

FRESH REVOLTS AT MANNHEIM; PLOT AGAINST SAXON RULERS

Peasant Risings in Many Districts in Baden Also Reported.

A Copenhagen cable says: A fresh revolt broke out at Mannheim to-day. Spartan forces occupied the Post Office, the telegraph office, and the railway station, and communication with the city is interrupted.

A Berlin cable says: (By the Associated Press).—Spartan and Radical Socialists have launched a movement to overthrow the existing government in Saxony where the newly-elected Diet was to assemble to-day. A general strike has been proclaimed and railway communication with Halle, one of the principal junction points in Saxony, has been broken. The Spartans are reported to have taken possession of Plauen and other industrial centres.

Independent Socialists in Leipzig have issued a manifesto demanding the retirement of the Weimar Government, declaring that it is "an impediment to Socialism and the liberation of the proletariat." The Independent Socialists are reported working feverishly for a proclamation of a Soviet republic in Saxony.

BADEN PEASANT REVOLTS.
A Berlin cable says: (By the Associated Press).—Special despatches from Mannheim to-day report that peasant revolts are breaking out in various districts in Baden as the result of friction between the Workmen's Council and the peasants. The peasants, it is said, are resentful at the dictatorship of the Soviets.

RUSS. MONEY AT BUDAPEST.
A Basle cable: Sixty-six Communists have been arrested on charges of rebellion against the Hungarian republic at Budapest, according to advices from that city. It is reported that during their examination they have admitted that the money necessary to set up an anti-republican government came from Russia and that during the past month the expenses amounted to 300,000 crowns. They refused to reveal where the funds are being kept, it is said.

When a mother detects from the writhings and fretting of a child that worms are troubling it, she can procure no better remedy than Miller's Worm Powders, which are guaranteed to totally expel worms from the system. They may cause vomiting, but this need cause no anxiety, because it is but a manifestation of their thorough work. No worms can long exist where these powders are used.

PROBE ATTACK ON CLEMENCEAU

Premier and Eye-Witnesses Tell Their Stories.

Cottin Declares He Acted Alone.

A Paris cable: Captain Bouchardon, of the Paris military court, who is conducting the case against Emile Cottin, for attempt upon the life of Premier Clemenceau, went to the Premier's house at 8:30 o'clock this morning to take M. Clemenceau's evidence. Captain Bouchardon left at 8:55 o'clock, remarking that the Premier's testimony was very clear. The Premier believed it was the second bullet fired by the assassin which hit him. He said, he felt a violent and painful shock in the back, and had caught sight of the man who was attacking him.

Captain Bouchardon yesterday afternoon heard the evidence of persons who were eye-witnesses of the attempted assassination of Premier Clemenceau. He has asked Doctor Roubanowitch, a widely-known alienist, to examine Emile Cottin, M. Clemenceau's assailant, to determine his degree of mental responsibility.

Emile Cottin, the assailant of Premier Clemenceau, was examined yesterday by Captain Bouchardon. He declared that he had not acted under the influence of anybody. He accused Premier Clemenceau of showing tact opposition to anarchists.

When Captain Bouchardon said that Cottin's father wanted him examined to establish his mental condition, Cottin became indignant, and claimed that he was entirely responsible for his actions.

Replying to a question, Cottin declared that he would have renewed his attempt in case of failure.

Asthma Victims—The man or woman subject to asthma is indeed a victim. What can be more terrifying than to suddenly be seized with a paroxysm of choking which seem to fairly threaten the existence of life itself. From such a condition Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has brought many to completely restored health and happiness. It is known and prized in every section of this broad land.

CONFIDENT AS TO THE STATES

London Press Sure They Will Back Wilson

And Support League of Nations.

A London cable: (By the Associated Press).—Comment on President Wilson's Boston speech takes first place on the editorial pages of this morning's London newspapers. They unite in expressing the hope that the President's appeal for support of the League of Nations will meet with a favorable response in the United States.

"We can be as confident as President Wilson is," says the Daily Mail, "that their generous impulse, disinterested aid and guidance will not fail his people now, but rather gain strength and permanence as the need for it was never greater. The alternative is that the United States should return to her traditional isolation, and regard the welter of Europe from afar. Such a decision is unthinkable. The United States is in the war; she must be in the peace."

The Daily Telegraph says: "The deliberations of the Peace Conference constitute a signal to the world that it is at the cross-roads in its destiny. The President is not wrong in assuming that Europe looks toward the people of the United States with new confidence. Of America's sympathy with the essential ideals for which President Wilson is laboring so devotedly none need have any doubt, and we are confident she will continue to take her full share in the great task of regeneration which confronts the world."

The Daily Chronicle says of the President's speech: "He appeals to America for the first time to play her part in policing the unsettled territories of the old world and protecting the young nations. If he succeeds in carrying his people with him in this new crusade he will have succeeded in rendering a second service to mankind as great as that in bringing in the United States to finish the war."

ON MOROCCO AND POLAND

Council of Great Powers Conferred Tuesday.

Present Plan Unsatisfactory to France.

A Paris cable: The Council of the great powers continued the discussion to-day of Poland, and authorized Marshal Foch to send a series of inquiries to the Inter-Allied Commission now in Warsaw. Until a reply is received, the question of getting the Polish divisions into Poland by way of Danzig will be deferred.

The Council also began a hearing on Morocco, in which France seeks to terminate the present unsatisfactory international supervision. Henry White, for the United States, and Arthur J. Balfour, for Great Britain, spoke in favor of the observance of the "open door" in any readjustment, so that all countries would enjoy equal trade facilities.

The British Prime Minister, David Lloyd George, will return to Paris Saturday and remain for three days. Russia will be among the subjects considered during his stay.

ON REPARATION.

A Paris cable: The Council of the great powers to-day further discussed plans for a preliminary peace treaty, but left unchanged the decision reached Saturday to include territorial and financial reparation and economic subjects, as well as military and naval disarmament in the document soon to be prepared.

This work will begin as soon as the territorial and reparations commissions submit reports as are required within the next two weeks. The chief difficulty was over reparations, on which the commission was widely divided. This matter was greatly improved as a result of the meetings to-day, and the prospects now are for an early agreement.

Marshal Foch was present when the Council further considered means for getting two Polish divisions now in France into Poland by way of Danzig. A final decision on this question was not reached.

Muscular Rheumatism Subdued.
When one is a sufferer from muscular rheumatism he cannot do better than to have the region rubbed with Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil. There is no oil that so speedily shows its effect in subduing pain. Let the rubbing be brisk and continue until ease is secured. There is more virtue in a bottle of it than can be fully estimated.

DEPENDS UPON UNITED STATES

Whether Daylight Saving Stays in Canada.

If It is Continued There, Here Also.

An Ottawa despatch: Continuation of daylight saving in Canada will depend on the stand taken by the United States Congress. If Congress decides to repeal its daylight saving measure it is felt here that merely confusion would be created by putting Canadian clocks forward for an hour during the summer months.

The legislative situation in the two countries differ. The Act passed by the Dominion Parliament last session empowered the Governor-in-Council to bring daylight-saving into effect for last year only. A new Act will be necessary for continuation of daylight saving this year. In the United States daylight saving again comes into effect on the last Sunday of March unless repealed by Act of Congress. But, as a result of protests from farmers, considerable opposition has already developed at Washington. A motion favoring repeal of the Act was unanimously carried by the Senate Committee on Agriculture, and some doubt is felt whether the Act will be permitted to stand.

In the circumstances, action by the Dominion Government will be deferred pending a more definite attitude by Congress. If daylight saving is continued across the line it will be continued here.



HIS SACRIFICE.
Sir S. P. Sinha, the new Under-Secretary of State for India, who is the first Indian to be made a member of the British Cabinet, has given up a law practice worth \$250,000 a year for his official salary of \$7,500.

ONLY TWELVE MEMBERS SURVIVE OF HEROIC BRITISH BATTALION

FINISH PEACE MEET BY JUNE

That is the Strong Probability Now.

Some Committees Have Done Little.

A Paris report: (Cable from John W. Dufoe).—The probable duration of the conference is the subject of lively speculation here in press and conference circles. Estimates of the date of signing of peace run all the way from April to midsummer, with the strong probability that the actual conclusion of the conference will come about the end of May.

The conference council is further expediting work by having a survey made of all the questions which must be settled before peace can be signed, for the purpose of remitting each of these to a special committee.

The Committee on Penalties and War Crimes has thus far considered only the responsibility arising from the outbreak of war. The Committee on Reparation has not yet been able to decide whether reparation shall be defined to include war damages or the actual cost of the war to the Allies.

Should a wider definition be accepted, Germany will be in the position of a bankrupt compounding with his creditors at a rate on the dollar, since there is no possibility of collecting from her the full cost of the war. The Committee on Labor and on the Neutralization of International Highways and Commerce are well advanced. One of the most essential committees—that to deal with economic matters, of which the peace treaty must take cognizance—has not yet been appointed. The British committee to consider these questions, of which Sir George Foster is a member, has done much spadework, and will have a well-considered draft to submit to the conference committee, which is to be appointed this week. An announcement by the conference foreshadows direct representation by the British Dominions upon this economic commission.

Nearly all children are subject to worms, and many are born with them. Spare them suffering by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, the best remedy of the kind that can be had.

LENINE LIMITS PEOPLE'S BATHS

Two a Month for Those in First Category.

One for Second, None for Third.

A Paris cable: The Soviet Government in Moscow is now regulating the number of baths each person is permitted to take in the various public and private bathing places and for this purpose has divided the population into three categories, according to French refugees arrived here from Russia. Those in the first category are allowed to bathe twice a month, it is said, and those in the second category once a month, while those in the third category, never.

The cost of food in Russia is declared to be prohibitive when food can be obtained. Premier Lenine, the refugees say, is not affected by the food problem. Lenine has plenty to eat and his bill for fruit and vegetables in a recent month amounted to 50,000 rubles (about \$30,000).

2nd Brit. Gren. Guards, Gets Great Welcome Home From Germany.

A London cable: The Second Battalion of the Grenadier Guards received an enthusiastic welcome on its return to London from Germany yesterday. Although no ceremonies had been arranged, and the hour of arrival was uncertain, immense crowds assembled at St. Pancras station, which was thronged, large crowds being congregated outside.

The only indication that something unusual was happening was the presence of massed bands, which played "See, the Conquering Heroes Come," as the men left their train. General Fielding, commandant of the London district, welcomed the battalion in behalf of the King, and then the Guards began a triumphal march across London to Chelsea barracks.

Unprecedented scenes were witnessed as the troops proceeded through the crowded streets, thousands of people joining in the march, which eventually assumed such proportions that it resembled a general exodus.

Queen Mother Alexandra, outside of Marlborough House; the Duke of Connaught and the Crown Prince and Princess of Sweden, before Clarence House, and King George and Queen Mary, with their children, at the open windows of Buckingham Palace, greeted the warriors as they passed.

Of the original unit that left England in 1914, only twelve men survived to take part in this great homecoming.

Pills That Have Benefited Thousands.—Known far and near as a sure remedy in the treatment of indigestion and all derangements of the stomach, liver and kidneys. Parmanee's Vegetable Pills have brought relief to thousands when other specifics have failed. Innumerable testimonials can be produced to establish the truth of this assertion. Once tried they will be found superior to all other pills in the treatment of the ailments for which they are prescribed.

SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

Aerial Mail Service Between French Cities Starts Saturday.

RUSS MUST WORK

Coldest Weather of the Winter is General in the West.

J. W. Widdifield's majority in North Ontario over Major Henry Cameron is 413.

Montreal dentists' request to be allowed to advertise in newspapers was refused by a committee of the Quebec Legislature.

The coldest weather of the winter is being experienced in the west, Saskatoon reporting the lowest temperature, 49 below zero. Sault Ste. Marie also has the coldest dip of the season, with heavy snowfall.

Coal miners of Central Germany have decided on a general strike, and railway workers are expected to take similar action.

The Bolsheviks in Vilna have turned the famous Church of St. John into a theatre. Construction of this edifice was begun in 1388.

Dr. W. A. Riddell, of the Trades and Labor branch of the Ontario Government, will be Ontario's first Deputy Minister of Labor.

Judge Campbell has fixed Thursday, March 6th, at 2:30 p.m., as the date for the recount of the ballots in the recent provincial by-election for the riding of St. Catharines.

The U. S. Senate Naval Committee ordered the \$729,000,000 naval appropriation bill favorably reported to the Senate.

Fire broke out in Broadway Drill Hall at Winnipeg, and in a few minutes the building was destroyed.

Windau, Courland, on the Baltic, was retaken by the Germans by a simultaneous land and sea attack after a violent battle, according to a Berlin despatch.

The Russian Government, says a wireless despatch, is instituting a system of registration preparatory to enforcing the principle of compulsory work for all.

In all probability a summer session will be held at Osgoode Hall this year for the benefit of the students who have returned from overseas.

Why suffer from corns when they can be painlessly rooted out by using Holloway's Corn Cure.

**Over There—
Over Here**



STAG

TOBACCO

STAG Chewing Tobacco
is appreciated by both of Canada's war units—those who fought in Flanders and those who served at home.

It is also enjoyed by civilians of all classes throughout Canada and is recognized as being

"Ever-lastingly Good"