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PROBS: Light winds; mostly fair and mild.

SATURDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 22 1919 VOL. XXXIX.—No. 13,982 TWO CENTS

TERRORISM BREAKS OUT IN BAVARIAN CAPITAL

HOMER LIQUOR CASE IS STILL A MYSTERY; AUTHORITIES SILENT

Government Officials Give No Clear Explanation of the Affair.

CHEQUE WAS MARKED

Seller of Liquor States It Was Certified and Cashed.

Chief License Inspector Ayearst is executive head of the Ontario Board of License Commissioners. For all practical purposes of administering the Ontario temperance act he is the government of Ontario, having the attorney-general's department and the treasury department at his service. His part in the Homer liquor expose, as presented by The World yesterday, made the biggest sensation in the city and province.

For the better information of the public it is necessary to place the parties who figured in the trial in their right positions each with the other. Three foreigners are mentioned: viz Charles Clyde, a Pole (strange name for a Pole!); Urbons, a Lithuanian, a tailor in Toronto; and an unnamed foreigner in St. Catharines, a friend of Clyde's. Clyde is a whiskey detective in the employ of the Ontario government represented by Ayearst.

On Feb. 7 Clyde was in Urbon's tailor shop and met Smith, an agent for the sale of whiskey. He expressed his desire to have a consignment of whiskey delivered at Homer and Smith undertook to deliver it on the 11th. Clyde, and another department detective named McPhail, went to St. Catharines on the 11th Feb., and were satisfied that Smith would deliver the whiskey at Homer that afternoon. The whiskey was delivered by Smith with an associate of his, Lavell, who brought Clyde into Homer in his auto from St. Catharines. McPhail stayed behind in St. Catharines.

A truck brought the whiskey to Homer and the deal was consummated

(Concluded on Page 14, Column 1).

Beaverbrook Says He Will Re-enter the Political Arena

Special to The Toronto World.

Ottawa, Feb. 21.—According to a cable received today by Sir Sam Hughes, from Lord Beaverbrook, the latter will soon be able to resume his active participation in the political affairs of Great Britain, and will not be forced into retirement by his recent illness, as was suggested some time ago in the press. He cables to Sir Sam that Col. Dr. Herbert Bruce who has been attending him now promises his complete recovery. Lord Beaverbrook adds his thanks for Sir Sam's constant comfort and support.

THIRTY THOUSAND VIEW LAURIER BIER

Special Cable of Condolence is Received From Lloyd George.

Ottawa, Feb. 21.—The funeral of Sir Wilfrid Laurier tomorrow morning promises to eclipse in proportions any other event of the kind that has ever taken place at the capital. Every incoming train is bringing crowds to the city, and several hundred came by special train late this afternoon. Every hotel and boarding-house in the city is filled to overflowing, and altho the mayor has made a public request that all who have rooms to spare should make them available to visitors, there is no doubt that many will be unable to find accommodation for the night.

Down at the Memorial Museum, where the remains of the departed statesman lie in state, in the commons chamber, the number of people standing in line awaiting an opportunity to have a last look at Sir Wilfrid is twice as great as last night. Thirty thousand persons viewed his remains during the day, and the museum will remain open all night to give an opportunity to as many as possible to gratify their wish.

Lady Laurier has received a number of additional cables of condolence from overseas, including one from Lloyd George, which reads as follows:

"I heard with deep regret of the sudden death of your distinguished husband. It has been my privilege to meet him on many occasions when he represented the Dominion of Canada in this country, and I was always impressed with his great gifts. Whilst true to the core to his native land and to his race, his faith and pride in the great empire of which Canada is a part was conspicuous thruout his career. Men of all countries will mourn the loss of a great and attractive personality, and nowhere will his death be more deeply felt than in this country, which entertains for him a cordial regard and admiration."

Lady Laurier also received messages of condolence from Lady Grey, widow of a previous governor-general; Gabriel Hanotaux, Paris; Duchess of Devonshire and Lady Aberdeen.

BAVARIAN PREMIER KILLED MINISTER BADLY WOUNDED

Eisner Was Shot Dead on Way to Diet and Auer Wounded in House While Telling of Assassination---Deputy and Officials Killed.

MINISTER OF WAR KILLED?

London, Feb. 21.—A German wireless message received here quotes Philip Scheidemann, German chancellor, as saying that Herr Rosshaupter, Bavarian minister of war, has been killed.

Herr Scheidemann, speaking in the national assembly at Weimar, is quoted as saying:

"With the greatest sorrow and indignation I have to inform you that the Bavarian premier, Kurt Eisner, champion of the revolution, has been shot by a fanatic. Munich is the scene of a bloody civil war, and my friends, Rosshaupter and Auer, are said to be dead.

"The government expresses the deepest sorrow and condemnation of those shameful acts of murder."

Munich, Feb. 21.—Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian premier, and Herr Auer, minister of the interior, were today victims of assassins' bullets, the premier being killed on his way to the diet and the minister badly wounded in the house itself.

The premier was shot by Lieut. Count Arco Valley, as Eisner was on his way from the foreign ministry in Munich to the diet. The shooting occurred in the Prannerstrasse, and death resulted from two shots fired from behind into his head.

Eisner's body was carried into the foreign ministry, where it lies in the porter's lodge.

Soon after the shooting the judicial and police authorities arrived to investigate the assassination. There was great excitement in the streets of the city.

The diet, which was holding its first session today, adjourned indefinitely.

Minister Assassinated.

The shooting of Herr Auer took place during a session of the landtag, while Auer was alluding to the assassination of Eisner, Auer fell wounded in the left side and Deputy Osel was killed and two other officials were seriously wounded.

The shots were fired from the public gallery and caused a panic among the deputies.

The diet building is being guarded by the military.

Forced to Yield Portfolio.

Herr Auer is a member of the Majority Socialist party. He first came into prominence last November, at the time of the revolt in Bavaria, taking the portfolio of minister of the interior in the new cabinet.

The following month, when the period of unrest in Munich became grave, Auer was compelled, at the point of revolvers of revolutionists who visited his house at night, to resign his portfolio. He was given two minutes in which to do this. In his written resignation Auer declared that he was surrendering to force. This did not satisfy the revolutionists, who demanded a statement that the resignation was voluntary.

A short time afterward the ministerial council of the people of Bavaria expressed its anger over the forcing of Auer to relinquish his position, and declared that his resignation "naturally is void and the minister remains a member of the government." The document was signed by Kurt Eisner, as minister-president. Auer was the recipient of many expressions of sympathy from thruout Bavaria as a result of the incident.

Last December seventeen prominent men, including one non-Bavarian duke, were arrested in Munich, charged with having been engaged in a conference with the local soldiers' council. It was asserted that a revolutionary plot was on foot and that Auer was connected with it. In a speech in the Bavarian chamber of deputies, January 7, Auer said he proposed to intervene with arms against Germany if the unsettled conditions in Berlin continued.

Kurt Eisner, who seized the reins of government in Bavaria after the deposition of the royal family early in November, was a socialist of the more radical type and recent reports from Munich have been that he was heading a Spartacan movement against the moderate and Conservative factions in Bavaria.

The Arcovalley family has been prominent in Bavaria and Germany for years, a count of that name having died at Rio de Janeiro in 1909 while German minister to Brazil.

Eisner, a Jew, was born in Galicia and at one time was editor-in-chief of The Vorwaerts of Berlin. He was arrested last April by the Bavarian government and was reported to have committed suicide in prison. The report of his suicide, however, was proven false, when Eisner made himself the leader of the Bavarian revolution.

Eisner also had been opposed to the German Majority Socialists and since his rise to power in Bavaria had repeatedly attacked President Ebert and his colleagues. He even went so far late in November as to sever relations with the Berlin government and there always has been some question whether Bavaria, if Eisner could keep control, would not join the German republic. Eisner was a delegate to the German national assembly, having been defeated by an overwhelming vote in the elections.

Accompanied by guards in gorgeous uniforms and on a special train, Eisner went to Berne to attend the International Labor Conference there early this month. At the Berne conference he attacked the German Majority Socialists, declared himself strongly against Bolshevism and said that he knew of his own knowledge that the Germans had ill-treated French prisoners of war.

CONSERVATIVES ASK FOR A CONVENTION

Ward Six Association Voices Unrest in Party Organization.

The executive committee of the Ward 6 Liberal-Conservative Association held its regular meeting in the Dominion Bank Hall, at Queen street and Ossington avenue.

The meeting was not open to the press, but it was evidently well attended, and from remarks dropped here and there it may be gathered that the large turnout was caused by a desire to talk over the recent defeat in North Ontario and the close shave in the yet unsettled Lincoln election. The proposal of a province-wide convention entered largely in the business of the evening and it is understood the association will memorialize the central organization in favor of such a move in the near future.

The Ontario temperance act also came in for consideration and criticism was not wanting. A member spoken to afterwards said: "It looks as if Sir William Hearst listened more to the committee of one hundred than to his party."

Sir William Hearst's evident intention not to make an early appeal to the electorate for a renewed mandate of confidence was also severely criticized.

PURSUING POLICY OF COLD REASON

Weimar, Feb. 21.—The national assembly today voted the third reading of the government's credit bill, the Independents and the Nationalists opposing it.

During the debate Mathias Erzberger, member of the assembly and head of Germany's armistice commission, defended the commission. He said it was pursuing a policy of cold reason and had not transgressed President Wilson's fourteen points for peace.

Investigation of the treatment of entente prisoners in Germany was necessary, said Erzberger, even from the German viewpoint, because in a majority of the cases the complaints leveled against Germany had proved inaccurate.

DECORATES COLORS OF HER REGIMENT

Princess Patricia Bids Farewell to Canadian Battalion Bearing Her Name.

London, Feb. 21.—Princess Patricia of Connaught bade farewell to the famous battalion of Canadian Light Infantry which bears her name and of which she is the colonel-in-chief.

The battalion, which only arrived in England from Belgium a fortnight ago, was inspected by the princess at the Canadian camp of Bramshott, near Liphook. The men had with them the colors which the princess worked with her own hands and presented to them when they left Ottawa for France, and which they carried to the front. The men were in fighting kit and looked extremely smart on parade.

After inspecting and addressing the men, the princess fixed to the colors, which were presented to her by an officer on bended knee, a laurel wreath in metal, inscribed, "To the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, from the colonel-in-chief, in recognition of their heroic services in the great war, 1914-1918."

The battalion marched past its colonel-in-chief to the inspiring skirl of the bagpipes. It is noteworthy that the colors presented by the princess were the only ones taken to the front by British troops in this war.

POLAND'S FRONTIERS ARE BEING EXTENDED

Warsaw, Feb. 20.—The campaign of the Poles in Lithuania and also in the provinces east of Brest-Litovsk, is proceeding actively. The Bolshevik have been driven out of Maniewicz, in Volhynia, leaving behind them large quantities of cannon, ammunition and armored trains. An agreement with the Germans has been made public, whereby the Poles may occupy the provinces mentioned and also purchase the material remaining from General Hoffman's army. There has also been made public a decree for military and civil occupation of these provinces, which means that Poland's frontiers are being extended to the historic boundaries of the kingdom.

Arrival of Troop Trains

Soldiers from the Royal George are expected to arrive this afternoon at North Toronto. Definite time of arrival will be given out at the soldiers' aid commission, College street, after 9 o'clock this morning. Phone North 2300.

A special C.P.R. train, carrying officers from the same vessel, will arrive at the Union station at 7.45 o'clock this morning.

WOULD ATTRACT BIG INDUSTRIES

Conference of City and Harbor Officials With Real Estate Men.

TORONTO'S GROWTH

Mayor Church Expects Million Population "Before We Can Wake Up."

A meeting of the real estate dealers of the city, representatives of the harbor commission, the city, and the assessment department, was held in the city hall yesterday afternoon, to discuss how large industries could be induced to locate here.

Mayor Church in opening the meeting said that he had called it with a view to bringing industries to Toronto. "Twenty-six million dollars have been expended on harbor work, the viaduct has been completed, and the new Union Station is nearing completion. Work is to be continued on the Welland Canal, and great development will be made at Ashbridge Bay harbor, and new sidewalks all to be laid."

Continuing, he said that it had been deemed advisable to appoint an industrial commissioner, and Mr. E. L. Cousins had been appointed. Toronto is going to have one million population before we can wake up, he stated.

E. L. Cousins, representing the harbor commission, was present, to ask for the co-operation of the real estate men of the city.

No Brass Band.

In a clean manner he laid the problem of inducing industries to come to this city before those present. Mr. Forman of the assessment department, and he had discussed the formation of a central body where manufacturers from other centres could go and secure authentic and varied information of the land available for their particular wants. "These men don't come with a brass band," he said, "but quietly look conditions over. A man coming here in the past would go to the chamber of commerce or he might go to some private firm.

"There are many properties in the city controlled by the assessment department and many more controlled by you gentlemen. Our idea was to centralize in the department of the industrial committee all facts and figures concerning the property available."

Plan a Labor Survey.

Further, he said, they were considering making a survey of the labor conditions in the city—masculine and feminine—and the wards in which it was available.

The property which the real estate men have for sale would be listed, with its location, dimensions and cost. This property would be shown the prospective purchaser, and if he evinced any interest in a particular piece of property he would then be turned over to the proprietor of it.

He thought the city ought to cooperate with the real estate men and they with the city.

Mr. Cousins said that it was the idea of the industrial committee to have this information available not only for the prospective purchaser, but also for the real estate men themselves.

If it was approved he intended to have made a map showing residential sections and light and heavy industrial sections of the city, as he claimed that the good industrial man paid as much attention to the housing conditions of his employes as he did to the conditions under which they worked in the factory. Mr. Cousins stated that so long as the housing conditions of a city were kept dow nto 35 people to an acre there could be no cause for complaint.

Enquiries From U.S.

He said that letters from three manufacturers, one from Chicago, one from Wisconsin and one from Michigan, had been received at his office on Thursday asking what they could expect in the way of property sites and inducements if they decided to erect factories in Toronto. Three men from his department were sent to take up the matter with the enquirers and present to them Toronto's qualities as an industrial centre.

Toronto Has Competition.

He also made mention of the heavy inducements offered by smaller cities to manufacturers, and pointed out that Toronto had not yet reached the position where her commercial ascendency made it imperative for industries to come here.

Mr. Forman, of the assessment department, and F. McLaughlin, for the real estate men present, also spoke.

A committee to follow up the suggestions voiced at the meeting was appointed, composed of the following:

F. McLaughlin, F. Poucher, H. H. Williams, D. Carlton, F. Ross and H. Walker.

TO FORM WORLD LEAGUE OF RED CROSS SOCIETIES

Chairman of Committee Representing Five Great Powers Outlines What is Proposed to Be Done to Widen and Co-ordinate Activities.

Paris, Feb. 21.—Members of the peace delegations of all the powers interested in the proposed league of nations, and ambassadors and ministers from various countries, together with several hundred newspaper representatives from allied and neutral countries, at a dinner here tonight, heard H. P. Davison of the American Red Cross, announce in outline, international Red Cross plans for world welfare. Mr. Davison has been named chairman of a committee of Red Cross societies representing the organizations in the United States, Great Britain, Italy, France and Japan, "to formulate and propose to the Red Cross societies of the world, a program of extended Red Cross activities in the interest of humanity."

Mr. Davison read messages from Premier Clemenceau and President Wilson, expressing support and approval of the plans announced for co-ordinating and extending the efforts of the Red Cross societies of the world.

Among those present at the dinner were Sir Robert L. Borden, premier of Canada; Eliptherios Venizelos, premier of Greece; Wm. F. Massey, premier of New Zealand; W. F. Lloyd, premier of Newfoundland; Wm. Graves Sharp, former American ambassador to France; N. P. Pachitch, former premier of Serbia; Jules Pams, French minister of the interior; Robt. Woods Bliss, secretary of American embassy; Paul Hymans, head of the Belgian peace delegation; Gabriel Hanotaux, former French foreign minister, and Messrs Gauthier and Reppart, representing the international Red Cross of Geneva.

A Red Cross League.

Mr. Davison said: "As soon as the armistice was signed, we, who were informed concerning the crying needs of the world, felt an impelling obligation to get together for the purpose of finding a way of contributing to the world the benefit of our experience, with the purpose of co-ordinating the efforts of all the Red Cross societies of the world in the interest of mankind. It seemed to us that, with a league of nations based upon high ideals, there should also come a

(Concluded on Page 12, Column 4).

NEXT SOLDIERS' BANQUET ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT

Arrangements have been made whereby the next banquet to returned soldiers will take place in the armories, on Wednesday, February 26, at 7.15 p.m.

It is expected that his excellency the governor-general, who will be in the city, will be the guest of honor, and will deliver a short address.

All returned officers, N. C. O.'s. and men who have not registered, should do so at once, as dinner and ladies' gallery cards will require to be mailed not later than Monday and Tuesday, the 24th and 25th respectively.

Registration may be made at the following places:

Sergt.-Major Creighton, city hall, main corridor.

The secretary of the G. W. V. A.:
Riverdale, 348 Broadview avenue.
Central, 705 Yonge street.
Parkdale, 1091 West Queen street.
West Toronto, 895 Bloor street.
Earlscourt, 1219-A St. Clair avenue.
The Grand Army of Canada, 1 Elm street, Toronto.
The Red Triangle Club, corner Victoria and Queen streets.
The secretary Y. M. C. A.:
Central, 40 College street.
Broadview, 275 Broadview avenue.
West End, corner College and Dovercourt.
School of Science, University of Toronto.

Arrangements are being made to have about 2000 soldiers sit down at the banquet.

FUEL OIL DISCOVERED ON DEVONSHIRE'S ESTATE

London, Feb. 21.—Important discoveries of fuel oil have been made on the Duke of Devonshire's estates at Chesterfield, Derbyshire, where exploration has been carried on on a large scale, and under official sanction. The supplies are described as vast. Experts are convinced that several other rich oilfields are in the country.

An authority says there is more oil in England than in the whole state of Pennsylvania.

Southampton Port of Call For Cunard Line Steamers

London, Feb. 21.—It was announced at the annual meeting of the London and Southwestern Railway Company today that negotiations had been completed with the Cunard Line under which Southampton would become the port of call for that company's large passenger vessels, plying between England and America.

STEAMER ARRIVALS.

Steamer.	At	From
*St. Louis	New York	Brest
Northland	Philadelphia	Liverpool
Hellig Olav	Christiansand	New York

*Cruiser transport.

U-BOAT CAPTAINS GUILTY OF MURDER

Commission Probing Submarine Excesses Has Evidence to Convict Twenty.

London, Feb. 21.—Reuter's says it learns that the commission which was inquiring into German submarine excesses has now sufficient evidence to convict some twenty German submarine commanders, nearly all of whom at present are in Germany, of murder.

Seven commanders in particular have murder records against them, according to Reuter's, and the opinion is expressed that their surrender and trial, possibly by an allied naval tribunal, should form a clause in the armistice terms.

DOMINION ALLIANCE WORLD CONFERENCE

Delegates From Every Civilized Country to Meet in Toronto.

BEHIND PROHIBITION

Provincial Convention Will Back Sir Lomer Gouin's Legislation.

An important meeting of the Dominion executive committee of the Council of the Dominion Alliance was held in the Alliance offices, 705 Lumsden building Friday afternoon, Feb. 21. The Dominion president, Mr. Miles Vokes, occupied the chair, and there was a large and representative attendance of members present.

The secretary, Rev. Ben. H. Spence, reported regarding the situation in Quebec province, and that following the resignation of the secretary of the Quebec branch of the Alliance, he had made arrangements for the holding of a general provincial convention which will meet on March 12 and 13 in St. James' Methodist Church, Montreal.

The convention "call" has been signed by the chief officers of practically every English speaking prohibition organization in the province, Bishop Farthing, representing the Anglican Church, and Rev. Dr. Henson, president, and Rev. Charles G. Smith, secretary of the Protestant Ministerial Association. He further reported that the signatories to the call had agreed upon a line of action to back up the premier, Sir Lomer Gouin, in the introduction and passage of legislation for the enforcement of the Quebec prohibitory law which was passed at the 1918 session of the legislature, and is to come into force on May 1, 1919.

World-Wide Conference.

One of the most important matters discussed was that of the relation of the council of the Dominion Alliance to the world-wide temperance movement. The proposition was before the meeting for joint action by the Anti-Saloon League of America and the Council of the Dominion Alliance of Canada, looking to the calling of a world-wide prohibition conference to meet in Toronto and Washington in the near future.

Delegates are expected from practically every country in the civilized world. The program contemplates a monster reception to the delegates of the world conference in Madison Square Gardens, New York, from whence the party, reinforced by Canadian and American prohibition workers, will proceed by special train to Ottawa, then to Toronto, at which place the formal opening of the conference will take place and the first sessions held. The conference will appoint its officers, committees, etc., and then adjourn to meet two weeks later in the City of Washington.

In the interim between the Toronto and Washington meetings it is proposed that the visiting delegates be divided into eight or ten parties, each occupying a special car and as many specially conducted tours be arranged covering practically every part of the continent of America where prohibitory laws are in force, thus giving the visitors from other countries an opportunity of seeing, first hand, the operation of prohibition and receiving from prominent citizens testimony as to the actual results secured. The tours will converge in Washington, where the conference will reconvene and conclude its sessions.

For Permanent Prohibition.

It is being arranged that the annual convention of the Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance and the meeting of the Dominion Council of the Alliance shall be held in conjunction with the world conference. The Dominion president and secretary were authorized to draw up a formal letter of invitation to the world conference to visit and hold its sessions in Canada and a sub-committee consisting of Messrs. Miles Vokes, R. J. Fleming, Mrs. A. O. Rutherford, Mrs. E. A. Stevens and the secretary were appointed with power to act and to complete all further arrangements in connection with the conference.

The question of the Dominion prohibition campaign was considered and it was agreed that the whole force of the organization should be put behind the movement to secure the permanent statutory enactment at the present session of the Dominion parliament of the temporary war-time prohibition now in force by order-in-council.

CONSERVATIVES TALK OF REORGANIZATION IN ONTARIO HOUSE

Convention Idea Finds Favor In Many Influential Quarters.

NICKLE'S NAME UP

Is Mentioned as Type of Man Required to Strengthen Party.

Conservative gossip yesterday in political circles concentrated on The World's proposal that a convention of the party be called to organize a new platform after the manner of the Whitney platform of 1904, which swept the country. The fact that The Telegram also came in on the proposal on Thursday afternoon gave the gossipers an added stimulus.

Up in the parliament buildings little was to be learned, but down town it was felt that ground had been broken in a new direction, and everybody was following the lead. Particularly in the Albany Club, where the Whitney policies were all hatched out, was there alert attention.

Shrewd politicians realized that the Homer whiskey deal in the hands of a capable critic might develop into an affair to rival the Minnie M., and it has been recognized for some time that the government has been falling into the comatose weakness which preceded the fall of the Ross administration. It was this sense of frailty that induced Albany Club adherence to the suggestion, not too popular in that quarter, of co-opting Dr. Cody.

New Blood Calling

Something more is needed and it is still felt that the government does not worthily represent the strength of the party in the province. There must be leaders as well as policies.

One prominent Conservative pointed out that there had not been a chance since 1904, for any of the younger men who have been developed in the last fifteen years to show what they could do. On the other hand, there is a pretty well defined feeling among another section that the ruling powers are not in the least anxious to let the younger generation show what it can do.

Those who remembered the convention of 1904, recall the prominence achieved by several theretofore unknown quantities, and the heart burnings which followed when members of the old guard had to give way to younger blood. Mr. Hoyle, whose death brought on the catastrophe in North Ontario, and Dr. Jessop, who passed with almost a similar result in Lincoln, were cases in point.

An Autumn Convention.

A convention at the present time of in the fall, as it is suggested after the soldiers return, would undoubtedly bring out a lot of talent that would make the present aggregation look rather feeble.

The Albany club has not forgotten how many of the brighter young men in the legislature retired to Ottawa on finding the impasse set up by the present system and policies. It has now become a question, not of saving the government, but of saving the party, and heroic measures are seen to be necessary. With much good and available material about the country the Albany club authority in question, declared that the time had come for a showdown.

"What is needed is a young man with ability, with the people's interest at heart, with experience, but above all with personal magnetism, who can talk to an audience without giving them nervous prostration, and who can stand up with the same amount of backbone and downright honesty that made Whitney trusted beyond any man in Canada."

This sounded pretty good for an habitue of the Albany and The World sought further information.

"Have you got your eye on a paragon of this kind?" was asked.

"Well, I was down Kingston way some time ago and I ran across Billy Nickle, and I don't believe there is anybody in Queen's Park today that is one, two, three with him. Think it over. He can talk. He knows. He emanates sunshine. He's as straight as a string. He is out for the people. Show me a better and I'll back him."

"What would a convention do to him?"

"That's what the old party men are afraid of. What would a convention do to him, or what would he do to a convention? But we have to get down to brass tacks. These are democratic days, and if the government won't have a convention the party may prepare to go into opposition."

Repatriation of Hun Prisoners Not Matter for Discussion

Paris, Feb. 21.—Mathias Erzberger, head of the German armistice commission, has been informed by the allied war council that at present there can be no discussion of the repatriation of German prisoners of war, except of wounded men or men who are seriously ill.

DUNLAP HATS ARE HERE.

The Dineen Company has on sale today the great American Dunlap Hat, the spring blocks of which first arrived Saturday. Dineen is sole Canadian agent for these goods. The stock includes the very latest designs in Alpines, Silk and Derby hats.