Bliss and General Diaz to examine the question.

"The supreme war council also agreed to recommend for the approval of the governments concerned the issue of an identic medal and ribbon to all the forces of the allied and associated powers who have taken part in the war.

Warning Against Force.

"After the supplementary council the president of the United States of America and the prime ministers and foreign ministers of the allied and foreign governments, with the representatives of Japan, held a short meeting and agreed to the publication and transmission by wireless telegraphy to all parts of the world of the following communication:

"'Governments now associated in conference to effect a lasting peace among the nations are deeply disturbed by the news which comes to them of the many instances in which armed force is being made use of in many parts of Europe and the east to gain possession of territory the rightful claim to which the peace conference is to be asked to determine. They deem it their duty to utter a solemn warning that possession gained by force will seriously prejudice the claims of those who use this means. It will create the presumption that those who employ force doubt the justice and validity of their claims, and purpose to substitute possession for proof of right, and set up sovereignty by coercion rather than by racial or national preference and natural historical association. They thus put a cloud upon every evidence of title they may afterwards allege, and indicate their distrust of the conference itself.

"'Nothing but the most unfortunate results can ensue. If they expect justice they must refrain from force and place their claims in unclouded good faith in the hands of the conference of peace.'"

The Official Communique.

Official communication dealing with the afternoon session of the supreme council was as follows:

"The president of America, the premiers and foreign secretaries of the United States, of the British Empire and France and Italy, and the representatives of Japan met at the Quai d'Orsay this afternoon from 3 o'clock until 5.15 o'clock.

"The mission of the allies and associated great powers to Poland was first disqussed, and it was agreed that M. Pichon should prepare draft instructions to the mission for the approval of the representatives of the powers.

"It was agreed that one press representative for each of the five great powers should be permitted to accompany the mission.

"The question of territory readjustments in connection with the conquest of the German colonies was then taken up. Sir Robert Borden, prime minister of Canada; Mr. Hughes, prime minister of Australia; Gen. Smuts, representative of Gen. Botha, the prime minister of South Africa, and Mr. Massey, prime minister of New Zealand, were present, and explained the particular interests of the respective dominions in regard to this question.

"The next meeting of the allied ministers will take place on Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

"The peace conference will hold a plenary sitting at the ministry of foreign affairs, tomorrow, Saturday.

PLANS FOR LEAGUE ARE BEING RUSHED

Delegates Convinced No Permanent Peace Possible Till Principles Are Determined.

Paris, Jan.24.—Responsive to demands in the United States and Great Britain, which are echoed in Germany, for an immediate conclusion of the peace treaty, efforts are being made to hasten the adoption of a plan for a league of nations. It is declared to be the conviction of the delegations that no permanent peace can be made until certain principles to govern the relations between the states have been accepted by the peace conference.

Such questions as the rearrangement of boundaries, the assumption of indemnities and reparations and the creation of constituted authorities are regarded as the very basis of the treaty of peace, and British, French and American delegates are understood to be of the opinion that these principles cannot be safely composed in support of peace treaties, but must be founded upon the general principles forming the basis of a league of nations.

Another consideration is the likelihood that if the treaty of peace is signed first there will be little disposition among the delegates to linger in Paris to complete a league of nations.

STEAMER ARRIVALS.

Steamer.	At	From
Camalares	New York	Bordeaux
Goenterr	New York	Liverpool
Mercy	New York	St. Nazaire
N. Hampshiret	New York	Brest
Louisiana†	New York	Brest
Gen. Goethals	New York	Bordeaux
Chicago	New York	Bordeaux
Rochambeau	New York	Bordeaux
Agamemnon	Brest	New York
Graciana	Liverpool	Halifax
Northland	Liverpool	Portland

†—Cruiser transport.

Mighty Good Fellows

THOSE VETERANS AIDING SALVATION ARMY FUND.

GIVE CHEERFULLY AND GIVE LIBERALLY

When They Call Upon You

YORK COUNTY AND SUBURBS

EARLSCOURT

The wives of many Earlscourt returned men are complaining of the many jobs now being held down by women, both in the city and suburbs of Toronto. Women hold elevator jobs and positions which they contend can easily be filled by returned men, and while many families are advertising for domestic help they cannot get this class of help because of the women preferring the lighter and more attractive work. One soldier's wife stated to The World that her husband, a first contingent man, was turned down when he applied for work, and was told that women were more suitable and were paid less wages.

The eighth annual supper and entertainment of the Fairbank Orange Lodge, No. 2261, was held at the Fairbank Presbyterian Church, North Earlscourt, last night, Worshipful Master R. A. Blackmore presiding. This branch of the order is well attended, and a large number of members and their friends turned out. Brother Blackmore urged members to do their best to promote the good of the lodge. Several addresses were given by the officers and guests. The officers are: W.M., R. A. Blackmore; D.M., J. Hill; treasurer, Wm. Deacoff, financial secretary, F. B. Lovewell; recording secretary, F. Tite; chaplain, W. Suttle.

The members of the Earlscourt Great War Veterans selected by the Salvation Army million dollar fund committee to canvass the neighborhood for collections have met with considerable success, the citizens in this section contributing freely and speaking highly of the humanitarian work of the Salvation Army. The returned men all say that not a harsh word has been said, but all have received them with kind words and practical assistance.

St. David's Presbyterian Church, Harvie avenue, Earlscourt, just erected at a cost of $20,000, with a seating accommodation of 1,000, held its annual meeting last night in the church, when the financial statement showed a total of $9,602 for the year's work.

There is a membership of 600, and the church is adding to its growth weekly. Rev. C. A. Mustard is the minister, and has been connected with the church for over six years.

DANFORTH

RECORD ACTIVITY IN REAL ESTATE

"Never in my ten years' experience as a real estate broker have I sold more vacant land to builders and speculators at the commencement of a new year, than during the first three weeks of January, 1919," said John MacLean, of the Danforth Glebe Estate, Danforth avenue, to The World yesterday.

George and Fred Larkin, builders, will shortly erect six new stores on Danforth avenue. The excavation work will commence on Tuesday next. A. Chamberlain has at present in course of erection four solid brick residences on Bathgate avenue. John Lucas, builder, has purchased an entire block of land on the same street and will commence building operations in the spring. Padfield Brothers, builders, have also secured an entire block on Wolverleigh boulevard and has already started building operations. A. Grainger has secured several lots on Glebeholm boulevard and intends to build in the course of the next few days.

According to Mr. MacLean's statement the demand for houses in the Danforth district cannot be supplied and a very properous outlook is assured in the building trade during the year.

In connection with the visit of Chief Inspector Cowley to Frankland School, Logan avenue, yesterday, regarding proposed enlargement for additional accommodation of children, J. A. Hill, principal, suggested that Kitchener school should be enlarged as soon as possible owing to the large amount of building in course of, and about to be erected on Pape avenue north of Danforth and vicinity and the steadily increasing population.

TODMORDEN

The outlook in the brick-making industry for the coming spring is very bright according to the statement of John Bowman, general manager of the Don Valley Brick Works. Many extra hands have been taken on recently.

Don Mills Methodist Church organ which has been undergoing repairs at the factory, is now installed in the church and will be solemnly dedicated on Sunday, Feb. 2. Rev. W. H. Adams is pastor.

WYCHWOOD

John Warren, 642 Christie street, Wychwood, is in receipt of a wireless cable from Vladivostok from his brother, Lieut.-Col. Cameron A. Warren, officer commanding C. E. F., Siberian 16th Field Ambulance, advising of his safe arrival.

Lieut.-Col. Warren, who accompanied General Bickford, was formerly in charge of Canadian and British recruiting in the United States, with headquarters in New York. His residence is at 536 West St. Clair avenue, where he was a well-known medical practitioner previous to the outbreak of war.

Mrs. Warren, who accompanied her husband to Victoria, has returned to Toronto, and will reside with her relatives at 642 Christie street during her husband's stay in Siberia.

AURORA

Aurora Branch of the L.O.L. will hold a pastmasters' night in the lodge rooms on Wednesday evening next, when jewels will be presented to pastmasters and pastmistresses. The grand master and the grand secretary will be present in their official capacity.

B company York Rangers have completed arrangements for an at-home to be given in honor of the members of the Aurora branch of the G.W.V.A. The reception will take place on Friday, 31st January, and Col. B. S. Brown, who went overseas with the 220th Battalion, will be present.

RIVERDALE

The pastor's Bible class of Rhodes Avenue Baptist Church were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. R. Brown, at their residence, 174 Bolton avenue, recently. A pleasant evening was spent by the large number of guests. These socials will be held once a month in future at the homes of the various members.

The members of the Adanac Club to the number of 50, were the guests of W. J. Bingham, at his home, Morley avenue, recently. Games were played, and a musical program was contributed. Refreshments were served, and an enjoyable time was spent. Mrs. A. A. Kelley, wife of the hon. president, Rev. A. A. Kelley, was among the guests present.

In connection with the Salvation Army Red Shield tag day, a host of workers were actively engaged from an early hour yesterday in the Riverdale and Danforth districts, tagging all and sundry, and but few of the great body of people who reside east of the River Don escaped their attention.

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid a delightful concert was recently held in Rhodes Avenue Baptist Church, in aid of an additional roo mfor Sunday school purposes.

Rev. A. A. Kelley, pastor, who preached, stated that the membership of the Sunday school was over 200, and increased accommodation is necessary.

Refreshments were served, and an enjoyable time was spent.

The ninth annual meeting in connection with Rhodes Avenue Baptist Church was held recently in the church. Rev. A. A. Kelley, pastor, presided. The gathering, which was marked with perfect unity, was very well attended.

W. C. Senior, financial secretary of the Ontario and Quebec Baptist Convention, gave an interesting talk on the budget.

Pte. F. McFee, C.E.F., recently returned from overseas, was warmly received. Pte. McFee was formerly Sunday school secretary and president of the Young People's Union, and a member of the choir.

Rev. A. A. Kelley pointed out that the past year was the banner year of the church, and the finances exceeded the previous year by over $600. Twenty new members were received.

At the rectory of Little Trinity Church on Wednesday, by Major (Canon) Dixon, Ivy, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Apperley, was united in marriage to Cleaver Johnston, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Frisby. The bride looked charming in a gown of white voile and carried white roses and carnations. The happy couple will reside at 157 Hamilton street, Riverdale.

That the groom enjoys in a marked degree the respect of the staff of the city sewer department, where he is employed in the capacity of timekeeper, is evidenced by the fact that on the eve of his marriage he was presented by his colleagues with a magnificent cut glass water set and tray, also a cut glass berry dish. The tray is set in silver, the whole constituting a splendid tribute to the worth of the recipient. Cleaver is an old Unionville boy and deservedly popular.

WEST TORONTO

A fatal accident occurred on Royce avenue about 6 p.m. last night, when a Gray-Dort car, driven by Geo. W. Roadhouse, 919 Shaw street, ran over a 5-year-old boy. The child, Harry Brooker, was crossing the street opposite his home at 231 Royce avenue when knocked down by the auto. He died shortly afterwards from injuries sustained. The police have had the car thoroly inspected by an expert, who claims that the car is in first-class condition. Roadhouse is being held by the police on the charge of manslaughter.

The "flu" claimed another victim in the person of Mrs. Mary Eleanor Miller, who died at her home, 258 Annette street, yesterday. Deceased was the wife of Edward E. Miller, druggist, and was 38 years old.

OAKWOOD

CHILDREN LEFT DESTITUTE.

Henry Johnston, 23 Robina avenue, Oakwood, died at the Western Hospital yesterday from Spanish influenza in his 30th year, leaving a wife and four young children. The case is a very sad one by reason of the fact that Mrs. Johnston is seriously ill with the same complaint and is a patient at the Western Hospital.

There are no relations, it is believed, of the family in Canada. The Johnstons came out from England about five years ago.

The case was brought to the notice of Reeve F. H. Miller of York Township, who has had two of the children taken care of by Mrs. Killackey, Conway avenue, and two are being looked after by Mrs. W. Furnival, Emdale avenue, for the time being.

Reeve Miller will be pleased to receive any sums of money towards the funeral expenses, or gifts of clothing for the children at his residence, Lauder avenue, as the family are in a destitute condition.

SUTTON

Sutton Town Council held a special meeting in the council chambers last night, and business left over from last regular meeting was completed. The following appointments were made: Assessor, W. G. Culverwell; collector, James Treloar; truant officer and sanitary inspector, W. E. Sheppard; M. O. H., Dr. C. P. Noble; member of board of health, E. P. Traviss; member of public library board, Rev. A. T. Moxon; pound keepers, Wm. Comber and W. E. Sheppard. The lighting question was taken up, but nothing definite done in that connection.

BEACHES

Under the auspices of St Saviour's Church Men's Club, East Gerrard street, a concert and moving-picture entertainment was held last evening in the Ideal Theatre, Main street, under the supervision of J. B. Rogers, president. There was a good attendance. The proceeds will be devoted to the church improvement fund.

Dividend Notices.

The Home Bank of Canada

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of five per cent. (5 p.c.) per annum upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Bank, has been declared for the three months ending the 28th of February, 1919, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office and Branches on and after Saturday, the 1st day of March, 1919. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 14th day of February to the 28th day of February, 1919, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

J. COOPER MASON, General Manager.

Toronto, Jan. 23, 1919.

SIR ADAM COMING ON MONDAY NIGHT

Change in Plans Causes Delay — Citizens Eagerly Await Address.

REMOVES DOUBT

Success of Movement Assured by Announcement of Interested Municipalities.

Hamilton, Jan. 24.—Owing to the change in the plans of Sir Adam Beck it was stated today that the electric knight would not be able to address the city council until Monday night. Sir Adam was to have spoken here tonight on his plans for an electric railway from Toronto to the Niagara River, via Hamilton, and considerable disappointment was occasioned as a result of the postponement of the conference.

Hamiltonians are intensely interested in the scheme and are eagerly awaiting to hear full details of it from the lips of the master-mind behind the project. Opponents of the bylaw, which will be submitted here inside of the next two months, are becoming as scarce as "hens' teeth," while those in favor of the railway are increasing in proportion.

Doubt Removed.

Practically all doubt as to the ultimate fate of the line from Hamilton to the Beach and Burlington has been removed as a result of the statement of Sir Adam that if the municipalities are agreeable and they certainly are, it will be taken over by the hydro committee and all the profits from the operations of the line will be turned over to those same municipalities.

Just what the commission thinks of the line as a moneymaker can be judged from the statement of Chief Engineer Gaby that "We firmly believe we can operate the line from Hamilton to Burlington at even lower rates than the old schedule of fares and still make money."

Return Coleman.

In the little Town of Burlington the residents have completed the formation of a strong citizens' committee for the purpose of putting the hydro bylaw over the top, and having hydro connections with Hamilton. Nomination day will be held on Monday, and there is not the slightest doubt that ex-Mayor Coleman, who was ousted from power by the Gibsonites, will be returned by acclamation.

It is also believed that the deputy reeve and three councillors will be given the same treatment, as only champions of the hydro will receive endorsation from the ratepayers.

"We have got an exceptionally strong committee formed and apparently there is not going to be any opposition to the hydro platform," a resident of Burlingtington told The World tonight. "We expect to put Mr. Coleman back without the trouble of going to the polls."

Asked if the corporation was taking any part in the fight, he said: "Well, if they are, it is under cover. Their clique is not in favor here and those still standing by the old council, if there are any now, are keeping mighty still."

Colds Cause Headaches and Pains.

Feverish Headaches and body pains caused from a cold are soon relieved by taking LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. There's only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on the box. 30c.

HAMILTON NEWS

Hamilton, Ont., Jan. 24.—Grand Chancellor A. W. Winkes of the Knights of Pythias visited the four city lodges of the order tonight.

Rosie Charowski, Montreal, found guilty of the bringing of 17 gallons of alcohol from Montreal into Hamilton, was today fined $1000, with the option of four months in jail.

Motorization of the Hamilton garbage department is not thought advisable this year by a number of the city councillors, owing to the other heavy civic expenditures already arranged for.

The electors of Homeside have commenced a movement for annexation to Hamilton.

Over $45,000 has already been given during the S.A. Red Shield drive here.

The Independent Labor party tonight held an election of officers.

Wm. Aspdnel, farmer, arrested today on the charge of driving a motor car while drunk, was found to have in his possession an unloaded revolver. He stated he brought the weapon to Hamilton to get ammunition for it, as he feared highwaymen in the country. He now faces the additional charge of carrying a concealed weapon.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.

Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Stops Irritation; Soothes and Heals. You can get restful sleep after the first application. Price, 60c.

LOW-CAPITAL BANKS, REQUEST OF U.F.A.

Edmonton, Jan. 24.—The Canadian banking system was figuratively placed on the table yesterday by the U. F. A. convention, and almost the entire day was taken up in its defence and opposition. Following the attack on the system by Delegate Leedy, of leichen, ex-governor of Kansas, during the forenoon, the discussion was resumed in the afternoon by V. Brown, superintendent of western branches of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. Mr. Brown defended the Canadian banking system as one of the safest, being an adaptation of the Scotch system.

A resolution was adopted asking that the provincial government be empowered to institute a system of local banks having capital of $10,000 and up.

LABOR VOICES UNREST OF ALL ITS SECTIONS

Constitutional Trades Unionism in Mass Meeting Denounces System of Government as Reprehensible and Demands Repeal of O.-I.-C.

Tom Moore, president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, was last night prevented for a period of 10 minutes from continuing his address before the mass meeting at Massey Hall by the jeers and cat calls of many in the audience. Another man, a cleric, was also cat-called down when he attempted to ask a question, of the nature of which the audience was unaware. The question happened to be: "Did Premier Lloyd George or Marshal Foch win the war?" but this fact was unknown to any in the meeting. It was later pointed out by those who had engaged in these manifestations that the chairman of the meeting, Alfred Cheesman (called under the auspices of the Brotherhood of Carpenters to call for the repeal of unnecessary, undesirable orders-in-council and for the release of all prisoners under these orders had prevented others from asking questions, and that this demonstration was in consonance with this action of the chairman. All labor leaders in the hall deprecated the demonstrations as opposed to the principle of the meeting. Organized and unorganized labor seeme dto be of one mind in respect to the principle of orders-in-council, that they should be abolished. A resolution to this effect, moved by John Doggett, president of the Building Trades League, was accepted by many in the hall, but the president failed to call for the nays. Cheers for Bolshevism and for Dr. Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg concluded the meeting.

Three Thousand.

Three thousand people had assembled by eight o'clock, and dozens more were making their way in from then until the meeting began, which was easily twenty minutes late.

Loud cheers greeted the president's announcement of the clemency shown toward the two men, Charles Watson and Harry Cheesman. The chairman strongly suggested that the government could well afford to consider the welfare of the workers. He asked the sockalists to bear in mind that the present mass meeting was held under the auspices of the brotherhood of carpenters. Regrets were read from J. V. Conroy, organing secretary o fthe G. W.V.A. in Toronto, who was unable to be present, and from Sir Thomas White, acting premier of Canada, unavoidably detained in Ottawa, (hisses).

At this juncture one man moved an amendment to the resolution of the brotherhood relative to orders-in-council. He was told that the meeting was not a free-for-all. Another man rose to move a resolution that every prisoner under the order-in-council be immediately released, failing which a general strike be declared thru-out the Dominion. Great cheers followed despite the fact that the chairman pointed out that the meeting was under trades union guidance, and that those who were not satisfied could leave the hall by the nearest exit.

William Varley, representing trades unionism, was the first speaker. He pointed out that the returned men were as interested in this call for free speech and free assemblage as any member of the labor movement. For years, he said, the government had imposed its autocratic will of suppression upon the soldiers as upon others, the disgraceful state of transport service for returned men back to Canada and the suppression until recently of these facts being strong evidence of his contention. Continuing, Corporal Varley stated that the alleged desire of the government to bring about a closer co-operation between employer and employe had doubtless been shown in that system of espionage which had recently given verbatim reports to proprietors of industries of private addresses within the ranks of labor. Ninety-nine per cent. of the orders-in-council had proved repulsive to 99 per cent. of the citizens of the Dominion. The law as administered in Toronto was such, said the corporal, that one might achieve better results thru the ministrations of the Ouija specialists.

Gross Injustice.

A. W. Roebuck, who followed, stated that in the case of Charles Watson and Harry Cheesman a gross public injustice was typified. But, today, as the result of the moderate, sane efforts of organized public opinion, their sentences had been greatly commuted.

Much of the literature for the possession of which these two men had been imprisoned, Mr. Roebuck said, had antedated the war. The sentence epitomized Czarism. The speaker drew a laugh from the audience when he pointed out that the "Star Chamber order" censoring publications comprised 14 pages, and included Plato's Republic, published thousands of years ago, and "Taxation of Church Properties." The war was now over, he said, and law-abiding citizens demanded parliamentary procedure at the hands of the government. The dangerous characters in the Dominion were those who would abolish sane constitutionalism, and he looked forward to the day when no man would rule over another.

"Let me tell you kickers," continued Mr. Roebuck to foreign interrupters in the audience, "you are getting as good a government as you deserve."

Voice—"We can't get what we want without bloodshed."

Better Element.

The speaker then appealed to the better element to use its influence to repress any sense of unconstitutionalism.

"We stand here," he said, "as defenders of sane constitutional government."

Voice: Do you think we would do better under a Laurier government?

Two arms up in the air were expressive in their mute response.

Every Week.

J. A. McLelland, vice-president of the Machinists' Union, emphasized the present feeling of the worker against orders-in-council from the standpoint of those who for years had stood by the British nation. Orders-in-council might be well used against some firm he knew of which had employed returned soldiers at reduced wages, allowing their pensions for wounds received on the battlefield to make up for the lack of sufficient wages. But orders-in-council were not directed against such atrocities as these. Mass meetings should be held every week until this reprehensible system of government was abolished. "Get acquainted with yourselves," was his final message.

Frank Watkinson, business agent of the Brotherhood of Carpenters was pleased with the trend of affairs to date. The government evidently had no intention of interpreting the orders-in-council the same way as Magistrate Kingsford. Only the fact of his being a representative of organized labor saved Cheesman from a longer term than six months at the magistrate's hand. Labor, the slumbering giant, was awakening from a long slumber, and with (to the government) alarming rapidity. The government, he said, played for its friends, the ward heelers and hangers on, and had been in danger of forgetting the real workers.

Rowell Hissed.

Hisses and boos welcomed the name of N. W. Rowell, a member of the cabinet. This man had asked for suggestions as to literature worth reading, and Frank Watkinson had recommended the most abstruse treatises on economics that Karl Marx and his friends had published. "'but be careful,' I said to Hon. Newton Wesley, 'or you will be arrested under the orders-in-council,'" said the speaker. Too long, he said, had the powers that be pandered to specific influential interests. That day was over. Something better must replace it.

"Socialism," shot out a man in the audience.

"No," continued Mr. Watkinson. But further cheers cut off his discourse. However, he pointed out that as long as the worker had the franchise it was up to him to use it. If his freedom of the franchise was removed then and then only would it be necessary to resort to direct action. The speaker made an immediate but insistent demand for the repeal of all orders-in-council detrimental to the interests of the worker.

John W. Bruce followed Mr. Watkinson. His comrades were languishing in jail because they spoke the truth, Mr. Bruce referred to Trotnek and Goshek, two members of the Machinists' Union, now serving time as political prisoners, who, like Charinoff of Winnipeg, should be liberated. He referred to the unemployed, the fact that contracts for machinery in shipbuilding had been let to contractors in the United States and Scotland. The government was going to reconstruct. But what? The rotten administration of the government itself needed its own medicine.

Industrial unrest, said Mr. Bruce, was rampant thruout the world. Why? Because now that the war for democracy was over repressive restraint was still the order of the day. The great social revolution which would liberate the entire world was a firebrand of liberty which the governing element of every allied country was endeavoring to stem. If Bolshevism or socialism, whatever one cared to call it, was wrong, it would fall to pieces as a social fabric. Action, concluded the speaker, would speak more emphatically than garrulous speech. How long the worker was going to stand for repressive measures only time could tell.

Tremendous boos and hisses greeted an old man who sought to ask if it was Lloyd George or Marshal Foch who won the war.

Hoodlumism.

Tom Moore deprecated the hoodlumism which had prevented this man from asking his question. Exuberance of spirit was not needed today, he said, so much as serious application to sorry problems. There was no doubt, he said, that the extreme measures of the government had reacted upon the citizens of the Dominion; but if the civilization of the new democracy was to be no more tolerant than the administration now passing into history, he desired none of it.

"I want to know," said Mr. Moore, "if those who have advocated a general strike know the full meaning of the term?"

More boos, more hisses and more jeers greeted the speaker, who went on to point out that a general strike would virtually be a show of mere unconstitutional force. The jeers continued for some minutes.

A. W. Roebuck rose to point out that the tactics now adopted were childish.

Mr. Moore, reverting to his address, pointed out that the gathering should observe their tenets in practice, and allow all phases of thought freedom of expression. As the recognized leader of organized labor, he accepted the responsibility of taking care of the immigrant foreigner and teaching him the enlightening precepts of constitutional organized labor.

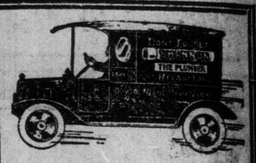
It was noticeable, continued the speaker, that the greater the band of labor became the narrower became the band of autocracy. The combine of 26 banks had decreased in its numbers of units, giving control to fewer autocrats. This was well, for when the time came it would be easier for the worker to take control of the means of production.

Jack Doggett, president of the Building Trades League, deprecated the sentiment expressed against the recent speaker and urged every one to get together and vote for real representatives of the worker. Free speech should be accorded to all. Mr. Doggett then presented the resolution calling for the repeal of the orders-in-council and the release of all those convicted under the orders. A moderate show of hands followed, but nays were not asked for. Robert Truman, revolutionary socialist, closed the meeting with a distinct urge to direct action.

Durham, Ont.—Neil McDonald, a farmer, 25 years old, was found lying dead in the bush near his home not far from Priceville with his throat cut yesterday. He had been ill with influenza, but no reason is known, except possibly despondency thru sickness, that would lead him to commit suicide.

WHAT IT MEANS

What was the meaning of the big labor meeting in Massey Hall last night? First a protest against government by orders-in-council after the war is over; a demand for freedom of speech and a free press; and as an indication of the irritation against the absence of parliamentary government and against the imprisonment of men for their opinions, the big meeting cheered loudly when the name of Bolshevikism was mentioned.



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HONORED GUESTS AT ZETLAND LODGE

Australian Commissioner and Famous Comedian Give Typical Addresses.

To the swirl of the bagpipes and enthusiastic cheers, Harry Lauder, the famous Scotch comedian, entered the Masonic Temple on Yonge street last night, as the honored guest of Zetland Lodge, A.F. and A.M. Seldom has there been such a scene enacted as that hall such as was portrayed there last night, when the crowded hall sprang to its feet and cheered the little Scotchman to the echo. It was a big night in the annals of Zetland and the members of the craft from all the lodges in the city, and many from outside points turned out in hundreds to welcome the chosen guest.

He rose to speak at 12.10, but it was 12.15 before the tumult in the hall had subsided, and the speaker's first words showed that he appreciated the reception which had been accorded him.

Mr. Lauder referred facetiously to the Montreal paper which was camping on his trail for autographing a dollar bill. "First thing you know," he said amid a roar of laughter, "you'll have Martin down here to see you. I have been coming to this city for so long, and coming in at the same station," which brought more laughter from the audience, "that I feel as if I knew you all."

Seriously tho the speaker spoke of the splendid gathering which he said bespoke the spirit of the reconstruction period, the spirit of brotherly love. He only wished the gathering had been held on Jan. 25 when they might at that time have celebrated the birthday of the immortal Burns. Harry was mightily surprised when several shouts from the audience, and the chairman, Norman Sommerville, told him that midnight had passed, and that the lodge was in reality rejoicing on the poet's birthday.

Burns had left a priceless message to the world, when he declared that the men from all over the world would yet be bound in a spirit of brotherhood.

Only once did he refer to the war, when he said that the war was not over if there was one returned soldier in any city or town in the country, looking for a job, and then he launched into one of the inimitable Lauder stories, finishing up with a song that verily breathed of the 'land o' cakes.

Hon. H. Y. Braddon.

"Australia does not begrudge the sacrifices she made in the war," declared Hon. H. Y. Braddon, Australian high commissioner to the United States, also an honored guest, "for she realizes her obligation to the mother country." He told of how much the protection of the British fleet meant to the peoples of the Pacific. When war was declared Australia said that she was in it to the last man and last shilling.

The speaker drew a vivid picture of the impossible conditions which obtained at the Gallipoli Peninsula, where proper facilities for looking after the wounded and sick were lacking. But during these trying times not one word of criticism emanated from a responsible public man or journal in Australia.

Mr. Braddon paid a tribute to the women of his mother country and the other allied countries. "The country which had that type of woman," he declared, "there is not a nation in the world that could lick its men."

59 SUBMARINES LOST BY BRITAIN DURING WAR

London, Jan. 24.—A total of fifty-nine submarines were lost by the British navy during the war. Of these 39 were destroyed by enemy action. The Germans lost 203 submarines.