a great eastern power and no competent soldier or civilian had ever said it was possible for Great Britain to stand out of the events in the eastern sphere of operations. At the same time, no competent soldier ever doubted that it was essential the western front should have sufficient men to ensure whatever result was obtained in the east.

But there was another advantage, the Chancellor continued, and he then made the assertion that there was great discontent in Turkey despite the successes of the central powers against Russia. "Then," he

added, "until the British Empire was absolutely defeated it was obvious we could not abandon Egypt. Lord Kitchener estimated that the number of troops necessary to save Egypt from invasion was far larger than the total which has been operating in Palestine and in Mesopotamia." It was never expected, the Chancellor explained, that the Saloniki forces would be solely on the defensive. There had been reason to believe they would play a part in another way, but the events in Russia have made that impossible. He intimated here that it was not impossible that Saloniki forces might be attacked, but predicted that the central powers would pay dearly for every day they drove the allies back.

Terrible Blow to Allies. Turning to the west, Mr. Bonar Law said it might have been expected that but for the Russian collapse the war would have been over a year ago in favor of the allies. What had happened in Russia was a terrible blow to the allies, but he said that it looked at for a moment from the German point of view. When the war broke out, he continued, Russia was military the strongest enemy Germany had to face. Now Russia had dropped out, but despite this Germany was not a step nearer the victory for which she was looking.

As to Russia herself, the Chancellor thought that from every point of view there was justification in thinking that Germany would not be able to exploit her. The way Germany was treating her, he contended, could not fail to create an intense feeling of hostilities throughout the Russian Empire, while the victory of the central powers would mean the absolute loss of any hope of a free Russia.

Justifies Saloniki Expedition

In his remarks about the Saloniki sector the Chancellor said it was not difficult to justify the Saloniki expedition, as but for the position the allies were now holding Constantinople would still be on the throne of Greece and the whole of Greece would be overrun by the Germans, who would have been able to control the Balkans from all sides. This would have been a great accession of strength, he pointed out, while the Greek harbors would also have been at the disposal of enemy submarines.

WIRELESS SAYS 40,000 JAPS NOW IN SIBERIA

Honolulu Reported Flash, But U.S. Government Has Not Received Confirmation.

Washington, March 9.—Japan's reply to American claims against intervention in Siberia will probably be forthcoming quickly. It is said to be an informal communication sent through American Ambassador Morris at Tokio.

With the Germans continuing on in Russia, Japan may urge that the dangers to her own interests in the east are constantly increasing despite the American position that intervention is unnecessary for the present.

The absence of word showing a movement into Siberia tends to confirm reports here yesterday that the American position had delayed action.

On the other hand, the Government is puzzled at a wireless message picked up by the American wireless at Honolulu several days ago stating that forty thousand Japanese troops already had landed in Siberia.

Honolulu merely reported having caught the flash and the Government has received no confirmation.

From all sides to-day come reports of the lethargy among the Russia peasants in the face of the crisis facing their country.

ANNOUNCES CURE FOR TUBERCULOSIS

Placing Lung in Splints Will Expel Disease, Says Dr. Minns.

Toronto, March 9.—What is stated to be a new and effective, though slow, treatment for tuberculosis is proposed by Dr. Minns, who heads the tuberculosis clinic at the Toronto General Hospital. The treatment, he declares, is a logical attempt to expel the disease, and has worked cures in many cases during the past few years. It consists of placing the lungs in splints. "As long as there are no complications the lungs can be very easily placed in splints," said Dr. Minns. "We run a hollow needle into the chest to the cavity of the lung and fill the lung with air, oxygen or nitrogen gases. We compress the diseased lung until it lies quiet in the breast for a period of years. It need, until the disease has gone, and then we allow it to expand again. Lying quietly in the breast the lung gradually throws off the tuberculosis. During the time the cure is being effected the patient breathes with the other lung."

Have They Landed?

(Canadian Press Despatch.) New York, March 9.—A German account of alleged landing of Japanese troops in Vladivostok, in January, carried report that American and British troops also were landed from warships of those nations. The report was contained in a despatch under Petrograd date printed in the Berlin Tageblatt on Jan. 30th.

Reynolds Poultry, serving a twenty-seven year sentence in Auburn, N.Y., prison for murder in the second degree, committed in New York City, escaped from an isolation cell and is still at large.

WHERE THE HUNS HAVE HALTED AND WHAT TURKS GET



Germany, having erected a barrier of weak States between herself and Bolshevik Russia and having "liberated" the Ukraine, the best food producing region of her own benefit, now turns to the oil district of the Caucasus, which Russia has agreed to allow to be detached, apparently in the interest of Turkey, but doubtless most of the oil will reach Germany by way of the Black Sea and the Danube.

LEON TROTSKY HAS RESIGNED

He is the Man Responsible For Russia's Present Shameful Position.

LENINE ALONE REMAINS OF THE THREE OUTSTANDING BOLSHEVIK FIGURES.

Trotsky Brought About the Fatal Armistice—German Destroyers Sink Two Russian Transports South of Aland Islands.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Petrograd, March 9.—Leon Trotsky, in an address at a meeting of the Maximalist party, announced that he had resigned as Commissary of Foreign Affairs. Leon Trotsky brought about the armistice on the eastern front which resulted in the present forced peace on Russia. To Trotsky, probably more than any of the other Bolsheviki leaders, is due the present situation in great Russia. He was said to have cast a deciding vote on the question whether to send delegates to Brest-Litovsk a fortnight ago. Germany, by her ruthless demands, shattered his programme of self-determination and non-resistance.

Two days have been the withdrawal from the Bolsheviki Government of two of the three men who have attempted to rule Russia since the downfall of Kerenski, four months ago Friday. The resignation of Krylenko, the Bolsheviki commander-in-chief, was announced Friday. Nikolai Lenin is the only one left of the three leading Maximalist figures.

Russian Transports Sunk. (Canadian Press Despatch.) London, March 9.—Two Russian transports were attacked and sunk by German destroyers after a fight south of the Aland Islands on Thursday.

Germany Promises to Evacuate Petrograd. (Canadian Press Despatch.) Petrograd, March 9.—Replying to the Russian enquiry as to the reason for the continuance of hostilities by the Germans after the conclusion of peace, General Hoffman, German commander, in a telegram to Ensign Krylenko, the Russian commander, says that such military operations as have taken place since armistice was declared have been due to sporadic movements of disorganized Russian detachments. The general declares that all regions occupied since the conclusion of peace will be evacuated immediately.

Loans for Returned Men. Montreal, March 9.—The Canada loan that Sir James Loughheed has proposed that the Government lend to the returned soldiers who are desirous of taking up farms the sum of \$2,500.

Hum Aviators Bomb Paris. (Canadian Press Despatch.) Paris, March 9.—German aviators raided Paris last night. Early reports show that bombs were dropped with some loss of life and property. Signals that all was clear were given at 12:30 a.m.

The death took place at Karlsruhe, Germany, on Jan. 21st last, of Capt. Oscar H. Henderson, aged sixty years, a prisoner of war at the time. He belonged to Halifax.

John Dillor is said to be more likely to be chosen as Irish leader in succession to the late John Redmond than is Joseph Devlin.

GERMANS DREAD GREAT OFFENSIVE

Appalling Sacrifices That Will Be Entailed, With Doubtful Success, Scare People.

MAY BE ABANDONED NOW

MANY DO NOT BELIEVE THERE WILL BE ONE.

It is For Hindenburg to Say—German Press Speculates As To What Japan is Planning in The East.

The Hague, March 9.—The German press, especially the annexationist organs, is triumphant over the latest victory of the militarists, the peace with Russia. Chancellor von Kuehlmann takes a back seat and Hindenburg this time reaps all the honor and glory.

The annexationist press asserts that this peace was achieved by the military and that "the way to the west is now free." It thus endeavors to reassure the people regarding the talked-of spring offensive. Your correspondent learns, however, from the latest arrivals from Germany that this offensive, with the appalling sacrifices that it will entail, is so dreaded by the German people that it is somewhat doubtful whether the authorities will feel secure in incurring such heavy losses unless some definite tangible result is achieved and many people in Germany do not believe there will be an offensive.

"We Fear Nothing." The annexationist Wasser Zeitung says: "Offensive or defensive, it is nothing. The Entente wishes to fight and it shall. Germany's heroes will put forth their full strength for victory. Before this is accomplished, however, diplomats and those who consider themselves as such must remain quiet. Today one has only the word—Hindenburg. Now it has been not only militarily but politically proved that all these theories about self-determination and agreement are merely trash laid by the enemy."

The annexationist Catholic Koelnische Volks Zeitung points out that the peace conditions which were communicated last Tuesday to the Reichstag were cut and dried and there was nothing more to negotiate. The paper says Russia herself is to blame if the terms are somewhat sharper than the original terms; that she cannot complain of being forced, and that the Russian people have Trotsky to thank that peace was not cheaper. It also gives laurels to the German army.

Speculation on Japan. The Volks Zeitung goes on to speculate as to what Japan is planning in the east, surmising that it certainly is some long-meditated scheme, like all Japan's policy. Evidently Japan wishes to close the Japanese seas, it says. The political consequences, especially the question of Japan's attitude toward Russia and America, are not easy to determine, but generally speaking, Germany can contemplate calmly the new developments. "This political event will either lead to an agreement between Germany and Russia against Japan or to an agreement between Germany and Japan," it observes complacently, and adds that only the Chauvinistic Entente press sees the possibility of Japan's help in Europe. The Japanese landing

Lord Cecil on Siberia. London, March 9.—Lord Cecil, British Minister of Bloomsbury, declared in an interview with the United Press that he "should not be surprised if Japan thought it desirable to send troops into Siberia to prevent that country's 'Germanization.'"

Irish Food Controller Arrested. (Canadian Press Despatch.) London, March 9.—Diarmid Lynch, Sinn Fein food controller, was arrested Thursday in connection with the recent commandeering of pigs in Ireland.

GO AFTER DESERTERS. (Canadian Press Despatch.) New York, March 9.—An arrangement between Britain and Canadian agents and United States authorities to apprehend deserters from the British and Canadian military forces and to punish undesirable who impose on American hospitality was announced here to-day.

WAR TIDINGS.

The Great Russian spy system of former Czar Nicholas, is now being used by the Germans to cripple the revolutionary democracy, Rep. Mayer charged at Washington Friday. Fifteen Italian hydroplanes raided the Austrian naval base at Pola. All machines returned safely.

MEXICO IS ASKED TO DELAY DECREE

Interruption to Oil Output Would Be Serious Matter For British Navy.

Washington, March 9.—Mexico has been requested by the American Government to delay enforcement of its decree of last February 22, imposing heavier taxes on oil producers and cancelling oil leases made since April 30, 1917. Both American and English operators in the Mexican fields have protested that the new tax virtually is confiscatory.

As a large part of the oil supply for the British naval forces comes from Mexico, any interruption of the output would be a serious obstacle in the conduct of the war against the Central Powers. Consequently both the United States and Britain regard the new decree as a subject for diplomatic representation, particularly in view of the report that Mexican officials are determined to enforce it immediately.

Ambassador Fletcher at Mexico City is understood to have included this subject in the list of pending questions requiring adjustment before there can be an agreement between the two Governments for a freer exchange of foodstuffs and other commodities which Mexico needs.

FIND GROUND GLASS IN CANDY FOR ALLIES

200 Pounds Shipped From Boston Factory Made Eater III.

Pensacola, Fla., March 9.—Discovery of ground glass in 200 pounds of candy shipped from a Boston factory for use of the naval aviation station near here caused the supply to be held up for further investigation. J. W. Hollifield, a travelling salesman, was made ill by eating some of the candy, and Dr. F. A. Brink, of the State Bacteriological Laboratory, after making analysis of two dozen packages, stated he found ground glass. The Government has instituted proceedings to confiscate the shipment.

"RIDICULOUS PRETEXT."

German Comment on Jap Action in Siberia.

Amsterdam, March 9.—A Berlin dispatch to the Koelnische Volks Zeitung says: "The pretext that Japan desires to secure herself against a German advance in Russia is absolutely ridiculous. This political event will either lead to an agreement between Germany and Russia against Japan or an understanding between Germany and Japan. Japanese settlement in Eastern Asia clearly means the fundamental alteration of the entire world position, but which will not be in any way to the disadvantage of the Central Powers."

ORDER OF EMPIRE FOR 300 CANADIANS

Names of the Recipients Should Have Been Made Public March 1st.

London, March 9.—The Canadian Press understands that another postponement occurred of the announcement of Dominion recipients of the new Order of the British Empire. The list ought to have been published on March 1st, but its appearance is still uncertain. We understand there will eventually be about three hundred Canadian recipients additional to about fifty whose names have already been published in the Imperial list issued here in January.

SOLDIERS SEEK SEATS

Interest in N.S.W. Politics—Twenty-three Queensland Candidates.

Sydney, N.S.W., March 9.—Returned soldiers are evincing a keen desire to obtain seats in the local legislatures. Twenty-three are standing as Nationalists in Queensland. The public welcomes the soldier element in politics, but seems indisposed to place them in positions of authority at present. The movement is, however, steadily gaining ground, and may result in the creation of a new Australian party.

GRAND TRUNK TO BE INCLUDED

Practically No Difference in Cabinet on Need of Government Ownership.

NOT UNIT ON OPERATION

OWNERSHIP OF STOCK LIKELY TO BE FIRST STEP

Meantime Government Will Arrange For Temporary Financial Assistance to Meet Fixed Charges, Equipment and Improvement.

Ottawa, March 9.—Although there is said to be still some division of opinion within the Cabinet ranks in regard to the method, opportuneness and extent of railway nationalization in Canada, it is understood that a decision has practically been reached to include the Grand Trunk along with the C.N.R. and the G.T.P. in the consolidated transcontinental Government railway system. Negotiations are known to have been in progress for some time past with the Grand Trunk directors looking to some mutually satisfactory arrangement for the acquisition by the Government of the stock now owned by some two hundred thousand shareholders, for the most part in Great Britain.

Operation by Present Staffs. While the question of actual Government operation of both the Canadian Northern and the Grand Trunk systems may be left in abeyance for the time being, and while the systems may be continued to be operated by their present staffs, with the companies preserving their corporate entity, as was provided for in the Canadian Northern stock appropriation legislation of last year, the Government believes that a virtual ownership of the system is now required in order to insure the economic reforms, necessary by way of cutting out duplication of services, pooling equipment, etc., and of insuring proper government control and utilization of the Federal money that must go by the millions during the next few years to keep the systems in operation.

On the question of ownership of the systems by the people of Canada who now have to foot the deficits, there is little or no difference of opinion in the Cabinet; under existing circumstances and necessities, on the question of direct Government operation, with its dangers of political interference and uneconomic management, there is divided counsel.

But the first step of ownership of stock will, it is believed, be taken, that, if consummated, will provide at least for a necessary central control of general railway operation and policy of the transcontinental system. Details of policy in regard to a permanent method of operation can be worked out later, when war conditions do not impose so much strain on the Government's time and attention.

Will Seek Authority. A covering authority from Parliament to proceed thus far with the railway nationalization project will probably be asked by the Government this coming session. Negotiations with the Grand Trunk directors are understood to be still in a tentative stage. They are being conducted through Sir George Perley with Chairman Smithers of the Grand Trunk in London. It may be that an agreement can be reached through this medium in time to have Parliament ratify the bargain before prorogation, but the probabilities are that no final agreement will be reached until Sir Robert Borden, Hon. Arthur Meighen, Hon. N. W. Rowell and Hon. Dr. Reid, Minister of Railways, take the matter up personally with the Grand Trunk directors in June next.

Meanwhile, whatever temporary financial assistance is needed by the Grand Trunk to meet fixed charges, equipment and improvement, etc., will be arranged for by the Government, under proper safeguards.

Former Loughboro Resident Dead.

Relatives in Kingston and vicinity received the sad news of the death of Nicholas O'Brien, second son of the late James O'Brien, of Rallion, who died in Great Falls, Montana, on February 20th. Death resulted from pneumonia after a short illness. His remains were interred in Great Falls by the side of his wife, who predeceased him a number of years.

British Gained By Enemy Attack

(Canadian Press Despatch.) London, March 9.—The Germans attacked on a mile front on the Ypres-Dixmude sector. A counter-attack drove the enemy back three hundred yards beyond their former line.

OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS.

British. A British official says: "A party of the enemy which approached our lines yesterday evening east of Neuve Chapelle was driven off by our fire. At dawn this morning the Portuguese troops successfully raided German trenches in this neighborhood and captured several prisoners. Another successful raid in which a large number of prisoners were captured by us made this morning by West Kent troops south of Fleurbaix."

Germans were repulsed except near Poeldecroek and positions on a front of 200 yards, which we recaptured during the night. After a bombardment lasting all day the Germans yesterday evening made an unsuccessful attack on a front of near a mile in Belgium from a point south of Menin Road to a point north of Poeldecroek, the War Office announces.

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