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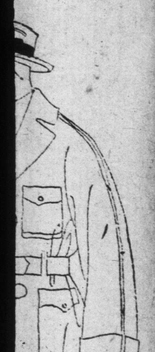

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select, sliced, per lb.,
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Williams Raspberry Jam,
90c.
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arly 65c. lb., 59c.
Flour, 24-lb. bag, $1.69.
lb., 17c.
wder, 1-lb. tin, 36c.
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bulk, lb., 27c.
2 lbs., 36c.
e, 1-lb. jar, 25c.
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banut, lb., 38c.
Beehive Table Syrup,
or Grapenuts, pkt., 14c.
24c.
tin, 24c.
m jar, 35c.
19c.
T SECTION.
Oranges, Sunkist brand,
ts Greening Apples, per
7 lbs., 15c.
Onions, 12 lbs., 25c.
Grapefruit, 3 for 29c.

Company
Limited

FOR SALE
$80,000.
HEATH ST. JUST WEST OF YONGE ST.
Builder's opportunity to erect desirable residences.
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
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The Toronto World

WANTED FOR TENANT
Fifteen thousand square feet, suitable for heavy manufacturing, on railway siding.
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
38 King Street East. Main 5450.

PROBS: Fresh southeast and east winds; snow or rain in most places.

FRIDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 21 1919

VOL. XXXIX.—No. 13,981 TWO CENTS

Government Employe Ordered Cases of Whiskey Sent to Homer

Senate Reading Room

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT "IN SHADOW OF GREAT LOSS"

Flag at Half-Mast and House Hung With Crepe--Speech From Throne Promises Votes for Women and Validation of Prohibition Measures.

Ottawa, Feb. 20.—Parliament opened today, "in the shadow of a great loss." Over the building, the flag was flying at half mast, the corridors and galleries of the house were hung with crepe. On Sir Wilfrid's desk, there were as Sir Thomas White expressed it, "the floral tokens of affection." The usual social character of the opening ceremony was lacking. No invitations have been issued. The gathering in the senate chamber when the governor-general read the speech from the throne, was confined practically to members of the two houses.

In the commons, Dr. Beland took his seat for the first time after four years' imprisonment in Germany.

Preceedings Brief.

Proceedings in the house were brief. Sir Thomas White, acting prime minister, presented a formal motion that Sir Wilfrid Laurier would be accorded a public funeral, and referred in a few words to the loss of the house. The motion was seconded by Dr. Reid and carried, Mr. Robb on behalf of the opposition, adding a few words in tribute to his late leader.

Out of respect to Sir Wilfrid's memory, the house adjourned till next Tuesday afternoon. Then tribute will be paid to his memory.

Afterwards are debate on the address will begin.

Motion by Sir Thomas.

In presenting his motion for a public funeral, Sir Thomas White said, "We meet here today in the shadow of a great loss and a deep and wide spread and personal sorrow. The Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, senior member of this house, has passed away and the entire nation mourns his loss.

"It is my intention later to ask the adjournment of the house until Tuesday next, out of respect for and in honor of his memory. Upon that occasion, opportunity will be afforded me and other members of the house who may wish to do so, to refer, in terms more extended than would be fitting at this time, to the sad event, and to the long and illustrious career of the deceased in the public life of Canada.

A State Funeral.

"In the meantime the government desirous of paying every appropriate mark of respect, has arranged with the consent of the family for a state funeral which will take place on Saturday morning in accordance with the public announcement which has been made. From eight o'clock this evening the remains will lie in state in this chamber when all will have the opportunity of looking upon his face for the last time. Viewing his vacant desk with the drapery of mourning and bearing the floral tokens of affection it is hard for us to realize that we shall never again see him in him place in this house and that we shall hear his voice no more. In order that the house may approve and par-

(Concluded on Page 9, Column 5).

HAIL ASSASSIN AS PRESIDENT

Murderer of Austrian Premier in 1916 Proclaimed by German-Austrian Soldiers.

London, Feb. 20.—Dr. Friedrich Adler, who assassinated Premier Tuergkh at Vienna in 1916, has been proclaimed president of the German-Austrian republic by the defence troops outside the town hall, according to reports from Vienna received by the Exchange Telegraph Company.

NEED IS URGENT TO FEED GERMANY

Otherwise British Military Mission Predicts Famine and Bolshevism.

Paris, Feb. 20.—The need for revictualling Germany is really urgent, according to the report just made by a group of fourteen British officers, who visited various parts of Germany recently for the purpose of conducting a special official investigation of the situation. The officers declare that the country is living on its capital as regards food supplies, and that either famine or Bolshevism—probably both—will ensue before the next harvest, if outside help is not forthcoming. The need for fats is especially urgent.

"It is still impossible to gauge the period within which Germany's military power could revive, altho there is no immediate danger on this score," says the report. "The social and political condition of Germany is sufficiently stable to guarantee the orderly distribution of food, but so long as Germany is still an enemy country which has not signed peace, it would be inadvisable to remove the menace of starvation by a too sudden abundant supply of food."

The officers believe that the allotment of foodstuffs could be carefully controlled, but add that, provided they are delivered to authorized representatives of the central government at a port of entry or a frontier station, there would seem to be no reason for anxiety as to their ultimate equable distribution

The chief places visited by these officers were Berlin, Munich, Hamburg, Hanover, Leipsic, Dresden, Magdeburg and Cassel. Unrest and disturbances are said to be diminishing, owing to the more stable political conditions and the firm line adopted by Gustav Noske, minister of defence, whose position has been greatly strengthened against the Spartacan movement by the large combined Social-Democratic majority in the new assembly.

At the same time, unemployment and the cost of living are on the increase. The number of unemployed is more than 200,000 and is increasing by 5,000 a day.

Dearth of Rew Materials.

The great and constant increase in unemployment is due to the rapid demobilization of the army and war industries, coupled with the inability of peace industries to get started, owing to dearth of raw materials and coal. The lack of will on the part of workers is also a factor.

"The increase of unemployment," says the report, "forms the most dangerous element in the present situation. Unemployment and hunger are the chief disposing causes of Bolshevism, and if these are removed, there will be no chance of Bolshevism gaining a foothold in Germany."

All over Germany, except in the coal field areas, industry is stagnant, owing to lack of coal. Railway transport is crippled thruout the country, owing to the enormous quantity of rolling stock lost since November, partly under the armistice and partly thru abandonment on the front.

GREAT FIRE NEAR TRIESTE.

Trieste, Feb. 20.—Nearly half the maritime works at Monfalcone, 16 miles northwest of Trieste, have been destroyed by fire.

ARMORIES BANQUET IS A LIVING EVENT IN CITY'S HISTORY

Gen. Gunn Receives Spontaneous Ovation From Three Thousands Throats.

BLIND COL. MULLOY

Gives Message of Good Cheer to War's Maimed Heroes.

Grandly spectacular was the colossal event of the entertainment at the armories last night of over 1400 of Toronto's soldier-heroes. It was a magnificent undertaking conceived by the heart of Brigadier-General Gunn, and carried out with the assistance of the mind and co-operation of Toronto's splendid citizens. It was above all a tribute to the men who fought for the liberty of the world, for the empire and for Canada, and who had risked their lives on the most sanguinary of the battlefields of history for those who waited upon them at last night's entertainment, given in an environment of peace and victory.

The banquet had been planned for weeks ahead and to make it a success men and women had worked like the proverbial beaver. For days the sound of nails and hammer had been heard thruout the great spaces of the armories. Soldiers and civilians had lent their aid in transforming the otherwise bare walls and floor areas. Women in bands had worked out every detail of table service. Not a single item had been forgotten, and when the night and hour arrived everything went off with military precision on schedule time and the armories was changed from barrenness to a great theatre in which color vied with color and the product of artistic hands was seen on every hand.

The hour appointed for the dinner was 7.30 p.m. As the hour approached it was a puzzle to some to work out the problem as to how the great army of men and their women folk would make their entrance in any kind of order. But the advent of the crowd was no problem to those who had planned the evening. An hour before the time appointed for the arrival of the guests the 304 volunteer waitresses with their captains were in position at their respective tables, and as the hour arrived for the soldiers and their women folk they were directed to line up outside, and then thru the big doors they filed, each giving his ticket, and the whole done in the most orderly way. There were exactly 1462 soldiers for whom provision was made. There were also 825 women kin seated at either end of the great hall and 625 more in the galleries. Everything went without a conceivable hitch, and when the entry was completed the view was altogether striking.

Almost Startling.

The first view of the interior was almost startling in its brilliancy and patriotic suggestion. Facing the spectator was a large semi-circular disc on which the words, "Toronto Welcomes Her Returned Heroes" blazed on a white ground to meet the visitor. Other mottoes that caught the eye were: "You have done your part; we intend to do ours," "Unity our motto in peace as in war," "The British Navy" and "The British Army." Circling these were great scarfs of bunting, which lined the entire walls, and below these shields bearing the names of the battles, "Somme," "Loos," "Vimy Ridge," and many others. From between the shields looked out the faces of the great leaders in the world's greatest war—the faces of King George, King Albert, Wilson, Foch, Beatty and dozens of others. And then the flags! Surely there never before was such an arrangement of flags. The Union Jack, the Stars and Stripes, the tricolor of France, the black, red and yellow of Belgium—all the flags of the allies decorated the walls in great fans or in graceful groups that satisfied the eye to the fullest and spoke to the people gathered of the wonderful unity that had been brought about by the combined effort of the men of the nations, of whom the Canadian men had formed so glorious a part.

But all the attraction was not in the decoration. Long tables draped in white napery and already bearing bas-

(Concluded on Page 11, Column 5).

Returning Soldiers

Trains from the Royal George left Halifax yesterday with over 800 officers, cadets, nursing sisters, and other ranks, for Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford and district. They should arrive at North Toronto about Saturday morning. A list of names will be found on Page 10.

QUEBEC PROVINCE MAY HAVE LICENSES FOR WINE AND BEER

Premier Gouin Intimates New Liquor Bill Will Be Submitted.

FEDERAL LAW A FACTOR

May Act as a Block to Proposed New Legislation.

Quebec, Feb. 20.—From what Sir Lomer Gouin said in the legislative assembly yesterday in answer to Mr. Sauve, leader of the opposition, there appears little doubt that the provincial government will permit the sale of wine and beer in the province if it is able to do so. The opinion of the Liberal members of the legislature, and that means almost everyone, as expressed in caucus, was in favor of that course. Mr. Sauve later entered a motion on the order paper asking that light beers and wines be permitted, and following this an editorial article in L'Action Catholique, the semi-official clerical organ, in discussing the Sauve motion, inclined somewhat that way, provided that such a law could be enforced.

Government Bill Coming.

As the assembly was about to adjourn today, Mr. Sauve asked the prime minister when it was proposed to call his (Mr. Sauve's) motion suggesting that the sale of light beers and light wines be permitted. Mr. Sauve said that this was an important matter, and the members of the house should be given a chance to discuss it. Sir Lomer said that the motion would be called tomorrow, and added that the government had a bill prepared in the same sense as the motion.

"Does the prime minister mean that he will put water in his wine?" asked Mr. Sauve.

"Yes, or wine in the water," said Sir Lomer.

"Will it have the same principles and the same purpose?" asked Mr. Sauve. The premier said he was not prepared

(Continued on Page 9, Column 7).

POLITICAL UNREST IN SOUTH AFRICA

Former Governor Says It Must Make All Friends of Union Anxious.

London, Feb. 20.—Earl Selborne, the former governor-general of South Africa, presiding at a meeting of the African Banking Corporation, after drawing a favorable picture of the agricultural and commercial position of South Africa, said there was, however, another side to the question. The political unrest manifested by Nationalists must make all friends of the union anxious. It seemed to him that these gentlemen did not understand the constitution under which they lived.

He noticed with great satisfaction that the union government had granted leave to the delegates of the Nationalists—General Hertzog and Dr. Malan, who was the leader of the Cape Nationalists—to proceed to Europe to lay their case before the peace conference. He was quite sure that such a decision was the wisest.

He thought it was a stroke of genius for the captain of the British cruiser Minerva to offer to carry them. It showed a sense of humor which he believed would excite complete approval in every loyal breast in South Africa, because they knew, as he knew, that nothing could be better than that these men should come to Europe and be exposed.

Will Investigate Plundering Of French and Belgian Plants

Basle, Feb. 20.—The German national assembly in session at Weimar has adopted a bill calling for investigation of the plundering of the industrial plants in France and Belgium, according to a report received here.

DINEEN'S FUR-SELLING EVENT.

Although wintry weather is due to arrive shortly, the Dineen Company are holding a clearing sale of furs to reduce an overstock to the size it should be at this season of the year, had the winter been as cold as usual and the selling of furs active during December and January. Dineen's have been established as manufacturing furriers in Toronto since 1864, and the reputation of the firm has never been questioned for integrity both as to material and workmanship of any article of fur bearing the Dineen stamp. Visit the showrooms. W. & D. Dineen Company, Limited, corner Yonge and Temperance streets.

DEATH OF LAURIER CHANGES THE WHOLE POLITICAL SITUATION

Causes Uncertainty, if Not Consternation in a Number of Quarters.

OLD LINE LIBERALS

Feeling Is That the Opposition Will Sit Back in House, Awaiting Developments.

Special to The Toronto World.

Ottawa, Feb. 20.—The death of Sir Wilfrid Laurier has suddenly changed the whole political situation in Canada. And occurring as it did on the very threshold of the meeting of parliament, when different programs suited to different conditions were about to be developed on either side of the house, it has caused uncertainty if not consternation in a number of quarters. Several careers may have been checked when on the way to realization, and prospects of careers have been blighted by Sir Wilfrid's departure.

First of all his death has set a lot of political currents free that were either under control or held back. The cement that held the Union government together was the fear that Sir Wilfrid might come in again. It was this that made certain Liberals go into the Union cabinet and made certain members supporters of the Union government. This was the case especially of the Unionist members from the western provinces. This governed the action of Hon. J. A. Calder from Saskatchewan. Now that Sir Wilfrid is gone the Unionists are none of them too sure of their future. Take the case of Sir Thomas White. Nobody now doubts that Sir Robert Borden had no great desire to return to Canada to carry on the work of leading the government, and that he had practically arranged to turn over the task to Sir Thomas White at the right moment, and that this was about the moment. But Sir Thomas White knows now that with the death of Sir Wilfrid the attitude of Liberals in the Union government and Liberal members supporters of Union government may suddenly change, and that it would be much more difficult to hold things together.

Rowell's Hope Vanishes.

Feelers are already out to get new Liberals into the government, also feelers are being put out by Liberals who left their party to go into Union government or to support it, to get back into the Liberal fold. Mr. Rowell had a prospect of succeeding Sir Robert Borden with Sir Wilfrid alive, but it all vanishes with the sudden changes. Mr. Meighen, Mr. Calder and Mr. Rowell, have had an eclipse; Sir Thomas White may have the courage to attempt to make the great adventure of ruling Canada under present circumstances, but if he does and if he succeeds, it will be on wide reconstruction and a more advanced

(Concluded on Page 7, Column 5).

GET TWENTY-YEAR TERM FOR OBSTRUCTING DRAFT

Chicago, Feb. 20.—A maximum sentence of 20 years in Leavenworth prison was imposed by Federal Judge Landis today on Congressman-elect Victor L. Berger of Milwaukee and four other Socialist leaders, who were convicted of conspiracy to obstruct the draft in violation of the espionage act.

Besides Berger, publisher of The Milwaukee Leader, the other convicted men are: Rev. Irwin St. John Tucker, lecturer and writer; Adolph Germer, national secretary of the Socialist party; J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The American Socialist; Wm. F. Kreuz, head of the Young People's Socialist League. They were released on $25,000 bail.

NEXT SOLDIER BANQUET.

Brigadier-General Gunn, D.S.O., announced last night that the next banquet for returned soldiers will be held on Wednesday, Feb. 26. It is expected that the Duke of Devonshire, governor-general, who will be in Toronto at that time, will be the guest of honor. All returned soldiers who have not registered should do so at once.

ARMY EXPENDITURE IS CUT IN HALF

French Finance Minister Presents Provisional Credits for 8,577,000,000 Francs.

Paris, Feb. 20.—Finance Minister Klotz today presented to the chamber of deputies the provisional credits for exceptional military and civil expenditures for the second quarter of 1919. They aggregate 8,577,000,000 francs, a decrease of 257,000,000 as compared with the first quarter of 1919, and a decrease of 3,656,000,000 as compared with the last quarter of 1918.

The daily expenditure asked by the minister for military services is less than one-half the average amount expended daily at the time of the signing of the armistice. The bill calls for an expenditure of 625,000,000 francs for the reconstruction of industries and 1,256,000,000 francs for the needs of the liberated regions.

DEPARTMENTAL AGENTS FIXED LIQUOR DELIVERY

Whiskey Delivered in Lincoln Constituency Just Before Election Was Ordered by Employe of Ontario License Commissioners' Department.

From a Special Correspondent of The World.

St. Catharines, Feb. 20.—The trial of the Homer liquor case here today was most remarkable for what was not disclosed, altho the evidence permitted to come out amounted to a revelation of illicit liquor traffic most pitiful and scandalous in connection with the administration of the Ontario temperance act.

The evidence given in open court pointed to the money of the license commissioners to the amount of $3,200 being paid for the truckload of liquor delivered in Homer a couple of days before the St. Catharines by-election. The cheque for this amount was not produced and both prosecution and defence refused to say by whom it was cashed, whether it was cashed or passed on to the owner of the whiskey, or who he was. The only cheque produced was one of $200 to cover a refund for a shortage on delivery of eight cases at the price of $40 a case.

This cheque was made by Lavell, one of the men who delivered the whiskey, at Homer and endorsed by Smith, his partner. They went on to Buffalo from Homer and were arrested at Queenston bridge on the return trip.

Was the Money Paid?

The doubt remaining at the close of the trial was whether the $3,200 was handed to a bonafide vendor of the liquor in Toronto or elsewhere.

Until this doubt is cleared up the whole transaction from beginning to end must remain enveloped in mystery and suspicion. A tag from one of the cases, which Chief License Inspector Ayearst, who was present as a witness and assistant to the crown attorney, has in his pocket, reads:

"The Grimm Manufacturing Co., Maple Tree Growers' Association, 50 Wellington street, Montreal. To Messrs. Lowell Bros., Toronto, Ont."

Mr. Ayearst expressed the opinion in answer to a question that this is a fictitious business title. The liquor was not traced beyond Toronto, and no attempt appears to have been made to trace it to Montreal.

The parties on trial today before Police Magistrate J. H. Campbell were H. J. Lavell and Lorne W. Smith, both of Toronto. County Crown Attorney Brennan prosecuted and Matthew I. McCarron, barrister, defended.

The Beer Charge.

The first charge of having eight bottles of Buffalo beer in an automobile that crossed the river at Queenston bridge on Feb. 12, was quickly disposed of. Smith went on the stand and swore he bought the beer in Niagara Falls, N.Y., while Lavell was buying cigarets across the street. The automobile presumably was Lavell's, who knew nothing of the beer being in Smith's pockets. Smith

(Concluded on Page 7, Column 1).

GERMANS AND POLES CEASE FIGHTING

Hostilities Are Suspended in Accordance With Terms of Armistice.

Basle, Feb. 20.—An official statement from Berlin says:

"Conforming with the convention prolonging the armistice, hostilities with Poland were suspended on the morning of February 17."

LAURIER'S PASSING SUBDUES OPENING

Is First Thought in Minds of Members of Parliament.

ROSES AND LILIES

Desk of the "Old Chief" is Covered With Tribute of Flowers.

Special to The Toronto World.

Ottawa, Feb. 20.—Overshadowing the opening of the new and possibly the last session of the present parliament today, subduing the greetings of reunion among the members, and taking first thought in men's minds in the ceremonial and circumstance of the day, was the presence of parliament's loss in the passing of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The vacant chair of the old chief, draped in purple and black, with the opposition members' tribute of roses and lilies on the desk in front of it, was the centre of interest, comment and reminiscence. Parliament will pay the last formal tribute to the deceased, its most distinguished member on Tuesday next. Today every member irrespective of politics, gave first place in conversation and thought to him.

Blinds Were Drawn.

The funeral drapings of the chamber cast a subdued light, harmonizing with the unusual quietness and rev-

(Concluded on Page 11, Column 2).

SEEKS TO AVERT MINERS' STRIKE

Lloyd George's Offer Will Be Considered at Conference of Federation.

London, Feb. 20.—The executive committee of the Miners' Federation, after receiving new proposals made by Premier Lloyd George on behalf of the government, today decided to call a conference of the federation to consider the offer of the government. The miners have planned a strike for March 15 and are now voting on it.

The government, according to one report, offered to meet the miners with the creation of a royal commission to discuss the question of hours and wages. The commission would report not later than March 31 and the Miners' Federation would be invited to nominate representatives on it.

The vice-president of the federation, on leaving the conference with the premier this morning, said: "We cannot live on hopes. That is what the government wants us to do."

An official statement issued by the press bureau says:

"Premier Lloyd George told the miners' executive at today's conference that the government was prepared immediately to appoint a royal commission.

"Robert Smillie (leader of the miners) said that they must press for an immediate reply to their demands for an increase of thirty per cent. in wages and a reduction in hours.

"The prime minister replied that he was unable to give this concession without inquiry. He promised a thoro investigation.

"Mr. Smillie said that the executive would consider the matter, but would be unable to come to a final decision without assembling a conference of delegates."

BARON FUKUSHIMA DEAD; NOTED JAPANESE GENERAL

Tokio, Feb. 18.—Gen. Baron Yasumasa Fukushima died today. Death was due to apoplexy.

Gen. Fukushima was born at Matsumoto in 1853, the son of a Samurai. In the Chino-Japanese war Fukushima was chief of staff of the fifth division, and then of the first army under General Yamagata. During the Boxer trouble in 1900 he gained international fame as commander of the Japanese contingent and staff officer of the allied troops in Peking. In the Russo-Japanese war Fukushima was on the staff of the Manchurian army under Marshal Prince Oyama. At the conclusion of this war he was made vice-chief of the general staff, occupying this post until 1912, when he was appointed governor-general of Kwantung.

AMERICAN CONTINGENT IS QUARTERED IN BERLIN

London, Feb. 20.—American troops have arrived in Berlin and been quartered in different hotels, says a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Copenhagen, quoting The Extrabladet's Berlin correspondent. The troops are said to belong to the 113th New York Regiment and their duty will be the protection of the expected transports of food.

NOBLEST VEHICLE OF PUBLIC THOUGHT

Novelist at Lowell Centenary, Says English Is Now Universal Language.

New York, Feb. 20.—John Galsworthy, the English novelist, was the principal speaker here tonight at the memorial dinner of the American Academy of Arts and Letters, held as a part of the James Russell Lowell centenary celebration.

The event brought together perhaps the most notable gathering of British, Canadian, Australian and American men of letters and arts in the history of the country.

Other speakers included Maurice Hutton, professor of Greek and principal of University College, Toronto, and Professor Brander Matthews, of Columbia University. Elihu Root presided.

Taking for his theme Lowell's feeling for the English tongue, which he described as "perhaps the noblest vehicle of public thought that ever existed," Mr. Galsworthy asserted that one of the greatest results of the war had been the "promotion of our common tongue to the position of the universal language."

He urged against permitting post-war reconstruction to be formed and guided "solely by the spirit of the market place." And characterizing as disingenuous the various national propagandas of wartime, he said that the only two forms of propaganda which could defy the cross examination of time were the "rectitude and magnanimity of a country's conduct," and "the work of the thinker and artist."

TURKISH PROVINCES WELL CARED FOR

Lord Curzon in Lords Tells of What Is Being Done in Mesopotamia, Syria and Palestine.

London, Feb. 20.—Viscount Bryce, in the house of lords today, asked the government for information regarding the present conditions of the Asiatic provinces of the Ottoman Empire, and what measures had been taken by the allied governments for the protection of the unarmed Christian population of those provinces.

Lord Curzon, in reply, said that he would endeavor to relieve any anxieties regarding the areas over which the political influence of the allies extended, namely, Mesopotamia, Syria and Palestine.

"In Mesopotamia," he said, "we have now been securely established for over two years. The advance made in that time in the development of that country in respect of irrigation, agriculture, the introduction of agricultural machinery, the education of children, in fact, in the development of the country from every point of view has been amazing. More has been done in two years than was done in the five preceding centuries, and it is a proud experience to those Englishmen who go to Mesopotamia to do their share in this great work.

"Similar work is being done in Palestine and Syria. The same progress is being made; roads have been made or remade; railways have been laid; wells have been dug or reopened, and the country is paying its way and enjoying prosperity which it never had nor never could have enjoyed under Turkish rule."

With regard to the outlying provinces of the Turkish Empire, Armenia, Cilecia, Anatolia and Asia Minor generally, he could only say that he would not like to prejudice the ultimate decisions of the peace

(Concluded on Page 7, Column 3).

STEAMER ARRIVALS.

Steamer.	At	From
Bohemian	Boston	Liverpool
Italia	Leghorn	New York

MERCANTILE VESSEL OUTPUT GREATEST IN WORLD HISTORY

Year's Shipbuilding, Excluding Central Powers, Sixty-Two Per Cent. More Than in Record Year Before the War.

London, Feb. 20.—Lloyd's annual summary of mercantile shipbuilding thruout the world in 1918 shows that the total mercantile output of the allied and neutral countries for that year was 5,447,444 tons. This figure has never previously been approached. It is more than 62 per cent. higher than the output for 1913, the record year prior to the war, which included Germany and Austria-Hungary, these countries being excluded from the present compilation.

Three hundred and one vessels, of 1,348,120 tons, were launched in the United Kingdom. This is 584,033 tons below the record of 1913, but is 185,224 tons more than in 1917, and 739,885 tons more than in 1916.

Outside the United Kingdom there were launched 1,565 merchant vessels, of 4,099,324 tons. These figures show an increase of 131 per cent. as compared with 1917, and are 2,698,595 tons higher than in 1913. The United States, Japan and Canada were responsible for 92 per cent. of the total output abroad.