

leaving only the question of the amount of claims by various allies to be settled. Non-official estimates place the French damages as upward of three hundred and forty billion francs (\$22,000,000,000), including the return of the war indemnity paid Germany in 1870 with interest and expenses and property losses during the present war.

The British claims will concern largely shipping losses and war expenses. Serbia, Belgium and Italy have had large property losses.

Whether America's war expenses will be presented as a claim is not known. In some quarters it is held that the precedent established in the Boxer Indemnity and in the Spanish war probably will prevail.

Outside of these reserve points the main duties of the conference and the congress will be in giving treaty form and effect to President Wilson's 14 points, which the allied governments and the central powers both have accepted as the basis of agreement. Those involving territorial questions are outlined in general principles and the main discussion will be to give practical effect to the principles by fixing exact boundaries and safeguarding the territorial integrity and sovereignty of newly organized states like Poland, Jugoslavia and Czechoslovakia.

Some of these territorial questions in southeastern Europe present delicate phases, particularly along the eastern shore of the Adriatic, where many races overlap and where the Italians, Jugo-Slavs, Greeks and Albanians each have territorial claims to being the predominant nationality in different sections.

American naval representations in the Adriatic are having an influence in smoothing out these delicate phases.

ROSEDALE AND LEASIDE.

Street Cars to Hospitals, Clearing Stations and National Railway Yards.

Hon. F. B. Carvell, minister of public works, Ottawa, is in charge of all matters pertaining to the sites and buildings of St. Andrew's Military Hospital at Rosedale and the clearing station immediately to the north. The hospital and clearing station once erected, will be administered by Hon. S. C. McEburn, minister of militia. General McEburn is very anxious to get these new establishments in Rosedale going, and the public works officials are making every effort to hasten the work. The new hospital is in use; and the clearing station can be occupied in three weeks. A large permanent addition to the hospital is planned to start any day. It is also reported that the department of militia may ask that the Leaside Aviation Camp be taken over, now that the flying corps is being demobilized, and its barracks, shops, mess and officers' quarters and other layout be used for hospital or demobilization work in addition to the establishments at Rosedale.

The government railway yards and shops at Leaside are in charge of the Canadian Northern board. They want street cars for their employees and customers. They will have a thousand people there almost any day.

So that the Ottawa government, through several activities, most anxious to have street car accommodation provided to the hospitals, the clearing stations and the national railway yards and shops at Rosedale and Leaside. Hon. Mr. Carvell has an engineer looking into the best possible location of a line that will serve all these institutions, and is, so The World is informed, prepared to make a contribution toward a street car service. The city has also on its hands the building of a street car line up Mount Leasand road. The Town of Leaside and the Township of York are also interested in the same direction. If, therefore, the government and the city and the Town of Leaside, and the Township of York, get together, a street car line could be built and run almost immediately by some kind of arrangement with the Toronto Railway.

The government will have the say mainly as to that, and they know what places they wish to have served. In any event, others can also fit in. The best way, therefore, to get a quick and satisfactory service would be for Hon. Mr. Carvell and Hon. Mr. McEburn to come here on the spot and meet the city and the Canadian Northern board. The Town of Leaside and the Township of York would have to contribute something, and a right-of-way, in order to get the line up to the yards and shops and station. But the line to the shops would also accommodate the aviation camp plant and the munition plant.

It is up to Mr. Carvell to start the ball rolling. Mayor Church is anxious that the city join in to help to get the service. It means that the federal authorities are putting up money to maintain new establishments in Toronto and will add five to ten thousand to the population of the city and suburbs, and bring a lot of business as well. The government railway yards and shops are permanent in every way, and mean in a short time an addition to the city and its trade equal to the equal of the settlement of the C. P. in West Toronto, some years ago, now the main substance of Ward seven.

But the most interesting reason is not the business one, but that it is absolutely necessary to have the streets for the wounded and doctors, nurses and men, and who have to go there, including the friends and relatives, within six weeks or less. Why leave it a day longer? Mayor Church should make the call. The good weather may last for three weeks more, or it may only last two or three days. But, good or bad, the service must be started. Once decided on, men can be put on the job at half a dozen points.

LIBEKNECHT'S PARTY ATTEMPTS MANY COUPS

Berlin, Nov. 24.—The results of the Spartacus activity continue to be reported with menacing frequency from various sections of Germany.

On top of Thursday's report of events at Kiel (where the extremists usurped the power of the local authorities) come similar attempted coups by followers of Karl Liebknecht, independent socialist, at Hamburg and Dusseldorf.

The movement failed at Hamburg but it succeeded at Dusseldorf.

OTTAWA CONTINUES TO INTERN ALIENS

Internment of enemy aliens in Canada will continue until peace has been declared was the statement given out by the World on Saturday. It was pointed out that the military authorities had no jurisdiction over them, except as to the method of guarding them while interned. The internment department at Ottawa, it was stated, had full control over the situation.

WAR SUMMARY
The Day's Events Reviewed

Allied claims for damages and compensation from Germany and the peace conference will settle, it is said, but run into a previously unheard-of amount. France, it is unofficially computed, will demand 340 billion francs, or six hundred billion dollars. Great Britain will demand compensation for shipping losses and war expenses. Belgium, Italy and Serbia will also present large bills for damages. It is the rate the enemy will have to shoulder a burden of more than one hundred billion dollars. It will amount to a tidy sum. As the rate of interest to be charged is not given an exact computation of the amount is not feasible.

As the peace conference can hardly begin its sessions before Jan. 1 next, and as it will take at least six weeks for it to finish its business, peace can hardly be proclaimed before March 1 next. An important coming event, however, is the proposed visit of Premier Clemenceau to London. He will interview Lloyd George, Bonar Law and A. J. Balfour, and probably arrange to have Britain and France present a combined peace program. Certain matters to come up for discussion at the peace conference comprise the limitation of naval activity. It is proposed that during a war belligerents should no longer control their shipping and that neutrals should have perfect freedom of maritime trade. It is also proposed that neutrals should sign an agreement to sell no contraband of war to either belligerent. It is also proposed that straits like the Cattegat, Cardanelles and Bosphorus should remain open during a war, and that there should be no laying of mine fields to block fairways and sea channels, as the Japanese have done their best to relate workers to positions in the provinces and find that there is still a deficiency of a surplus of labor in some parts, the federal clearing house will take up the work at this point and try to secure the surplus of labor or secure the labor required in other provinces. The clearing house at Winnipeg will function in this way for all the provinces, while the Ottawa clearing house, which will have always at hand accurate information as to the demand and supply of labor in all parts of the country, the extent to which private industry is being operated by returned soldiers and demobilized war workers must be able to employ them. In placing the machinery at the disposal of employers and employees, the Dominion Government is especially representative of employers and employees will be connected with all the laboring interests. An advisory committee to be called the Employment Service Council of Canada, will be organized by the minister of labor, and the administrative part of the entire organization, which will include the provinces, will be a member of the entire organization. The Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the Trades and Labor Congress, the Railway and Shipyard Brotherhoods, and the Canadian Council of Agriculture will also be represented. The department's three members, two of whom will be provincial advisory committee to safeguard the interests of employers and employees in each province will also be appointed to each province.

One problem which is to be settled is the relation of the employment of returned soldiers to the employment of other workers. There have been conferences, however, between the officials and the officials of the soldiers' organizations, and the officials of the labor unions, and the result is that two departments have been practically agreed upon.

RADICALS MAY FORCE CIVIL WAR IN BAVARIA

South German States May Secede if National Assembly is Abandoned.

Berlin, Nov. 24.—The Augsburg Evening Gazette advises that the Bavarian Provisional Government has taken a firm stand against the Berlin radicals. The North German territories with the exception of Bavaria and other South German states unless they adopt a different policy. The paper states that the opposition of the Berlin papers and workers' council to a democratic government will not only prove to be a signal for civil war, but will also result in breaking off peace negotiations and the entry of entire troops into Germany. Continuing, it says: "All of South Germany must disengage itself from this Berlin reign of blood and terror and prove to the world that it respects President Wilson's ultimatum: 'No peace with autocracy!'"

POLES TAKE LEMBERG, CAPITAL OF GALICIA

Copenhagen, Nov. 24.—Polish troops yesterday captured Lemberg, the capital of Galicia and its chief industrial center, according to the Polish Telegraph Bureau at Cracow.

There has been heavy fighting in and about Lemberg since early in November, when Ukrainian troops entered Galicia and captured the city by surprise. Polish forces immediately began a siege and in the fighting it is said, is the main spring of that movement.

RAPID RETIREMENT OF HUN SOLDIERY

Amsterdam, Nov. 23.—The Tageblatt of Berlin, a copy of which has been received here, publishes a report from Frankfurt to the effect that 100,000 German soldiers, mainly from the line of communication, are passing thru Frankfurt daily.

The advice says further that trains are running regularly, the excitement attending the revolution has been quelled and that there is not the slightest lack of discipline.

PRESIDENT WILSON QUEST OF PRINCESS MURAT

Paris, Nov. 24.—Prince and Princess Joachim Murat, at the request of the government have placed their town house at 28, Rue de Moncaeu at the disposal of the French authorities to receive President Wilson during his stay in Paris.

NATIONAL SCHEME OF EMPLOYMENT OF OFFICERS

Government to Co-ordinate Offices Thruout Dominion, Beginning Immediately.

BIG CLEARING-HOUSES
Federal System Will Super-serve Provincial Organization in Country.

Ottawa, Nov. 24.—Canada is to have a national system of employment offices, co-ordinated thru the federal department of labor. The minister of labor proposes to undertake the work of organization at once.

At a series of conferences held during last week questions of policy, plans of organizing the system and details of office routine were discussed and a general scheme determined. The new system will have as its basis employment work that has already been done in Ontario and employment work of the western provinces.

An official statement issued tonight says in part: "The plan of organization drawn up by the department of labor was submitted to the provincial officials, and their co-operation and criticism the whole organization scheme was outlined in the most minute detail. A local office will be opened in every important industrial center and in the larger cities. These offices will have separate offices for unskilled-labor and for skilled workers. These offices will report daily to a provincial clearing house, the number of workers unemployed and the situations unfilled, by trades, and on the clearing house personnel will fall the duty of matching up vacancies in one part of the province with unabsorbed workers in another locality. Upon the provincial clearing house will be superimposed a federal system of two clearing houses, located probably at Winnipeg and Ottawa. When the provincial clearing houses have done their best to relate workers to positions in the provinces and find that there is still a deficiency of a surplus of labor in some parts, the federal clearing house will take up the work at this point and try to secure the surplus of labor or secure the labor required in other provinces. The clearing house at Winnipeg will function in this way for all the provinces, while the Ottawa clearing house, which will have always at hand accurate information as to the demand and supply of labor in all parts of the country, the extent to which private industry is being operated by returned soldiers and demobilized war workers must be able to employ them. In placing the machinery at the disposal of employers and employees, the Dominion Government is especially representative of employers and employees will be connected with all the laboring interests. An advisory committee to be called the Employment Service Council of Canada, will be organized by the minister of labor, and the administrative part of the entire organization, which will include the provinces, will be a member of the entire organization. The Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the Trades and Labor Congress, the Railway and Shipyard Brotherhoods, and the Canadian Council of Agriculture will also be represented. The department's three members, two of whom will be provincial advisory committee to safeguard the interests of employers and employees in each province will also be appointed to each province."

PROSPEROUS TIMES BOUND TO REMAIN

Transition, However, Will Make Two Hundred Thousand Idle. TO GET MORE ORDERS

Government Will Obtain Share in European Reconstruction.

Ottawa, Nov. 24.—The work that has been accomplished in Canada during the period of reconstruction, and the problems that have to be satisfied by the forces of production into practice, disposed of in order to avoid a post-war panic were dealt with by Senator Gibson Robertson, minister of labor, at the combined meeting of the G.W.V.A. and the People's Forum, in the Regent Theatre last evening. Senator Robertson stated that the country is in sympathy with the aim of the returned soldiers' organization to promote free discussion of the problems of reconstruction.

If it had been possible to secure the victorious end of the war by co-operation, then it was possible to put the forces of production into practice, to deal with the post-war problems.

The senator stated that, as far as he could see, the army of industrially unemployed men and women in Canada by the end of the year would be 300,000. They would be the result of the work done by the war industries, which would, naturally, be absorbed in other lines of work, but there would be a great number who would have to be made to supply employment; otherwise, hardship would be caused.

The government had attempted to meet the needs of the people, and would meet them as far as was humanly possible. The Canadian export trade had been excellent during the past year, and the country was in as prosperous a state as was possible under the martial circumstances.

To Keep Up Prosperity.

What the government proposed to do was to keep up prosperity. War-torn Europe would have to be rebuilt. It was hard to comprehend the magnitude of the reconstruction required in Europe, but with the natural resources of Canada, the country would be able to furnish a goodly quantity of material for the reconstruction of France and Belgium. The work of reconstruction, however, would be done in Canada. The senator stated that the country was in as prosperous a state as was possible under the martial circumstances.

Two essentials in the export trade were transportation by sea and trans-shipment by air. The minister of marine for Canada would be employed for the building of one or thirty-three ships. In the near future, he would be transported overland by the railway industry. Even since the signing of the armistice, the demobilization of the railway industry had been considered as a means of providing employment during the demobilization period.

The net result would be that 50,000 men would be employed for a period of six months, by which time it was hoped that the danger point would have passed.

Dealing with the question of placing the returned soldiers, the senator spoke of the communication which had been sent to the returned soldiers, and the minister of labor would be taken back again upon demobilization. The returned soldiers would take care of 11,000 more men in the mining industries were sadly in need of men.

FISHERMEN HOOT DUTCH INHABITANTS

Dutch Inhabitants Greet Arrival at Enkhuyzen With Execrations. GOES TO MOSTERLAND

Heir of Ex-Kaiser Takes Up Residence in Small Hamlet.

Amsterdam, Nov. 24.—Mosterland, a hamlet, consisting of a score of small farms, on the island of Enkhuyzen, in the bleak, lonely island of Wieringen, which is situated some distance from the coast, has been the scene of a scene of violence. The local postmaster's humble two-story residence has been burnt down, and the house, which is without the slightest attraction, is off the beaten path and is hardly ever visited by strangers. The hamlet itself is inhabited for the most part by mussel fishermen, who, after their experience during the war, viewed the guests' advent, with anything but favor.

The sole communication between the island of Wieringen and the mainland is a small steamer, which carries mail and makes two trips daily.

To the furnishings of the paragon, which are very simple, there has been added a small dining table and a bath. A Bible-class room, furnished with a piano, is also installed for the former crown prince's retreat for the former crown prince could hardly be imagined.

When the former German Crown Prince arrived at Enkhuyzen today, he received a warm welcome from the people of the island, but he encountered elsewhere in Holland, a different reception.

As he descended from the railway car with an availing gait, and wearing a fur coat, he was surrounded by a throng of thousands gathered outside the station. The outbreak of hostility was directed at the crown prince, and the former emperor was hooted and hissed by the crowd. The crown prince was escorted to a small house in the hamlet, where he will reside. The crown prince is a Protestant, and he is not expected to be a member of the Catholic Church.

The former emperor has been in Holland since the outbreak of the war. He has been living in a small house in the hamlet, where he will reside. The crown prince is a Protestant, and he is not expected to be a member of the Catholic Church.

News From The Sunday World

BY CABLE.

Announcement of entry of King Albert and Queen Elizabeth into Brussels, the royal party being tendered a tremendous ovation.

British prisoners left to find own way to allied lines and suffer terrible privations.

Speaking in London, Sir Robert Borden, declares Canada recognizes debt to her gallant soldiers.

King Albert to accompany Marshal Foch when latter makes entry into Strasbourg.

Socialist delegation asks Premier Clemenceau whether representatives of working classes will be at peace conference.

Women of France decide not to interfere with French Government to mitigate German armistice terms.

GENERAL.

In a few days, it is announced government plans for reconstruction of Canada's industries on peace footing will be ready.

Predicted that sensation arrests are due in Quebec owing to frauds in granting M.S.A. exemptions.

Washington announces President Wilson orders that Canada is to have full allotment of coal.

Aviator starts 1200-mile trip from Santa Barbara to Washington, D.C.

LOCAL.

Governor Cox of Ohio, and Governor Whitman of New York, visit Toronto and address international rally at Massey Hall.

Three people are killed, one of injuries, and two others in hospital, as result of a collision between Grand Trunk train and motor car at Brantford street crossing.

Plans under way to arrange purchase of Armour Heights Aviation Camp by Aero Club of Canada.

New \$150,000 building started on lower Yonge street for Fairweathers.

John Swan, housebreaker, escapes from train while en route to seve 10-year term.

GUNSHOT WOUNDS FOR SQUIRREL HUNTER

Reginald Morgan, 677 Carlaw avenue, 26, was taken to the General Hospital, Saturday night, suffering from gunshot wounds in the back and abdomen, which he received while out hunting squirrels on Saturday afternoon, near Leaside. The bullets were extracted, and according to the hospital authorities, last night, the condition of the patient was not very favorable. The police have no clue to the identity of the person who fired the shots, but it is presumed that it was a companion of Morgan's.

WANT COLONIES RETAINED.

Melbourne, Australia, Nov. 24.—The house of representatives of the Commonwealth passed today without a division a resolution demanding that the former German colonies in the Pacific should be retained. This resolution has already been passed by the senate.

COMPULSORY SERVICE REJECTED

Melbourne, Australia, Nov. 24.—The house of representatives, discussing amendments of the electoral bill, agreed to give the vote to every member of the Commonwealth of military and naval forces, irrespective of age. An amendment in favor of compulsory service was rejected.

NO BOLSHEVISM IN GREAT BRITAIN

Lloyd George Speaks Plainly About Spread of Russian Ideas.

London, Nov. 24.—Premier Lloyd George, opening the provincial coalition government campaign at Wolverhampton, devoted himself to internal affairs, especially on the need of a sound land and housing policy and general improvements in the living conditions of the people. Stuns and consequent wretchedness must be said to be eliminated. Peop's, especially ex-soldiers and ex-sailors, must be encouraged to settle on their own land, must be aided in training by the state. Production must be increased. Limiting out was in reality a reactionary policy. He was not afraid of vested interests; he was only afraid of vested prejudice. "Sweep that away and you can deal with vested interests, but you must not take a reactionary policy. For you cannot build on dishonesty. That is one of the errors of Bolshevism."

Emphasizing the essential necessity of orderly government, the premier said that there were revolutionary elements here who did not want to build a free and happy nation. Russian Bolsheviki were disseminating anarchy through Europe. We must have none of that.

DIAMONDS

CASH OR CREDIT. Buy your diamonds here. See our stock, as we guarantee to be as good as the best. JACOB'S BLOCK, Diamond Importers, 15 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Save Your Coal
Buy a Dustless Self Operating Ash Sifter
No ROCKING SHAKING DIRTY WORK
ROCKING SHAKING DIRTY WORK



For Sale by All Hardware
Furnival & Co.
631 Dupont Street
HILLCREST 4880.

STERILIZED WIPING CLOTHS
E. PULLAN, TORONTO.

UNIONS WILL STRIKE IF MOONEY IS HUNG
Preparedness Day Bomb Explosion Murderer Gains Machinery and Shipyard Sympathy.

San Francisco, Nov. 24.—Machinists' unions of San Francisco and Oakland, Calif., and the boilermakers' and iron shipbuilders' union of the latter city, voted today to strike Dec. 9 as a protest against the execution of Thomas J. Mooney, sentenced to hang Dec. 13 as the result of his conviction of murder in connection with the Preparedness Day bomb explosion here on July 22, 1916.

At Seattle two shipyard unions, with about 22,000 members, have also voted to strike Dec. 9 as a protest against Mooney's execution, while the union of boilermakers of Portland, Ore., voted today to go out on the same date unless a new trial or pardon shall be granted Mooney.

FOODSTUFFS ROSE 16 PER CENT.

Washington, Nov. 24.—An average increase of 16 per cent, in the cost of 22 United States commodities thruout the world, was shown in figures made public today by the labor department's bureau of statistics. The figures are based on price quotations received monthly from more than two thousand retail stores.

Three More Charges for Man Wanted on Warrant

Norman McDonald, alias Smith, arrested last night by Acting Detective McCreedy on two charges of theft and a charge of supplying minors with firearms, is alleged by the police that McDonald stole \$40 from J. R. Fowler of the Board of Trade Hotel, where he was employed, and also stole a watch from a warrant on Agincourt, where he stole \$107 from a farmer. The three charges arose out of the case of two boys who on a horse, in a lane off Simcoe street last week, and who claim they received the gun from McDonald.

MUSKOKA CORDWOOD & LUMBER COMPANY.

Depositors and other creditors of above company are invited to a meeting of creditors of the Muskoka Cordwood and Lumber Company, held at the Muskoka Hotel, Muskoka, Ontario, on Monday, December 2, 1918, at 7:30 p.m. Please bring receipts with you. Your claim may not yet be proved; and please be prepared to say whether delivery is desired of wood ordered, or return of deposit preferred. The undersigned, Alexander MacGregor, 613 Confederation Life Building, agent by creditors as chairman of meeting.

ANOTHER SHAFING ACCIDENT.

William Henry, 102 Grange avenue, age 31, was severely injured yesterday at the plant of the Swift Canadian Co., West Toronto, when he was caught in a whirling shaft. He was taken to the Western Hospital in Spens' ambulance, and examination of the hospital revealed the fact that he was suffering from fractures in both arms.

KILLED BY LIVE WIRE.

Paris, Nov. 24.—Jas. Stevenson, an electrician at the McParlane Engraving Works, was instantly killed here Saturday when a ladder he was carrying came in contact with a live wire in the power house. He was killed before he could be rescued by the 74th Battalion. No inquest will be held.

POPE BENEDICT TO ISSUE WHITE BOOK

Peace Note, Italy's Actions, Pontifical Efforts on Behalf of Prisoners.

Paris, Nov. 23.—The Vatican correspondent of the Naples Mattino gives details of the preparation of a white book, which is to be issued by the pope in the near future. The first of the series of documents will be the death of Archduke Franz Ferdinand (assassinated at Sarajevo, June 28, 1914). The documents will be of capital importance in the preparation of the peace conference.

The second will include the period from October, 1914, to March, 1917, from the election of Pope Benedict, to the preparation of his famous peace note, and will also concern the pontifical efforts in behalf of prisoners of war.

The third will run from March, 1917, to December, 1917, and will deal specifically with the peace note and its consequences. It will include letters of the chiefs of state and other documents which will throw light on the actions and the bad faith of her enemies.

The fourth of the series will be of particularly religious character. The white book will be issued, it is said, by some, as soon as the peace conference begins. Others assert that it will be issued, and peace has been signed, and that it will contain a fifth part, dealing with the conference.

THE BETTER

OLE'

A Screen Version of the Famous Play by Captain Bruce Bairnsfather
Playing at the

ALLEN
ALL THIS WEEK

Continuous Performance Noon till 11 p.m. Showing at Regular Allen Prices



I'VE ARRIVED!

Pack Up Your Troubles and See "Old Bill," "Bert" and "Alf" (The Three Musketeers)



THE BETTER

OLE'

A Screen Version of the Famous Play by Captain Bruce Bairnsfather
Playing at the

ALLEN
ALL THIS WEEK

Continuous Performance Noon till 11 p.m. Showing at Regular Allen Prices

THE BETTER

OLE'

A Screen Version of the Famous Play by Captain Bruce Bairnsfather
Playing at the

ALLEN
ALL THIS WEEK

Continuous Performance Noon till 11 p.m. Showing at Regular Allen Prices

THE BETTER

OLE'

A Screen Version of the Famous Play by Captain Bruce Bairnsfather
Playing at the

ALLEN
ALL THIS WEEK

Continuous Performance Noon till 11 p.m. Showing at Regular Allen Prices

THE BETTER

OLE'

A Screen Version of the Famous Play by Captain Bruce Bairnsfather
Playing at the

ALLEN
ALL THIS WEEK

Continuous Performance Noon till 11 p.m. Showing at Regular Allen Prices

DIAMONDS
CASH OR CREDIT. Buy your diamonds here. See our stock, as we guarantee to be as good as the best. JACOB'S BLOCK, Diamond Importers, 15 Yonge Street, Toronto.

STERILIZED WIPING CLOTHS
E. PULLAN, TORONTO.

THE BETTER

OLE'

A Screen Version of the Famous Play by Captain Bruce Bairnsfather
Playing at the

ALLEN
ALL THIS WEEK

Continuous Performance Noon till 11 p.m. Showing at Regular Allen Prices

THE BETTER

OLE'

A Screen Version of the Famous Play by Captain Bruce Bairnsfather
Playing at the

ALLEN
ALL THIS WEEK

Continuous Performance Noon till 11 p.m. Showing at Regular Allen Prices

THE BETTER

OLE'

A Screen Version of the Famous Play by Captain Bruce Bairnsfather
Playing at the

ALLEN
ALL THIS WEEK

Continuous Performance Noon till 11 p.m. Showing at Regular Allen Prices

Belgium's Promise for Full Allies Ren Neutral Over Brussels, having been by the inhabitants of the town since almost war. Near Plumer, repr General Permy and other the galleries. One of the king's address of suffrage connection h. "The government chambers to ment, the s make the ed a reality on frage for all required for rights." This stated applause from referring to King Albert in the domestic demands the est all citizens of out distinct in the domestic equally justice will tion of proce will submit tives. "A recipro of the P oug of the he the admini each the cert when he sp the assur development calion." In regard this he he "Belgium,