

QUIET DAY IN LABOR TROUBLES

Ten Thousand Troops in Glasgow Now.

Devlin Supports Belfast Strikers.

London Cable.—There were no striking developments in the labor troubles today, either on the Clyde or in Belfast. Quiet prevailed in both districts. In Belfast many of the churches were obliged to abandon the evening service owing to lack of light. It is hoped that a number of unemployed workers may be induced to resume work during the course of the week.

A thousand troops have arrived in Glasgow. Soldiers are mounted on the roofs of the building surrounding George Square, and sentries with fixed bayonets are stationed at strategic points. The military display is provoking great resentment among the strikers there.

The Strike Bulletin, the offices of which were raided yesterday by the police, today issued a strong attack against the Government, which it accuses of acting illegally in employing troops and seeking a pretext to employ arms against the Clyde workers.

"The workers are not so foolish as to fall into such a trap," the newspaper says. The workers have advanced a practical scheme to avert unemployment, and instead of demanding that the Government make an attempt to crush its advocates by czarist methods. The Government is clearly in league with the employers to burke discussion of the scheme which has been before them for years.

Three more arrests were made today on charges of inciting to riot. Two thousand house builders at Belfast today joined the strike for a 48-hour week. Joseph Devlin, member of Parliament for West Belfast, addressing his constituents and referring to the refusal of the Government to intervene in the situation, said he had never heard of a more cautious or indefensible attitude. He thoroughly sympathized with the strikers.

A meeting of 500 delegates of the Railway Clerks' Association, which is having a controversy with the railways over the question of its recognition at a meeting in Birmingham, today adopted a resolution with only twelve dissentients, calling upon the various branches and members to take such action as the executive deems advisable in the event a satisfactory settlement is not reached by Tuesday. This in all probability means a strike.

A Remedy for Earache. To have the earache is to endure torture. The ear is a delicate organ and few care to deal with it, considering it work for a doctor. Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil offers a simple remedy. A few drops upon a piece of lint of medicated cotton and placed in the ear will work wonders in relieving pain.

TO WITHDRAW FROM N. RUSSIA

Allies Said to Be Planning Evacuation.

Driven Back 40 Miles by Bolsheviks.

Paris, Cable.—It is reported from authoritative sources that the French and British Governments, supported by the United States, are contemplating an immediate withdrawal of all allied armed forces from Northern Russia. The proposal is based on the semi-official report that the Lenin-Trotsky government will consent to participate in the suggested Prince's islands parley on condition that the allies evacuate the territory now held by them in Northern Russia. It also is understood that the British, regardless of the action taken by the United States and France, will attempt to withdraw their forces before March.

FALL BACK 40 MILES.

Albanet, Cable.—Another violent attack by the Bolsheviks on the American, Russian and British positions at Taresevo compelled the hard-pressed and outnumbered little allied column in this sector to withdraw Friday about 40 miles. Its new position is at the village of Srymakrenka.

The Bolshevik attack followed a bombardment in which gas, incendiary, shrapnel and high explosives shells were used. It was the first time that gas shells had been employed in North Russian warfare.

The shells were of the German type. It has been learned that early in January, in connection with the general plan to make the Bolshevik army a formidable force by early spring, gas schools were opened at Moscow.

The Bolsheviks, whose active forces in the field from the River Dvina to Volodga railroad are estimated to number 15,000, brought up still more artillery and are heavily shelling the new American position on the Vaga River, and also the position on the Dvina, at Tulgas. The other sectors are comparatively quiet.

The American evacuation of Taresevo came only after a week of fighting in this sector in which the Bolsheviks kept persistently on the offensive, after suffering considerable loss in their first attack, which was repulsed.

Although attacked at Taresevo from three sides and greatly out-gunned, the defenders held on there until Thursday, when a flanking column of the enemy, with guns, proceeded northwestward over a winter road and began an attack on the village of Gora which is on the line of communication northward between Taresevo and Srymakrenka.

The little detachment of British and Russians at Gora held out until the American Taresevo force completed its evacuation. The two forces then joined, retreating northward in good order.

A Safe Pill for Sufferers.—There are pills that violently purge and fit the stomach and intestines with pain. Parmalee's Vegetable Pills are mild and effective. They are purely vegetable, no mineral purgative entering into their composition and their effect is soothing and beneficial. Try them and be convinced. Thousands can attest their great curative qualities because thousands owe their health and strength to timely use of his most excellent medicine.

BRITISH FORCE ON THE RHINE

Force of 900,000 Men Needed, Say Officials.

Home Service Men to Be Sent Over.

London, Cable.—The regulations governing the armies of occupation are dealt with in an official statement issued to-night by Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary for War. The statement says:

"The British military commanders are of the opinion that 900,000 men are sufficient for this transition period. All the rest will be demobilized as fast as possible.

"The new armies will begin forming Feb. 1, and will be composed, in the first instance, of those who have enlisted since Jan. 1, 1916, and who do not exceed 37 years of age. Volunteers will be accepted for one year's service from among men otherwise entitled to release, while 69 battalions of young soldiers now on home service will be sent immediately to help guard the Rhine bridgeheads and release the older men.

"The men of the new armies will be paid bonuses ranging from ten shillings and sixpence per week for private, to 42 shillings for colonel, in addition to the ordinary army pay. Leave will be granted on as generous a scale as possible.

"The occupation armies will be the home army, the army of the Rhine, the army of the Middle East, a detachment of the Far North and garrisons of the Crown colonies and India.

"These arrangements seem to be the best advisable for the year 1919. During this year, however, we must re-make the old British regular army, so as to provide, on a voluntary basis, overseas garrisons and foreign stations."

In connection with the foregoing the Ministry of Labor announces that no further application for release of individual officers or men on pivotal or special grounds can be considered.

GREAT HUN ARMY THING OF PAST

Organized Force is Now 300,000 to 500,000

And Poor Morale Makes Them Useless.

Coblentz, Cable.—According to estimates by the officers of the American 3rd army based upon reports from all parts of Germany, the organized German army now located in various depots numbers from 300,000 to 500,000 men. The reports indicate that these soldiers are of such morale that they hardly will be available for operations of any extent. The number of men in the army, reports reaching Coblentz suggest, is decreasing rapidly.

The new volunteer army numbers between 100,000 and 300,000 men of doubtful morale as they have not yet been organized fully or tested fairly. The volunteer army which is being organized for the purpose of stopping Polish and Bolshevik invasions of Germany territory has 40,000 men in the region of Frankfurt-on-the-Oder. Many volunteer battalions also are reported moving eastward.

The organized German army consists of the classes of 1898 and 1899, less some discharged because they live in occupied territory, less large numbers of deserters and less some discharged according to demobilization plans. The officers and non-commissioned officers of this army are men who intend to remain permanently in the service.

COMPULSORY ARBITRATION OF ALL CASES

One Plank of the New Great League of Nations.

OTHER TERMS.

Limitation of Armaments, Penalties for Causing War.

Paris, Cable.—Leon Bourgeois, the French delegate on the Society of Nations, today presented to President Wilson, Premier Clemenceau, Premier Lloyd George and Premier Orlando the text of the proposal for the formation of the league as agreed upon by the international organization embracing the American, of which William Howard Taft is president; the British, of which Viscount Grey is president; the German, French and other associations. Mr. Clemenceau had previously asked Mr. Bourgeois to secure an agreement on the details among the advocates of the project in all countries. The plan presented today was in response to that request.

The project for compulsory arbitration in all disputes without exception, the limitation of armaments and a series of penalties against nations provoking war, and a detailed provision in case of the organization of a society of nations, to which all countries giving guarantees of loyal intentions are admitted.

The text of the provisions follows:

"FIRSTLY.—To submit all disputes arising between themselves to methods of peaceful settlement.

"SECONDLY.—To prevent or suppress by the use of all means at their disposal any attempt by any state to disturb the peace of the world by acts of war.

"THIRDLY.—To establish an international court of justice charged with the duty of deciding all justiciable disputes and to ensure the execution of its decisions by all appropriate international sanctions—diplomatic, juridical, economic and, if necessary, military.

"FOURTHLY.—(1) To establish an international representative council which will provide for the development of international law and take common action in matters of general concern.

"(2) The representative council which will watch over the freedom of nations and the maintenance of international order.

"(3) Considering itself invested with the moral guardianship of uncivilized races, the representative council will secure the execution and, in case of need, promote the development of international covenants necessary for the protection and progress of those races.

"(4) A permanent committee of conciliation shall take in hand all differences between the Associated Nations. The committee will act, in the first instance, as conciliator or mediator, and, if necessary, it will refer the differences, according to their nature, either to arbitration or to a court of justice. It will be charged with making such enquiries as it considers useful, and will determine the necessary limits of time and conditions. In every case any state refusing to obey either the award of the arbitrator or the decision of the committee of application of appropriate sanctions will be proposed to the representative council and the Associated Governments by the committee. These sanctions shall be obligatory in the case of violence or aggression.

"FIFTHLY.—To limit and supervise the armaments of each nation and the manufacture of all material and munitions of war, having regard to the requirements of the league.

"SIXTHLY.—To renounce the making of secret treaties.

"SEVENTHLY.—To admit to the league on the basis of equal right before the law all peoples able and willing to give effective guarantees of their loyal intention to observe its covenants."

BORDEN NAMED MISSION CHIEF

Heads, British Party to Prince's Islands.

Doubtful If Conference Takes Place.

Paris, Cable.—When the Allied Governments determined last week to invite all de facto Governments in Russia to cease hostilities and to join in a conference at Prince's Islands, Mr. Lloyd George requested Sir Robert Borden to undertake the duties of chief of the delegation representing

the British Empire. It was arranged that he should be accompanied by another delegate from the British Isles.

This invitation was extended to Sir Robert Borden in view of the fact that he had taken a prominent part in endeavoring to reach a solution of the very serious problems which are presented by the existing conditions in Russia. At the same time, General Borden was offered and accepted membership in the important great powers commission to attend as representative of the British Empire. In view of Canada's claim to be represented as an autonomous nation at the Peace Conference, and having regard to recognition of that claim Sir Robert Borden felt that he could not reasonably decline this duty, which he accordingly accepted, although with some reluctance, as he realized that it might postpone his return to Canada beyond the period which he anticipated. It now seems doubtful whether the conference will take place, in view of the declared attitude of several of the Governments which are still carrying on war with each other in Russia.

Exhausted from Asthma. Many who read these words know the terrible drain upon health and strength which comes in the train of asthmatic troubles. Many do not realize, however, that there is one true remedy which will surely stop this drain. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is a wonderful check to this enervating ailment. It has a countless record of relief to its credit. It is sold almost everywhere.

SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

Total British Casualties in Air Service in War Were 16,623.

ATE BABES AT MOUL

Dublin Sinn Feiners Convicted of Illegal Drilling.

Willard Dalrymple was killed instantly by a switch board in the Essex Terminal railroad track in Walker, Wis.

Welland Board of Trade has started on an extensive programme for new industries and for better conditions for workingmen.

Kent County Council calls on the Legislature for a more aggressive policy for permanent improvement of roads.

Thomas Ashdown, aged 17, of Toronto, was shot through the left lung by a bullet from a pistol alleged to have been accidentally fired by William Sheldon, aged 15.

Brantford bricklayers have made a request for 70 cents per hour for the year's schedule. They are asking for a five-cent increase over last year and the Builders' Exchange have agreed to the request.

The body of Sir Starr Jameson, better known as "Dr. Jim" of Raid fame, is to rest beside that of his leader and friend, Cecil Rhodes, amid the solitudes of the lofty, lonely Matoppos, in Matabeleland.

Wm. A. Gilmour, collector of customs at Brockville port, died suddenly at the St. Vincent de Paul Hospital, where he had been a patient for two weeks, suffering from appendicitis.

The total of British casualties in the air service for the entire period of the war was 16,623. Of this number 6,166 were killed and 1,345 were wounded. The remainder are missing or known to have been taken prisoner.

That a deliberate attempt was made to wreck trains on the Pere Marquette north of Chatham is the opinion of the county police following the discovery of large spikes driven between the rails.

John McEwan, a Bonaventure township boy, aged 13 years, is dying in St. Joseph's Hospital, London, as a result of a rifle wound in the stomach, sustained when an automatic weapon, in the hands of a chum, accidentally discharged.

Lloyd Thomas, Brantford, was accidentally shot at his home Saturday morning by a boy named Hess. The two were examining a rifle, and they did not know it was loaded. Thomas received a superficial wound across the chest.

Mr. Peterson, who is now on the staff of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, severed all connection with the labor movement, other than membership in the Typographical Union, with his resignation on Saturday night as president of Toronto Typographical Union.

Miller's Worm Powders will eradicate the worm evil that bears so heavily on children and is believed to cause many fatalities. They are an acceptable medicine to children and can be fully relied upon to clear the food channels thoroughly of these destructive parasites and restore the inflamed and painful surfaces to healthfulness. They are an excellent remedy for these evils.

FULL ACCORD ON COLONIES

Entente Agreement is Clearly Definite.

Turkey is to Be Dismembered.

Paris, Cable.—The accord reached by the Council of the Great Powers concerning the disposal of the German colonies and occupied regions in Turkey in Asia is much more definite than is generally supposed, and, besides acceptance in principle of the plan of mandatories, it embraces the following main features:

The Allied and Associated Powers are agreed that the German Colonies shall not be returned to Germany owing, first, to mismanagement, cruelty and the use of these colonies as submarine bases.

The conquered regions of Armenia, Syria, Mesopotamia, Palestine and Arabia shall be detached from the Turkish Empire.

Provisions are made whereby the well-being and development of backward colonial regions are regarded as the sacred trust of civilization, over which the League of Nations exercises supervisory care. The administration or tutelage of these regions is entrusted to the more advanced nations, who will act as mandatories in behalf of the League of Nations.

These mandatories are not uniform, but vary according to degree of development of the colonial region and its approach to the stage of self-government. The mandates in Palestine, Syria, and other portions of Turkey where well-developed civilization exists, would be comparatively light and would probably permit of the provisional recognition of the independence of these communities.

On the other hand, colonies like those in Central Africa would require a mandatory with large powers of administration as responsible for the suppression of the slave trade, the liquor traffic, and the prevention of military authority on the part of the natives except for native police purposes.

Other colonies and localities, such as those in German South-west Africa and some of the South Pacific Islands, have such sparse and scattered populations and are so separated from other communities that the laws of the mandatory country would probably prevail in these regions.

The mandatories will report at stated intervals to the League of Nations concerning the manner in which a colony is being administered.

The foregoing general outline indicates on broad lines the terms whereby, it is said, conflicting views were finally reconciled and a common agreement was reached acceptable to all the great and colonial powers.

Wars will render the prettiest hands unsightly. Clear the excrescences away by using Holloway's Corn Cure, which acts thoroughly and painlessly.

BULGARIA TO DEPOSE KING?

Paris, Cable.—Is Bulgaria to depose her sovereign? Despatches from Rome, which hint at this, say Bulgaria is asking for Slav aid. A delegate of the Bulgarian Government, named Paganoff, has just arrived at Prague to open negotiations with the Jugo-Slav Government, with a view to reconciling the Bulgarian and Jugo-Slav interests in Macedonia.

Bulgaria's plan is said to be to create an autonomous Macedonia and to build up a federal republic, comprising Serbia, Croatia, Bosnia, Herzegovina, Montenegro and Slovenia.

The Bulgarians say they are willing if their plan is accepted to join this federal republic by overthrowing the Coloug dynasty.

Complete in itself, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the assistance of any other medicine to make it effective. It does not fail to do its work.

GALICIA TO THE UKRAINE

Lausanne, Cable.—A report has reached Switzerland that the Government of the Galician republic, composed of former Austrian territories, has proclaimed the unity of the Galician republic with the Ukraine. The Provisional Government of the Galician republic has notified the allied powers and the Peace Conference at Paris of this act of self-determination and requested official recognition.

If the above despatch is correct and the change in nationality should be recognized by the Allies, those of the unnaturalized Ukrainians from Galicia, hitherto Austrian nationals, would be freed from their allegiance to Austria and be subject to the sovereignty of the Ukrainian Government of Kiev.