

FRANCE IS PLANNING TO DIVIDE CONTROL

Intends to Guide Destinies of Armenia, Syria and Lebanon--Palestine to Be Under International Protection.

Paris, Jan. 1.—France plans to assume the guidance of the destinies of Armenia, Syria and Lebanon in the new order of world affairs growing out of the war in conformity with treaties signed with Great Britain and Russia in 1915, if the coming peace conference does not rule otherwise, according to authoritative information furnished the Associated Press.

France, according to the plan under consideration, would, with its complexity of nationalities and religious, be placed under international protection. England would be responsible for the Arabian peninsula, with the exception of the kingdom of Hejaz, which would remain under British rule. France, it is emphatically stated, eschews the term "protectorate" in connection with her proposed administration of these countries, and it is probable that some such relations with them as exists between England and her dominions would be established under the plan.

These facts were given as an explanation of the declaration of Stephen Pichon, foreign minister, in the Chamber of Deputies on Sunday. Referring to the manner in which France would deal with Asia Minor and nationalities formerly ruled by Turkey, M. Pichon said:

"We have nothing but friendly feelings for the Turks, as we have testified to them in protecting subjugated nations in the Ottoman empire over which we have century-old rights. Our rights are incontestable in Armenia, Syria, Lebanon and Palestine. They are based on historic conventions and on more recent contracts. While admitting the entire liberty of the peace conference to deal with the subject, we consider our rights are fully established by our agreements with Great Britain.

The correspondent called attention

to the fact that Armenia is being urged quietly by certain quarters to apply for the establishment of a French protectorate over her. The reply was that if Armenia wanted a protectorate she should have it, but that thus far France has had no intention of doing more than acting as a guiding light in Asia Minor.

An independent and integral Armenia under the collective protection of the allied powers is Armenia's hope from the peace congress, however, according to a statement given to the Associated Press by the Armenian national delegation, which is now in Paris under the chairmanship of Nubar Pasha. After describing the horrors of the massacres, deportations and tortures suffered by the country at the hands of "barbarians and their German allies," the statement expressed sympathy and practical aid to Armenia and declares it unthinkable that Armenia, a Christian nation, should be left under the Turkish yoke.

"The victory of the allies," the statement continues, "one of whose war ends was the liberation of oppressed peoples, already has liberated the Armenians. Nothing remains except to fix the conditions under which they may peacefully enjoy independence, sheltered from all outside aggression and permitted to obtain their evolution and complete development. For this end they need the protection and aid of the powers to which they owe their deliverance."

Describing the complete overthrow of all conditions of existence in Armenian provinces, the statement declares that it will take several years to repair the damage done to the ruins and to resume normal times.

PRESIDENT WILSON STARTS FOR ROME

Will There Continue Conferences With King Commenced in Paris.

QUIET DAY IN FRANCE

Received New Year's Call From Poincare and Saw Colonel House.

Paris, Jan. 1.—President Wilson tonight is en route to Rome, where he will be the guest of King Victor Emmanuel. During his stay in the Italian capital he will visit the Pope and also the Methodist College, and also will continue his conference with the king, Premier Orlando and Baron Sonnino, the foreign minister. Some important results are expected from this visit, which will be the last to the allied countries before the beginning of the peace conference.

Today there was a quiet family New Year's dinner at the Murat mansion. No business was put before the president. His only departure from the junction of Admiral Grayson to devote the day to complete relaxation and repose came in the afternoon, when he received a New Year's call from President and Madame Poincare and later visited Col. Edward M. House, with whom he had a conference. Beyond this he had no appointments.

The conferences in Rome with the Italian statesmen will, in a sense, be a continuation of the president's stay in Paris, which he left on the morning of King Victor Emmanuel's visit. The president also talked with Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino. The results of President Wilson's conferences with the British premier, David Lloyd George, and Foreign Minister Balfour, which have not yet been fully disclosed, probably will have an important relation to the continuation of the conferences with the Italian leaders.

Ready for Business.

The working machinery of the American commission has been thoroughly organized during the president's absence in England, and everything is practically ready to begin business when he returns from Italy. There appears no reason for altering the forecast made four weeks ago that President Wilson intends to be back in Washington before the closing of the American Congress on March 4, or that, if necessary, he will return to France early in the spring to continue his work.

There are, however, some indications that the president's hope that his return will not be necessary may be realized.

The president will arrive at the Italian frontier on the morning of January 2, according to present plans. He will be met at the border by aides of King Victor Emmanuel, American Ambassador Page and Count Macchidi Cellere, Italian ambassador to the United States.

Special Royal Train.

Leaving the residence of the king, the president will travel on a special royal train. He will be greeted at Turin and Genoa by the mayor and municipal council of those cities. The president will arrive in Rome at 10.30 o'clock Friday morning. He will be met at the station by the king and queen, the members of the cabinet and military and civil authorities.

Shortly after arriving at the Quirinal, the residence of the king, President Wilson, Mrs. Wilson and Miss Margaret Wilson will call on Dowager Queen Margherita. In the evening there will be an official dinner at the Quirinal, with an exchange of toasts between the king and the president. Later the president will receive the freedom of the city.

On Saturday President Wilson will visit the Pantheon and will place wreaths on the tombs of King Victor

Emmanuel I. and King Humbert. He will then attend a special meeting of the Lyceum Academy, the oldest national scientific institution, which will give him honorary membership. The president will have luncheon at the American embassy with Ambassador Page, after which he will visit Pope Benedict at the Vatican. Mrs. Wilson and Miss Wilson will be received by the Pope immediately after the president.

Saturday evening the president will attend a dinner given by the Dowager Queen Margherita, at which he will attend a reception to representatives of Protestant organizations at the American church. The same night he will leave Rome either for Naples or Milan.

HOW BRITISH BROKE THE TURKISH LINE

Gen. Allenby's Strategy Culminated in One of Most Spectacular Operations.

London, Jan. 1.—Details of what was, perhaps, one of the most spectacular operations of the war became known yesterday when General Allenby's report on the Palestine campaign was published. British, Indian, French and Italian contingents participated in the fighting, and in addition, Arab forces from east of the Jordan rendered effective assistance. The British navy also had a share in the operations.

General Allenby's plan was ambitious. He sought to break the Turkish lines and send his cavalry thrusts to encompass what he describes as "rectangular for five miles in length and 12 in depth" in which the Turkish troops were crowded. By this stroke he planned to cut the enemy's communication and complete his discomfiture by joining hands with the Arabs.

A force vastly superior to the Turkish army was gathered against the right wing of the enemy's army, near the Mediterranean coast. On the morning of Sept. 19, after an intense bombardment lasting only 15 minutes the allied infantry attacked. A great gap was torn in the Turkish lines and thru it were sent masses of cavalry which had been held in leash until the moment had arrived.

"Within 36 hours," says General Allenby, "all the main avenues of escape for the 7th and 8th Turkish armies had been closed."

All organized enemy resistance ceased and roads were blocked by retreating men and transport. Then the allied air forces hurled themselves at the huddled masses of Turks.

"The Turkish armies melted into nothingness," says the report. "A junction was made with the Arabs and the way to Damascus and Aleppo was open."

FORTY MORE AIRPLANES DELIVERED AT COBLENZ

Coblentz, Jan. 1.—Forty more airplanes, including seven Gothas, said to have been used in the bombing of Paris, were accepted yesterday by the American army receiving commission. Two hundred machines are now in Coblentz or on the way, and all of them soon will be taken to France. Each airplane must be in perfect order before acceptance, and German aviators are being kept busy in testing them before acceptance.

Twenty-five hundred machine runs also were accepted today.

CLEMENCEAU TAKES REST.

Paris, Jan. 1.—Premier Clemenceau, who has labored incessantly since he took office 13 months ago, is taking a rest. The premier was under an especially severe strain during the parliamentary sessions of the past few days. He has gone to Moulleiron-en-Paredes, La Vendee, where he was born 74 years ago.

YORK COUNTY AND SUBURBS

YORK TOWNSHIP ELECTS F. MILLER

Had Previously Held the Position of Deputy Reeve.

CONTEST WAS WARM

Newly-Elected Councillors Address Their Constituents.

Never in the history of York Township have the municipal elections created anything approaching the interest of yesterday, the votes in the case of some of the candidates running up in the neighborhood of 1700. The election for reeve was keenly contested, each of the candidates having carried on a vigorous campaign. During the coming year occupy the highest office in the gift of the municipality. Ex-Councillor Charles McKay has been a capable and conscientious councillor, and will yet give York Township many years of good municipal service.

Robert Barker, who for fourteen years has given good service to the township, is re-elected by a large majority, as also is Second Deputy Graham and J. A. Macdonald, who gets the position of third deputy. The election of Mr. Macdonald ensures a more equitable division of the members over the township, and is, incidentally, a striking tribute to the high esteem in which he is held.

For the council, James Syme of "Tory Glen" rolled up an enormous vote, nearly 1700. While the Amalgamated Ratepayers' Association did not succeed in getting any of their candidates elected, they undoubtedly were largely instrumental in bringing out the larger vote, increasing the interest in the elections, and this will have a good effect generally. A feature of the campaign was the good feeling everywhere manifest between all the candidates.

The council have a big program ahead of them in the long-deferred extension of the hydro-electric system thruout the township, the completion of the present water system or a substitute one, better sidewalks and more of them, and the improvement of streets, which are in many places in an awful condition; a better system of paying taxes, and other matters of more or less importance. The council of 1919 ought to be a progressive one.

After an exciting contest, York Township elected First Deputy Reeve Fred H. Miller as reeve. He polled 1297 votes from the 33 subdivisions, with a majority of 465 over his opponent, Charles McKay, and a majority of 721 over John Galbraith.

Robert Barker, for first deputy reeve, polled 1480, with a majority of 412 over W. M. Graham, with 1065 votes, was elected to the office of second deputy reeve, with a majority of 778 over I. C. Woolner.

J. A. Macdonald, Todmorden, for third deputy reeve, polled 1334 votes, with a majority of 359 over his opponent, Duncan B. Hood, Fairbank, both being

new men, contesting the office for the first time.

James Syme, for councillor, polled 1657 votes, with a majority of 1140 over Nelson B. Boylen, a majority of 1312 over Robert D. Wood. All three candidates were first-year contestants.

Great enthusiasm was manifested when W. C. Clarke, presiding officer, declared the result of the poll.

Fred H. Miller, the reeve-elect, who was accorded a fine reception, in a brief address thanked his supporters, and said he felt satisfied the electors of the township expressed their feelings in the large vote he polled.

Charles McKay stated he would be a candidate at the next election, and thanked his friends for their support. John Galbraith, the third candidate for reeve, said he was not disappointed at the result.

Robert Barker, successful candidate for first deputy reeve, said he made no promises during the contest, and would work in the people's interest, as formerly.

Chas. Lacey, unsuccessful candidate for first deputy reeve, said he would be a candidate at next election.

C. Woolner, who contested the position of second deputy reeve without success, pointed out that the Amalgamated Ratepayers' Association's platform of equal rights. He had no regrets, and was satisfied with the result. Wm. M. Graham, the successful candidate for second deputy reeve, returned thanks for his return to council for the seventh term. He pointed out that the present was the largest vote ever polled in the township. He promised a square deal and no partiality to anyone.

J. A. Macdonald, the successful candidate for third deputy reeve, who was enthusiastically received, said the affairs of the township would receive his best attention.

The amalgamated organization will keep the new council busy next year.

said Duncan B. Hood, unsuccessful candidate for third deputy reeve.

James Syme, successful candidate for councillor, simply wished his supporters a Happy New Year.

Brief speeches were made by Nelson A. Boylen and Robt. D. Wood, defeated candidates for the position of councillor.

The retiring reeve, Thomas Griffiths, was accorded three rousing cheers at the close of the meeting.

SCARBORO TOWNSHIP. LAST YEAR'S COUNCIL DEFEATED.

One of the keenest contests in years, taking into account the fact that there was no fight for the reeve, took place in Scarborough Township yesterday. The vote was a heavy one, considering the weather and the roads, and resulted in the defeat of two of last year's council, Messrs. McCowan and Crawford.

The council for 1919 will consist of the following: Reeve, J. G. Cornell; first deputy, R. Crocker; second deputy, J. T. Kennedy; and Councillor Peter Heron.

WESTON WENT BY ACCLAMATION.

Weston municipal elections all went by acclamation this year, and the only vote taken yesterday was on a bylaw to expend the sum of \$40,000 for the building of a new school, which was defeated by a small majority.

NEW TORONTO ELECTS CHARLES LOVEJOY, REEVE

Voting on the municipal council in New Toronto yesterday resulted as follows: Reeve, Charles Lovejoy (aecl.), and a council composed of D. Jones (113), Adam Byer (198), F. Shackleton (120), and J. Fraser (117).

Great interest centered around the election for mayor, the entry of Louis J. West serving to bring out a large vote. The results are:

For Mayor—Louis J. West, 268; George Bryer, 131. Majority for West, 137.

Reeve—Joseph Coulton, and first deputy reeve, Edwin Cleland.

For council Messrs. Horlock and Wilson were elected by acclamation, but one of these later failed to qualify, and the exact standing of those two candidates is not definitely decided.

EARLSCOURT BOLSHIEV PAMPHLETS WIDELY DISTRIBUTED

Hundreds of Bolshevik pamphlets were distributed in Earls Court and district at midnight Tuesday and in the small hours of Wednesday morning. This is the second time within a few weeks that the Bolshevik in Earls Court in Toronto has chosen patriotic Earls Court and Fairbank for its insidious propaganda.

On Tuesday night about 11.30, and when Earls Court was slumbering, men were seen to creep up to the houses in

this section, quietly place a circular in the letter box, and then quickly disappear. On Wednesday morning as early as 4 o'clock the distribution began again, the pamphlets being placed, in some cases, under the milk bottles on the doorsteps.

Members of the Earls Court branch of the G. W. V. A. were not forgotten, and in fact nearly all the houses of the returned men were visited and copies left. These men are loud in their condemnation of the investigation department at police headquarters that no provision of protection had been made on the eve of an election, and the question is to be brought up at the next meeting of the association.

The local police have informed citizens that copies of the pamphlet found on the person will subject him or her to prosecution, and many citizens are asking what they should do with them.

When the first batch of revolutionary circulars were delivered in this section it was thought that they were being printed at a small frame house on Harvie avenue, Earls Court, but this has since been investigated, with satisfactory results, and there is no doubt now that the circulars are brought to Earls Court from the city and distributed by partisans living in the northwest part of the city.

MIMICO'S MAYOR IS LOUIS J. WEST

The municipal elections in Mimico yesterday were all keenly contested, and the vote on the council, considering the weather, is regarded as especially heavy.

Great interest centered around the election for mayor, the entry of Louis J. West serving to bring out a large vote. The results are:

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Reeve—Joseph Coulton, and first deputy reeve, Edwin Cleland.

For council Messrs. Horlock and Wilson were elected by acclamation, but one of these later failed to qualify, and the exact standing of those two candidates is not definitely decided.

MIMICO HERO KILLED IN WRECK

Lance-Corporal David Johnston, who met such a tragic death in the railway wreck on the government railway near Edmondston, N.B., on Sunday, was a Mimico man. His father, mother, brother and one sister having resided there for



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HARDEN INDICTS GERMAN NATION

Cites Breaches of Laws of Humanity and Urges Proof of Good Faith.

London, Jan. 1.—The Times today quotes an article appearing in Die Zukunft of Berlin on Dec. 14, in which Max Harden, editor of the newspaper, appeals to Germany to make a demonstration of good faith and readiness to secure confidence by giving guarantees.

The article asserts that the German people fail to face the facts about their own plight and about allied opinions. First, it says, the German people accepted the "official lie," invented in order to conceal the responsibility of the kaiser for eventual defeat, that Germany had been vainly attacked, and second, when defeat came, the German people let off their rulers too lightly.

It declares that the German people do not really understand the account which Herr Harden describes as "18 months of brutal rule in Belgium, during which every law of humanity was broken, the devastation of northern France air raids against all law, the custom of sinking passenger and hospital ships, secret agreements with the Irish and Flemish, the smuggling of explosives, bacilli and incendiary instruments into neutral countries, and everywhere bribery, fraud and theft."

Harden asserts that the German people do not realize the situation they have to face, and after expressing the belief that the allied view is that the German revolution is a fraud, urges Germany to approach the allied powers with assurances that Germany really places its hopes in the abandonment of militaristic ambitions and the creation of a new world.

P-A-Y-E CARS AND SAFETY

Pay-As-You-Enter cars, which are to operate on the College route on Monday, are built on "Safety First" principles. In fact, they are fool-proof.

The car cannot start until both doors are closed and the steps folded up. The doors cannot open and the steps be let down until the car stops. Nobody can be hurt by jumping on or off. Both motormen and conductors, therefore, are relieved of the constant worry that this jumping on and off practice imposes on them.

This fact suggests to passengers that they should enter and leave the cars as quickly as possible, for until the door is closed and the step folded up the car cannot move.

This co-operation is requested in order that, in addition to greater safety and comfort, the passengers may have the benefit of a fast service.

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